500 contributions of \$10 each are requested for the purpose of sending a copy of the Special Trust Edition, to be issued later, to each one of the 1,000,000 business firms in the United States. The total amount con-

This is Number 505 Six Months 25 Cents.

Clubs of four or more 25 cents.

Declips of four or more 25 cent Girard, Kansas, U.S.A., August 5, 1905

No man is great enough or rich enough to get this paper on credit or for a longer time than paid for. It is published as an advocate of International Socialism, the movement which favors the ownership of the earth by ALL the people-not by a PART of the people.

Entered at Girard, Nan . postoffice as second class mail matter

THAT the politicians and the capitalists know where the most of their trouble is coming from is evidenced, first, in the attempt to freeze the Appeal out of the mails, and, failing in that, in attempting to cirbe and hedge about with difficulties the work of the APPEAL ARMY. Hence it comes that the republicanized government, lost to all sense of fairness and "The Square Deal," advises us that the Appeal wast not send out subscription blanks enclosed in the paper containing room for more than ONE name after September 1st. This is no general order-as usual it bears the earmarks of political and capitalistic cunning. designed to prevent this paper from extending common, ordinary business accommodations to its workers. It used to be the policy of the government to encourage the publication of printed matter, but it now seems that, in the case of the Appeal, the government feels called upon to DIS-COURAGE and HINDER it in every possible way from securing subscriptions. We enclose one of the blanks in this paper which are the object such solicitude on the part of the government. It is put there with the expectation that you will use it-fill it full of names, and add even more to it if you possibly can. The PROPER reply—active, able and energetic labor in behalf of Socialism—must be made, if you would retain the freedom that you have. Let us have these blanks back filled with names, YOU see that YOUR blank is filled.

Te Ozark Farm.

tributed to date is....

This eighty-acre tract of land, which the Appeal will give to the one that orders the largest number of the Trust edition, holds within itself all the means of a life of peace and plenty-a neverfailing bank of the necessities and luxuries of life, the only draft required being that of a little work. For instance, there is fruit. Apples, peaches, plums, pears, apricots-everything in the line of tree fruits that you can think of except bananas and oranges and lemons. And not second grade, either-but of a way of berries, it would require credulity to believe the truth of it, and yet you all know that the Ozark region-in which this farm is located, not far from the identical farm from which first prizes were won at the World's Fairis a region famous all over the globe for its fruit production. That being so, we really feel obliged to state that such fruits as blackberries, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries and such things as that do better there than at any other place you know of. Vegetables simply defy other locations to both black and English, pecans, hickory and chestnuts, you will find that this farm will deliver the goods.

Add to these the fowls, chickens, turkeys, ducks and the like, with two or three cows for butter, milk, cream, with a wage of \$200 a month? No man of it. in a city can buy such stuff as you can have on this place, simply because it is not for sale. There need be no adulteration in your food-none of it need be stale or preserved with chemicals. There is a town with such facilities as a village affords one mile away-stores, postoffice and schools; In addition to that, you are near the best two mineral springs in the country, the growth of which is certain to increase the value of masters! How times do change! your property. You are in a fine climate-healthy, with pure air, and a spring of fine water at the door.

In addition to that you have a great deposit of talcum on the farm, which the same chance to win. The conditions are called from the housetops, and the words that you hear are exactly what every one else hears. They are the same for all-that this farm goes to the one who orders the largest number of copies of the Trust edition. If you order obligation of any kind.

The way to win is to do your level

found out in trying to buy it for precut off from securing a farm any more, as the public domain, except arid lands which require an expense of \$18 or \$20 Douglas will fight the constitution-per acre for irrigation, are all gone. It therefore behooves each one to seize such opportunities as come their way if they want land, for from now on it will advance, and is being rapidly corralled by the plutes. It requires much greater effort on the part of the Appeal to put up land premiums than it ever miums. The poor man is effectually to put up land premiums than it ever did before, and you are overlooking a good thing if you let this get away from

Rules of the Contest.

Kansas City is the proud possessor of a "butter trust" which robs

arrested a former bank president, ism, comes out with a who wrecked the Dovlestown bank, on a charge of "cheating his clients" Out west we call it stealing.

week. Owing to a misconnection in the mails, out scheduled for this isthe mails, out scheduled for this iswill, on the orbig large whe compete, and if you care for walnuts, sue had not arrived from the engraver up to our going to press.

THE government arsenal manufactures ammunition at a cost of " \$30 per 1,000 rounds, but private contractors hold up the United etc., and do you not see that this farm States for \$42.50 per. 1,000 rounds. has city life skinned to a frazzle, even You see it pays to have a friend at though the city life were bulwarked court. It means "velvet" and lots w

AT the town of Buchanan, Ga., July 18th, Congressman Gordon dient to the masters." Not many generations ago men employed by the slave aristocracy went over Georgia teaching the slaves to be kind, patient and obedient to their masters! How times do change! told the assembled working

the most the place is YOURS, under a man's friend (?), was arrested at give them any vacation, but declines warranty deed, free from any debt or Buzzard's Bay. Mass., for violating to even discuss the matter. The the speed ordinance. He was touring in his automobile. It seems Roosevelt. They ought to and that some disreputable town officials probably will do so again. They had passed an ordinance limiting effort to protect the lives of women by workers votes, and I hope that and children. This flagrant interference with the rights of the rich must be put down, and Governor.

I want every reader of the Appeal to read the chapter of the "Jungie" publisher in this issue, It is complete in the last of the rights of the rights of the rich every time they emit a whine.

That's the heading over a newspaper article in the Kansas City Slar, and it goes on to relate that a number of the big oil producers in Kansas have backed out of the project to build a competing pipe line through the Kansas oil fields. The Standard "saw" these gentlement and their patriotism and enthusiasm for the rights of the people hit the zero mark. The dollar wins every "time, and that's why you hear no more state oil refinery. It's just the ordinary, every-day man in overalls who's being squeezed now—and who could get patriotic over a little thing like that?

because a private brokerage lifth was willing to pay \$50,000 for advance information on the cotton crop. All the power of the courts and of the state was used at Memphis of the state was That's the heading over a newspa-per article in the Kansas City Star, information on the cotton crop.

Socialism Thunders at the Doors.

The Wall street

The Wall Street J.

room to deal with anything not in right. It's busines is to lay before the speculators of the Street the news, the

facts, the conditions existing all over the world, as they are and not as the Wall Street Journal would like to have them to be. It therefore comes to pass that the wast machines of talegraphs and

street, even though the be gambers, have definitely accepted Socialism as a message of the tracolitical system—a message carried to bom by the work-ingmen of this nator—a message that the Appeal Army till continue to place

ntil its full import

talized in the Co-op-th. What your ef-

es firms in

us in this-we do

Socialism. That I

That the capitalists do not let the readings into radical have readings into radical ally testified to by the Associated ress, which advises the reading public hat "the entertainment, reading rooms, that he had thought grass grow under their feet is abund-autly testified to by "the Associated Press, which advises the reading public that "the entertainment, reading rooms, that libraries and lectures, etc., on the Pantawa ama isthmus for the benefit(?) of the last canal employes, will be under the direc-tion of the Civic Federation.

canal employes, will be under the direction of the Civic Federation is but one of the avenues through which the capitalists are working. Through it alone they are spending millions of dollars in addition to that which they are giving to churches, schools and the like. The capitalists are determined to drown out the Socialist movement if they can, and they pay the Socialists of the nation the high compliment of adopting the Socialist methods of education.

We are in recipit of a circular from this association, through the kindness of one of the gang. It says:

one of the gang. It says;

centest at any time previous to the publication of the Trust Edition.

5—Postal subscription cards will not be generated in parameter for the Trust Edition. A good many of tiese cards have participated in remainers distributed before and they cannot be admitted to this one.

6—No contines of the Amend or relatives of capitates will be allowed to either the contest.

1—I doe no circulatances will are contest.

1—I doe no circulatances will are contest.

1—I doe no circulatances will are contest.

2—I doe no circulatances will are contest.

3—I doe no circulatances will are contest.

4—I doe no circulatances will are contest.

4—I doe no circulatances will are contest.

5—I doe no circulatances will are contest.

6—In the product of the Amend of the contest.

6—I doe no circulatances will are contest.

6— Dear Sir -- We are glad to stern that

The purpose of this organization is slainly to distribute literature free to

That Socialism is coming swiftly to the front is now recognized by every one except those densely ignorant. The lead-ing papers are full of it, for or against. the butter-makers and puts up the price to the dear public.

Ing papers are tall of it, for or against mostly against. The Portland Ore, Telegram, stirred probably by the recent startling editorial of its contempo Down in Pennsylvania they have rary, the Oregonian, in favor of Social-ism, comes out with a column editorial

ents." Out west we call it stealing.

The next installment of the "Jim and James" series will appear next through the law of inheritance.

may easily be made a stepping stone to a means of escape. Look at Burwealth, so long as this system lasts.

This farm is well worth every effort that the winner will make to secure it.

Each one and every one stands upon the same basis, and each and every one has means of opposing step.

The same period \$50,000,000, which but today we take a risk additional fact that China needed the goods a means of escape. Look at Burday on Saturdays during the heated they spend for the necessities of the same period \$50,000,000, which but today we take a risk additional fact that China needed the goods a means of escape. Look at Burton—at Dietrich—at Depew! Certerm, which the secretary of the life—and walk when of duty. That's today, under the direction of American that the winner will make to secure it.

Each one and every one stands upon the same basis, and each and every one has of him. Such a good, patriotic citis, breeze of Sayamore Hill, testily sent not any second by a money, a social or a line today we take a risk additional fact that China needed the goods at the china needs at the china needed the goods at the china needed the goods at the china needed the goods at the china needs in this country.

The same period \$4,000,000 which has the china needed the goods at the china needs in this country.

The same at the china needs at the china needs in the same period \$4,000,000 which has the china needs in the same period \$4,000,000 which has the china of him. Such a good, patriotic citi- breeze of Sagamore Hill, testily sent zen—a law-and-order fellow, too! them word that he wouldn't receive and vote for Socialism?

And opposed to Socialism—would them. The capitalists and the polision of the polision And opposed to Socialism—would them. The capitalists and the policions take up so much of Rooseput Socialists in juil, as they did ticans take up so much of RooseComrade Burns at Portland a few weeks ago.

The Pacific Chast Railway company makes its his report, showing a decrease in opening expenses and machinists about the bot air they machinists about the bot air they mann's friend (?), was arrested at Buzzard's Bay, Mass, for violating the speed ordinance. He was teuring in his automobile. It seems to socialism—would them world that he wouldn't receive them and vote for Socialism?

The Pacific Chast Railway company to blood," now never has a chance to develop, and that, like Gray's "Cromwell inhas this fight been made against which will give the workers a vastion that, like Gray's "Cromwell inhas this fight been made against which will give the workers a vastion that, like Gray's "Cromwell inhas this fight been made against which will give the workers a vastion that, like Gray's "Cromwell inhas this fight been made against which will give the workers a vastion that, like Gray's "Cromwell inhas this fight been made against which will give the workers a vastion that, like Gray's "Cromwell inhas this fight been made against which will give the working dation without pay and more davistion that, like Gray's "Cromwell inhas this fight been made against which will give the working dation without pay and more davistion that, like Gray's "Cromwell inhas this fight been made against which will give the working dation without pay and more davistent has a chance to develop, would give us a hundredfold more
follow in that, like Gray's "Cromwell inhas this fight been made against which will give the working davis dation with the carity and more davisto a chance to develop.
This is why the capitals as well as book training, when they can follow, any vocation with the work in the carity and more davisto a chance to develop.
This is show the will give the work in the carity and mo

Assers! How times do change! The Stockton Cal. Independent, the thinders at the deers of the administration of the world's nations, and impartmently demands incorporation into the says in a column editorial: Senaror Mitchell, we are gravely informed by the newspapers, is seeking a loophole on a technical legal point to escape. He will be a poor senator, indeed, if he can't find at Washington wanted a half-heli-

the 1000,000 busined States. The great work for vo.

THE INCENTIVE AGAIN.

The editor of the World-Herald, Omaha, says men will not make progress without the incentive of personal gain. Was that what prompted Hugo to give the world his great masterpiece? Was that the incentive of any great book or picture or really great work? Ruskin says that no great work of genius was ever done for moneyof the person for whom it was done. Franklin invented the stove-but he refused to patent it and thus rol his fellows because a thought happened to come to him. But under Socialism there would be a benefit come to each by every act of progress. As it would benefit society each member of society would get his or her benefit, the doer among the others. If you were working with a machine and saw wherein you could make a good change or improvement, would you refuse to say these days about the trend toward permit that thought to find expression because no one would be compelled to become your slave thereby? On the contrary, you would feel a strong impulse to give expression to your thought, first for the pleasure of it to yourself, and, second, because of the approbation of your fellows, which latter is the strongest of all incentives after the first two laws of nature. Do men put cables on every landard in every sea are today open to the wies of Socialist doings and of Socialist growth. The speculator may no have much use for Socialism, or he me be a Socialist, but in his gambling perations prejudice must be laid aside and the facts, looked squarely in the fact. And it is gratifying to know that it making impartial investigations may men in Wall street, even though they be gamblers, have definitely accreted Socialism as a themselves up in the line of battle to be shot at for the measley pay they get? They must be degraded, indeed, if they do. They enlist because of the feeling that others will them; they risk their lives because they do not like the scorn attached to running away-that approbation is higher than even life itself in some instances. It is not contended, that men will make the sacrifices for society that they will for their cago Tribune, is the one of our dis- it can be settled only by Socialism. families, as a rule, but do not the turbed trade relations with China. soldiers do that-risk their lives for China, it seems, is in earnest. Not erative Commonwealli. What your efforts and your money have done in the past is much and that they will do in the future will be upon Today, with the red-hot iron on the anxil, we are attempting to strike So blees that walls make it into the fi shed punduct. We shall be pleased to lave your assistance, and in view of the redeuve secure presenting of money will also well spent and well directed, we believe we ought to have it. To the end that the full advantage of present accordingles. society when they go to defend their the Chinese government, but the country? It is no discredit to them Chinese syndicates. It is a arelithat designing men have in the past known fact that the Chinese

themselves for self-benefit, because American statesman money will buy. society is not organized on such Notwithstanding this power of gold, get any benefits by enriching cond in preventing the passage of enriching society could the in- succeeded in having it modified to would have back of it the same me- into the United States during the for self and the devil take the hind- public opinion in America. But go to the interstate commerce most, while under an industrial sys- there is still more back of these distess each would benefit by every good turbed trade relations with China and act of another and each would be this fight against the exclusion act

political pull, the genius of the na-tion that, like Grav's "Cromwell in-has this fight been made against which will give the workers a vadends. This is prosperity sure free to follow any vocation for from now on will use less and less gets it in the neck, enough! which they qualify themselves, we

The newspaper dispatches report that the railroad magnates have ersuaded the railroad senators to drop the railroad rate legislation. How kind! And who would expect the gentlemanly Depew, as United States senator, permitting legislation which was inimical to his interest look at their parade and admire as railroad attorney? The people are easy.

THE CHINESE BOYCOTT.

The most important problem before the state department at Washington, says a dispatch to the Chi- the "over-production" problem-and Inder the present social organi-tion men can work only for resented at court by the shown is rep-ciptly at the restriction of the country and is repzation men can work only for resented at court by the shrewdest Under Socialism only by the Chinese exclusion act, but it has get benefits, hence the such an extent that thousands of the

of our goods, our foreign market will be curtailed, and we will each year heve a greater surplus. This condition will force a settlement of

printing and circulating by the milattempt is made to show that the just struggling along on the verge of bankruptey. As a glaring exa basis that the individual can the Chinese syndicate did not suc- ample of misstatement take the one showing the number of perso only eleven passengers and 286 emincentive to good work for society almond-eved to the little and the ploves were killed in train accidents. e is in this we do
divide that is now back of his work next year. The boyent of Amerihat which accrues by
as the Wall Street
ent industrial anarchy every one is
the syndicate is using to change in the butcheries on the other 150,000
the wall of the wall of the butcheries on the other 150,000
the wall of the wall of the butcheries on the butcheries of the butcheries on the butcheries on the butcheries of port of 1905 to find out. As this tion, the railroads feel safe in foistinjured by every had act of another. by this Chinese syndicate, which has the public. The fact is that

This Government Official Says:

"Greater Prosperity for the Rich and Greater Poverty for the Poor."

Portland, Oregon, July 18-"Child labor is the product of commercialism, as commercialism is the product of civilization," said Edgar T. Davies, chief factory inspector of Illinois, in an address today before the national conference of charities and

Mr. Davies had chosen "Child Labor" as the subject of his and be traced the causes which have led to the presence of defectives in state institutions, and then suggested the remedy. "Poverty in a great many instances," he said, "has been the basic cause of the child's undoing. Social conditions in this country of ours have produced greater prosperity for the rich and greater poverty for the poor.

poverty for the poor."

The speaker pointed out the selfishness of employers who found child labor could be made to produce results cheaply, and added: "And the child becomes a pale-faced fragment of huruan mechanism. The competition of children and women and machines has reduced the wages of men. Child labor becomes not alone a menace to the wage schedule, but it imperils the very future of the republic itself. It threatens the public schools, the bulwark of the nation."

The primary cause of the bloody events was an insignificant one. The February strikes ended with the general victory of the workingmen. In many factories wages were increased by 10 to 15 per cent, the hours shortened, and other causes for complaint removed; in others like improvements were promised for the future. But after a time of comparative calmness some of the employers thought it exporting to attempt a restoration of ness some of the employers thought in opportune to attempt a restoration of the old conditions of labor. This an-gered the workingmen. They again laid down their tools, and especially in those factories where these attempts were made. Seeing that they would not be able made. Seeing that they would not be able to break the resistance of the strikers, the employers requested the government to send troops to Lodz to assist them. This immediately changed the situation, transforming a common economic strike into an eventful political strug-gle. As soon as the people heard of that request they answered with a general strike, laying down their tools in most strike, laying down their tools in most of the factories. Everything leads to the belief that they would have forced the employers to yield and brought the affair to a peaceful conclusion but for the government and the interference of

Sunday, June 18, there was a funeral of one of our comrades. Thou-sands of workingmen, who, as they are went to do, took part in the funeral procession, were returning from the cometery into the city, singing the revo-lutionary hymn, "The Red Flag." Sud-denly, in one of the suburbs, they saw hemselves surrounded by policemen and soldiers, who charged the peacely returning people with guns and bres, killing seven and wounding fifsabres, killing seven and wounding fif-ty-seven. The general excitement grew intense. The workingmen determined to protest against this unheard of crime by their participation at the funeral of the victims. On Tuesday afternoon all the factories stopped and at 7 o'clock in the evening a crowd of 30,000 people accompanied five victims of the Sunday crimes to their last resting place. The demonstration was intended to remain a peaceful one. Whenever the soldiers meant to interfere, or made prepara-tions to shoot, they were entreated in

meant to interfere, or made preparations to shoot, they were entreated in Russian not to do it, and women atepped courageously forward, sheltering the crowds with their own bodies.

This time the soldiers refrained from their nefarious acts and left the demonstrating crowds in peace. At the cemetery speeches were made. In them the fact was emphasized that there are among as thousands of men ready to die for liberty, but, lacking arms, cannot resist the government tormenting us so cruelly. Revenge was the general cry, and revenge to the czar was solemnly sworn by all the people present.

On Wednesday another funeral of Sunday victims was to take place, but the police had removed the dead bodies and buried them secretly. Again a wave of indignation moved the people, and the crowd of 70,000 men who gathered before the hospital where the victims died formed a procession and marched through the city. They were again met by troops, who attacked them, killing thirteen and wounding many?

The following day was a Roman Catholic holiday—Corpus Christi day. In Poland this day is usually celebrated by religious processions. But this time the religious processions turned into political demonstrations, so much so that Protestants and Jews took part in them, and all joined in singing the revolutionary hymn, "The Red Flag." Towards evening the troops renewed their shooting at the crowds, which for the first time took to active resistance and defense. Street lanterns were destroyed, and under cover of the ensuing darkness barricades were built. Stones from the pavement served as missiles. from the pavement served as missiles, for there was a painful lack of fire arms. sion proceeded in perfect order. for there was a painful lack of fire arms.

The governmental whiskey shops were demelished, as if in revenge that the first shot against the people was fired first shot against the people was fired first such a shop. Barricades were built and defended until 11 o'clock next built and defended until 11 o'clock next the people was fired built and defended until 11 o'clock next the people was received next called the police, soldiers and thieves were kept aloof. morning. They were crected not only to serve as a base for defense, but also to form a hindrance to the troops in their marchings through the city. When the troops succeeded in taking the barricades they began to commit a series of terrible crimes. Since the times of

loose upon the unarmed people. Fighting and shooting continued until Saturday. Then it became relatively quiet at Lodz, the strike ceased and martial law

The people at Lodz are thirsting for revenge; the working population is dreaming of arms—arms to be used in future struggles which are expected soon. They want arms to be able to soon. They want arms to be able to fight more effectually the forces of the czar's regime. More effectually, I say, because I do not wish anyone to think that the latter have not suffered. The Polish Socialist party, when calling upon the workers to strike for the sake of a political demonstration, expressly, said in its manifesto that this was to be a rescent demonstration, and that in a peaceful demonstration, and that in case of governmental provocation it would hold the chief of police and the commanding officer responsible for crimes

attitude of the working people a number of them were killed on Wednesday, which called forth the events of Now, at the call of P P. S. (Polish So cialist Party) protest strikes erywhere, according to the orders of the party authorities, encounters with the troops were successfully avoided, which was due not only to the excellent organization, but also to the fact that the government, taken by surprise, was not able to send troops to all parts of the land, and where the troops are not numerous the government dares not attack the masses.

This is now especially so because in

tack the masses.

This is now especially so, because, in some places, the working people are well supplied with fire-arms. At one of the meetings in the mining region there were present 2,000 well-armed men. Nothing to wonder, then, that the Costantian programmer were reserved. sacks refrained from coming near it.

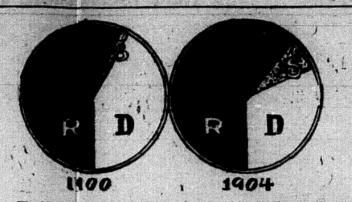
During this bloody week, on Thurs-

ligious street processions. In many places and prominent towns the Russian authorities endeavored to incite the people to massacres of the Jews, spreading rumors that Jews intended to throw

ket Place, New York, N. Y.

A few years ago the Texas fegislature passed a law that a man who did not pay a poll tax by February 1 of each year could not have the privilege of voting. Now we have a law that arrests a citizen who did not pay his poll tax—was not allowed to vote—and works him three days for each year's disfranchisement on the public road, or pay three dollars for each year to be exempt from this work.

for voting, and does not pay his poll tax, he is disfranchised, and because he is for three days for each year on the lie road, or pays a fine of three dollars per year,-J. B. Gay, Columbus, Tex.



The black shws the republican vote; the white the democratic vote the shaded the Scialist vote. Just watch the shaded section grow, like the mango tree, intil it covers the face of the earth. The republican party was never tronger than in 1904-history tells us that this appearance of strength always precedes the downfall of the dominant political thought. The su of Socialism is rising; the star of capitalism is setting. On with ne march!

THE POSTAL AITHORITIES WILL NOT ALLOW US D'ENCLOSE A SUB-SCRIPTION BLAK WITH LINES FOR MORE THA! ONE NAME AF-TER SEPTEMBERFIRST. THE ONE THAT YOU WILLFIND IN THIS PA-PER IS ONE OF RAPIDLY DISAP-PEARING SPECIS, WHICH YOU SHOULD MAKE GOD USE OF. THIS ATTEMPT OF TH CAPITALISTS TO CIRCUMSCRIBE HE LABORS OF THE APPEAL AMY SHOULD BE ANSWERED IN THE USUAL WAY.

THE GREATEST QUESTION.

Questions about the greatest question on earth are discussed and answered in "The Question Box," which, by the way, is not a pine or paper box, but is a 64-page pamphlet full of questions and an-swers about Socialism.

A hundred and twenty-five questions asked by readers of the Appeal are reprinted and answered in this little book, and these short articles, straight to the point, make it a winner.

A dozen "Question Boxes" will make a breach in the walls of capitalism any-where, and are mailed, postage prepaid,

The Jungle

CARLES E. RUSSELL, the man who is skinning the Beef Trust in "Perylody's Magazine," writes: "My Dear Mr. Sincisir:—I shall be mot glad to have a chance to read your book ("The Jungle"). I have bearded much about it from David Graham Phillips, and others, that I am crious to read it. At a dinner in New York some works ago. Phillips declaid that it was the greatest work of fection written by an American, and redicted that it would be immortal."

Written for the Appeal by UPTONSINCLAIR, author of Manassas.

Jurgis was so transparently what he pretended to be that his cell-mate was as open with him as a child; it was pleasant to tell him adventures, he was so full of wonder and admiration, he was

Our friend had caught now and then a whiff from the sewers over which he lived, the cess-pools and fens of the jungle; but this was the first time that he had ever been splashed by its fifth. This jail was a Noah's ark of the city's crime —there were murderers, 'hold up men' and burglars, embezziers, counterfeiters and forgers, bigamists, "shoplifters," confidence men, petty thieves and pick-pockets, gamblers and procurers, brawlplaces and prominent towns the Russian authorities endeavored to incite the people to massacrase of the Jews, spread, been to the procession. All these means one to see him. Naturally, the ispect of prison life was changed cover, proved futile. In some places, Siedle, for instance (about the procession and the prisoner. He was a dapper young endeavore, however, proved futile. In some places, Siedle, for instance (about the prisoner. He was a dapper young endeavore, however, proved futile. In some places, Siedle, for instance (about the prisoner. He was a dapper young endeavore, however, proved futile. In some places, Siedle, for instance (about the prisoner. He was a dapper young endeavore, however, proved futile. In some places, Siedle, for instance (about the prisoner. He was a dapper young endeavore, however, proved futile. In some places, special fluor endeavore, however, proved futile. In some places, special fluor endeavore, however, proved futile. In some places, special fluor endeavore, however, proved futile. In several the prisoner, He was a dapper young end to the prisoner. He was a dapper young for a cell-match first, edu there, were hidden to remove all the known as really and the prisoner. He was a dapper young for a cell-match first, edu the prisoner. He was a dapper young end to be each thin which the prisoner is the prisoner. He was a dapper young and the prisoner. He was a dapper young and the prisoner is the prisoner. He was a dapper young a different form the prisoner. He was a dapper young and the prisoner is the prisoner in the prisoner is the prison stewing and wallowing in its own corrup-tion. Into this wild beast tangle these they had taken part in it because they could not help it; that they were in jail

jeering laughter of his companions.

He spent a week in this companions.

He spent a week in this companions.

He spent a week in this companion and during all that time ne had no word from his home. He paid one of his fifteen cents for a postal card and his companion wrote a note to the family telling them where he was and when he would be tried. There came no answer to it, however, and at last, the day before New Year's. Jurgis bade good-bye to Jack Duane. The latter gave him his address, or, rather, the address of his mistress, and made Jurgis promise to look him up. "Maybe I could help you out of a hole some day," he said, and added that he was sorry to have him go. Jurgis rode in the patrol wagon back to Justice Callahan's court for trial.

One of the first things he made out as he entered the room was Teta Elzbieta

boding as to what that might mean. He spent half an hour brooding over this—and then suddenly he straightened up and the blood rushed into his face. A man had come in—Jurgis could not see his features for the bandages that awathed him, but he knew the burly figure. It was Connor! A trembling seized him, and his limbs bent as if for a spring. Then suddenly he felt a hand lovas. At the sight of some one from ure. It was Connor! A trembling seized him, and his limbs bent as if for a spring. Then suddenly he felt a hand on his cellar, and heard a voice behind him—"Sit down, you sen of a ——!"

He subsided, but he never took his Williams—THREE Jurgis Chap 17 J eyes off his enemy. The fellow was still alive, which was a disappointment, in one way; and yet it was pleasant to see him, all in penitential plasters. He and the company lawyer who was with him came and took seats within the judge's railing; and a minute later the clerk called Jurgis's name, and the policeman jerked him to his feet and led him before the bar, gripping him tightly by the arm, lest he should spring upon the boss.

Jurgis listened while the man entered the witness chair, took the oath, and told

the witness chair, took the oath, and told his story. The wife of the prisoner had been employed in his department, and he had discharged her for inefficiency. Half an hour later he had been violently attacked knocked down and almost choked to death. He had brought witnesses-

"They will probably not be necessary, observed the judge, and he turned to Jurgis. "You admit attacking the plain-

"Him?" inquired Jurgis, pointing at

"Yes," said the judge.

"I hit him, sir," said Jurgis.

"Say 'Your Honor,' " said the officer, pinching his arm hard.

"Your Honor," said Jurgis, obediently. "You tried to choke him?"

"You tried to choke him?"
"Yes, sir, Your Honor."
"Ever been arrested before?"
"No, sir, Your Honor."
"What have you to say for yourself?"
Jurgis hesitated. What had he to say? In two years and a half he had learned to speak English for practical purposes, but these had never included the statement that some one had intimigated and seduced his wife. He tried idated and seduced his wife. He tried once or twice, stammering and balking, to the annovance of the judge, who was

to the annoyance of the judge, who was gasping from the odor of fertilizer. Finally the prisoner made it understood that his vocabulary was inadequate, and there stepped up a dapper young man with waxed mustaches, bidding him speak in any language he knew.

Jurgis began; supposing that he would be given time, he explained how the boss had procured Ome a discharge from any had procured Ona's discharge from another place, and how, after giving her employment, he had taken advantage of his position to make advances to her his position to make advances to her When the interpreter had translated this the judge, whose calendar was crowded, and whose automobile was ordered for a certain hour, interrupted with the remark: "Oh, I see. Well, if he made love to your wife, why didn't she complain to the superintendent, or leave the

Jurgis hesitated, somewhat taken aback; he began to explain that they were very poor—that work was hard to

get-"I see," said Justice Callaban; "so in stead you thought you would kneek this gentleman down." He turned to the

gentleman down." He turned to the plaintiff, inquiring, "Is there any truth in this story, Mr. Connor?"

"Not a particle, Your Honor," said the boss, "It is very unpleasant—they tell some such tale every time you have to discharge a woman—"

"Yes." I know," and the index "I have "Yes."

"Yes, I know," said the judge, "I hear it often enough. The fellow seems to have handled you pretty roughly. Thirty days and costs. Next case." Jurgis had been listening in perplexity.

the struggle. They thrust him into a cell room, where other prisoners were cell-room, where other prisoners were waiting; and as soon as court had ad-journed they led him down with them into the 'Black Maria," and drove him This time Jurgis was bound for the

This time Jurgis was bound for the "Bridewell," a petty jail where Cook County prisoners serve their time. It was even filthier and more crowded than the county jail; all the smaller fry out of the latter had been sifted into it—the petty thieves and swindlers, the brawlers and vagrants. For his cell-mate Jurgis had an Italian fruit-seller who gis had an Italian fruit-seller who had refused to pay his graft to the policeman and been arrested Tor carrying a large pecket-knife; as he did not understand a word of English our friend was glad when he left. He gave place to a Norwegian sailor, who had lost half an ear in a drunken brawl, and who proved to be quarrelsome, cursing lurgic beauty. be quarrelsome, cursing Jurgis because he moved in his bunk and caused the he moved in his bunk and caused the roaches to drop upon the lower one. It would have been quite intolerable, staying in a cell with this wild beast, but for the fact that all day long the prisoners were put at work breaking stone.

Ten days of his thirty Jurgis spent

thus, without hearing a word from his tamily; then one day a keeper came and informed him that there was a visitor to see him. Jurgis turned white, and so

(ADVERTISEMENT)

A CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY.

I have berries, grapes and peaches a year old, fresh as when picked. I used the California eld, fresh as when picked. I used the California Cold Process. Do not heat or seal the fruit, just put it up cold, keeps perfectly fresh and costs almost nothing; can put up a bushel in ten minutes. Last year I sold directions to see I Do families in one week; anyone will pay a deliar for directions when they see the heautiful samples of fruit. As there are many people poor like myrelf. I consider it up duty to give my experience to such, and feel condition from the myrelf. I consider it up duty in give my experience to such, and feel condition from the myrelf of the deliar fruit and full directions to any of cour readem for 110 transent stamps, which is call the artual care of the navunies, postage, lett. FRANCIS CASEX, St. Louis, Mo.

The Bloody Week in Poland

and the country, the workingmen especially, are arhausted by the war and the conomic stagnation caused by it. The funds collected in foreign lands are not so big as they ought to be. Here in of the pending revolution within the czar's dominions, I think it proper to begin with a description of the most recent of the many crimes of the Russian authorities, mamely, the massacres of the unarmed and innocent people at Lodz. I do it the more willingly as these events are typical, and show both the cruel sense lessness and stupidity of the czar's government and the gradually growing revolutionary spirit of the working class-in Poland.

The primary cause of the bloody events was an insignificant one, The February strikes ended with the general victory of the workingmen. In many factories wages were increased by 10 to 15 per cent, the hours short ened, and other causes for complaint cameral in additional continuation of the strike caused and martial law the revolutionary fund of the Poland Socialist party, and that the Russian authorities along the revolutionary fund of the Poland Socialist party, and that slarge but for the priests and nationalists, who agitate against giving any money for the movement, which they not safe, as the seldiers were shooting through closed shutters. The number of dead, it is estimated, will reach 600, while 2,000 persons are said to have been woulded. And, indeed, that wanton cruelty of the troops ought not to surprise anyone when you understand that the Russian authorities always make the soldiers drunk before letting them loss upon the unarmed people. Fighting and shooting continued until Saturation of the evaluationary forces of Russia and Poland.—Al H. Debski, 61 Marker Place, New York, N. Y.

was proclaimed.

friday. On July 1 the sen-tence of death was executed upon the leader of the Cossacks, Colonel Marmurow. During the fights many officers and Cossacks were killed, but how many remains unknown, as the government carefully conceals the number of its dead, as well as the accurate number of the victims of its criminal acts. cialist Party) protest strikes of one or three days' duration have taken place in nearly all the industrial centers of Poland. At Warsaw, in the Dom-browa mining region and at Ligierz Czens-tochowa, work has ceased, street pro-cessions and protest meetings have taken place, the latter in the woods or in public places, according to the prear-ranged plans. Work was laid down at a given signal and taken up again at a given signal and taken up again at the time designated by the party. Ev-erywhere, according to the orders of the

day, there chanced to be the Corpus Christi day. In Poland, as I mentioned before, it is usually celebrated by re-

The Underworld in Chicago-

** * a city in which justice and honor, vomen's bodies and men's souls were for sale in the market-place, and hunan beings writhed and fought and fell upon each other like wolves in apit; in which lusts were raging fires, and men were fuel, and humanity was festering and stewing and wallowing in its own corruption. Into the wild beast tangle these men had been born without their consent, they had taken part in it because they could not help it; that they were in jul was no disgrace to them, for the game had never been fair, the dice vere loaded. were swindlers and thieves of pennies and dimes, and they had been trapped and put out of the way by the swindlers and thieves of millions



"I didn't want to sleep last night,"
said Jurgis.
"When did you come in?"
"Yesterday."

The other had another look round and then wrinkled up his nose. "There's the devil of a stink in here," he said suddenly. "What is it?"
"It's me," said Jurgis.
"You?"

"Yes, me."

"Didn't they make you wash!"
"Yes, but this don't wash."
"What is it!" "Fertilizer." The deuce! What are

work in the stock-yards-at least

CHAPTER XVII.

The seven o'clock the next morning Jurgis was let out to get water to wash his cell—a duty which he performed faithfully, but which most of the prisoners were accustomed to shirk, until their cells became so filthy that the guards interposed. Then he had more "duffers and dope," and afterwards was allowed three hours for exercise, in a long cement-walled court roofed with glass. Here were all the inmates of the jail crowded together. At one side of the court was a place for visitors, cut off by two heavy wire screens, a foot apart, so that nothing could be passed in to the prisoners; here Jurgis watched anxiously, but there came no one to see him.

Soon fits he west back to his cell.

Naturally, the spect of prison life.

Soon fits he west back to his cell.

Naturally, the spect of prison life.

without fear or shime; he was not al-ways victorious, but then defeat did not mean sunibilation, and need not break his spirit.

Withal he was a good-hearted fellow—too much so, it appeared. His story came out, not in the first day, nor the second, but in the long hours that dragged by, in which they had nothing to do but talk, and nothing to talk of but themselves. Jack Duane was from the east; he was a college-bred man—had been studying electrical engineering. Then his father had met with misfortune in business and killed himself; and there had been his mother, and a younger brother and sister. The sister was beautiful; Jurgis could not be sure, as it was dark when they were talking, but he fancied that there were tears in the others eyes as he told Withal he was a good-hearted fellow

"Fertilizer! The deuce! What are on "Fertilizer! The deuce! What are you!"

"I work in the stock-yards—at least I did until the other day. It's in my clottes."

"That's a new one on me," said the new-comer. "I thought I'd been up against 'em all. What are you in for!"

"I hit my boss."

"Oh—that's it. What did he do!"

"He—he treated me mean."

"I see. You're what's called an honest workingman!"

"What are you!" Jurgis asked.

"I!" The other laughed. "They say I'm a cracksman," he said.

"What's that!" asked Jurgis.

"Safes, and such things," suswered the other.

"Oh," said Jurgis, wonderingly, and stared at the speaker in awe. "You mean you break into them—vou—you—"

"Yes," laughed the other, "that's what you."

"Yes," laughed the other, "that's what they say."

He did not look to be over twenty two or three, though, as Jurgis found afterwards, he was thirty. He spoke like a man of education, like what the world calls a "gentleman."

"Is that what you're here for?" Jurgis inquired.

"No," was the answer. "Tm here for diserderly conduct.' They were mad because they couldn't get any evidence.

"What's your name?" the young felasked him what had found that they were beginning to infringe upon his patent. Then he had fried to stop them, and got tangled up in law suits and tech nicalities—it would have taken a fortune and had not a cent and was ruined. Then somebody had given him a tip on a horse-taxe, and he had tried to retrieve his fortune with another perfor diserderly conduct.' They were mad because they couldn't get any evidence.

"What's your name?" the young fel-

breaking-to Jurgis a wild and appalling occupation to think about; a man he had met, his cell mate had replied—one thing leads to another. Didn't he ever wonder about his family, Jurgis asked. Some-times, the other answered, but not often —he didn't allow it. Thinking about it would make it no better. This wasn't a world in which a man had any business with a family; sooner or later Jurgis would find that out also, and give up the fight and shift for himself

so full of wonder and admiration, he was so new to the ways of the country. Duane did not even bother to keep back names and places—he told all his triumphs and his failures, his loves and his griefs. Also he introduced Jurgis to many of the other prisoners, nearly half of whom he knew by name. The crowd had already given Jurgis a nearly half. of whom he knew by name. The crown had already given Jurgis a name—they called him "the stinker." This was cruel, but they meant no harm by it, and he took it with a good natured grin.

other like wolves in a pit; in which lusts were raging fires, and men were fuel, and humanity was festering and men had been born without their consent. could not help it; that they were in jan was no disgrace to them, for the game had never been fair, the dice were loaded. They were swindlers and thieves of pennies and dimes, and they had been trapped and put out of the way by the swindlers and thieves of millions of dol-

To most of this Jurgis tried not to To most of this Jurgis tried not to listen. They frightened him with their savage mocks y; and all the while his heart was far away, where his loved ones were celling. Now and then in the midst of it his thoughts would take flight; and then the tears would come into his eyes—and he would be called back by the jeering laughter of his companions.

One of the first things he made out as he entered the room was Teta Elzbieta and little Kotrina, looking pale and frightened, scated far in the frar. His heart began to pound, but he did not dare to try to signal to them, and neither did Elzbieta. He took his seat in the prisoners' pen and sat gazing at them in helpless agony. He saw that Ona was not with them, and was full of fore-

up, and he saw that it was little Stanis-lovas. At the aight of some one from home the big fellow nearly went to pieces—he had to steady himself by a chair, and he put his other hand to his forehead, as if to clear away a mist-"Well!" he said, weakly. Little Stanislovas, also trembling, and all but too frightened to speak. "They— they sent me to tell you—" he said, with a gulp.
"Well!" Jurgis repeated.
"Well!" Jurgis repeated.
"He followed the boy's glance to where

He followed the boy's glance to where the keeper was standing watching them. "Never finind that," Jurgis cried, wildly.

"How are they!"
"Ona is very sick," Stanislovas said; "and we are almost starving. We can't get along; we thought you might be able to help us."

Jurgis gripped the chair tighter; there were beads of perspiration on his fore-head, and his hand shook. "I-can't-

help you," he said.
"Ona lies in her room all day," the boy "Ona lies in her room all day, the boy went on, breathlessly. "She won't eat anything, and she cries all the time. She won't tell what is the matter and she won't go to work at all. Then a long time ago the man came for the rent. He was very cross. He came again last week. He said he would turn us out of the house.

And then Marija—"
A sob choked Stanislovas, and he stopped. "What's the matter with Mar-

stopped. "What's the matter with Marija!" cried Jurgis.

"She's cut her hand!" said the boy. She's cut it bad, this time, worse than before. She can't work, and it's all turning green, and the company doctor says she may—she may have to have it cut off. And Marija cries all the time—her money is nearly all gone, too, and we can't pay the rent, and the interest on the house; and we have no coal, and nothing more to eat, and the man at the store, he says—"

ore, he says..."

The little fellow stopped again, beginthe little fellow stopped again, begin-

ning to whimper. "Go on!" the other panted in frenzy—"Go on!" "I—I will." sobbed Stanislovas, "It's so— so cold all the time. And last Sunday it snowed again—a deep, deep snow—and I couldn't—couldn't get to work all

alone—"
"God!" Jurgis half shouted, and he took a step towards the child. There was an old hatred between them because of the snow—eyer since that dreadful morning when the boy had had his fingers frozen and Jurgis had had to beat him to send him to work. Now he clenched his hands, looking as if he would try to break through the grating. "You little villain," he cried, "you didn't "I did-I did!" wailed Stanislovas,

shrinking from him in terror. "I tried all day—two days. I couldn't walk at all, it was so deep. And I had nothing to eat, and oh, it was so cold! I tried, and then the third day Ona went with

"Yes. She tried to go to work, too. She had to. We were all starving. But she had lost her place—"

Jurgis reeled, and gave a gasp. "She rent back to that place?" he screamed. "She tried to." said Stanislovas, gazing at him in perplexity. "Why The man breathed hard, three or four

The man breathed hard, three or four times. "Go—on." he panted, finally.
"I went with her." said Stanislovas, "but the boss wouldn't take her back. He cursed her. He was still bandaged up—why did you hit him, Jurgis?" (There was some fascinating mystery about this, the little fellow knew; but he could get to extinte the could get the could get to extinte the could get the cou he could get no satisfaction.)

Jurgis could not speak; he could only
stare, his eyes starting out. "She has

been trying to get other work," the boy went on, "but she's so weak she can't keep up. And my boss would not take me back, either—Ona says he knows Connor, and that's the reason; they've all got a grudge against us now. So I've got to go down-town and sell papers with the rest of the boys and Kotrina-

"Yes, she's been selling papers, too. She does best, because she's a girl. Only the cold is so bad—it's terrible coming home at night, Jurgis. Sometimes they can't come home at all—I'm going to try to find them to-night and sleep where they do, it's so late, and it's such a long walk, and I walk and I'm have head in walk and I'm. how to get back, either. Only Teta Elzbieta said I must come, because you would want to know, and maybe some-body would help your family, when they had put you in jail so you couldn't work. And I walked all day to get here—and I And I walked all day to get here—and I only had a piece of bread for breakfast, Jurgis. Teta Elzbieta, she tried to get some work where she was before, but they didn't need her; and so she goes and begs at houses with a basket, and people give her food. Only she didn't get much yesterday; it was too cold for her fingers, and today she was crying—"So little Stanislovas went on, sobbing

her fingers, and today she was crying—"
So little Stanislovas went on, sobbing
as he talked; and Jurgis stood, gripping
the table tightly, saying not a word, but
feeling that his head would burst; it was
like having weights piled upon him, one
after another, crushing the life out of
him. He struggled and fought within
himself—as if in some terrible nightmare,
in which a man suffers an agony, and
cannot lift his hand, nor ery out, but
feels that he is going mad, that his brain
is bursting bursting— Just when it seemed to him that an-

other turn of the screw would kill him, little Stanislovas stopped. "You can not help us!" he said, weakly.

Jurgis shook his head.
"They won't give you anything here?"
He shook it again.

"When are you coming out?"
"Three weeks yet." Jurgis answered.
And the boy gazed around him uncertainly. "Then I might as well go," he

Jurgis nodded. Then, suddenly recollecting, he put his hand into his pocket and drew it out, shaking, "Here," he said, holding out the fourfeen cents. "Take this to them."

"Take this to them."

And Stanislovas took it, and after a little more hesitation, started for the door. "Goodbye, Jurgis," he said, and the other noticed that he walked unsteadily as he passed out of sight.

For a minute or so Jurgis stood clinging to the chair, reeling and swaying; then the kerper touched him on the arm, and he turned and went back to breaking stone.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

speculation and a few years' immunity from retributive justice constitute a reputation for virtue and stability that finds its highest justification as a handy asset behind a bond issue.

It is the deplorable fact that in carrying through the great deals that have marked the last few years, it has become a habit for men to lie, cheat, bribe, and commit perjury, and there is no more condemnation of such practices among those who are today the representatives of finance in America than there was in earlier times for the close-fisted driver of a hard but honest hargain. This is a broad statement, but everything I have written so far and the events of the last twelve months prove it is not exaggerated.

•••••••

The Modern Financier.

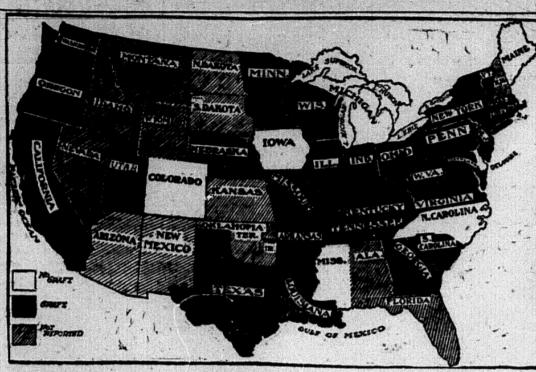
Thomas W. Lawson in Everybody's. The truth is that in high finance all civilized amenities have long been suspended. The black flag is today the Wall Street standard. Thuggery and assassination are so much the rule that

nowadays all parties to a business transaction wear armor and

carry stilettos. Property rights are vested in Power; the sole

license to have, is strength to hold; to covet another man's railway or factory is, if you be the stronger, full warrant and charter to its possession. In the pursuit of "made dollars" greed and cunning lead the pack; kindliness, fair dealing, and truth have lost the scent. Today the penal code is Wall Street's bible; its priest,

the corporation lawyer; conscience is a fear of legal consequences; the sole crime, being caught; talent and character are best proved by a large bank account; to err is to fail; continued success in



- The United Grafters of America. -

The Philadelphia North American publishes the above rather remarkable map of the United Grafters of America. The list below covers only the state grafters—the municipal and private capitalist grafters of small calibre are not mentioned. If they had been, the map would simply represent a black smudge—that, and nothing more. The list of respectable criminals

ulate in land, and hence the land graft-ers would be without a market.

MISSOURI-Lots of graft in Missouri,

from lieutenant governor down to county officials. Folk is trying hard to keep the lid down, but as he is but one

and the grafters number thousands the grafters will win. The people number millions, and, under the direction of the

Socialists, will soon take a hand in the game and put the republican-democratic

NERDASKA_United States Senstor

NEBRASKA—United States Senator Dietrich, grafter, but still at large. He is a useful member of the republican party and was needed by the adminis-tration to carry on the fight against So-

the plutes must put their best men for-ward. Dietrich is one of their best men.

NEW JERSEY-The state of the big grafters, with no time to monkey with the little fellows. However, just to try their hand, Freeholders Mickler of Manchester township, and Charles New-

man of Little Falls, were sent to state's prison for malfeasance in office. Malfeasance in office in New Jersey

manicasance in office in New Jersey means these old party politicians failed to get away with enough swag to "fix" the judge. Then, besides, Addicks is very jealous of his preserves. No poaching allowed.

NEW YORK—At the present time the insurance graft and Senator Depew and a lot more of that good republican crew occupy the center of the stage. Grafting is carried on in the Empire state on a very large scale. No attention is

OHIO-Small grafters have been

covered in Columbus, who are holding up the police and the houses of prostitution for campaign money. Secretary West, of the civil service commission, claims to have evidence sufficient to convict a number of Roosevelt republicans but the cases will be somethed.

cans, but the cases will be squeiched. These fellows are all needed in the campaign this fall against Socialism.

paid to small grafters.

cialism in that state this fall. ism is getting a firm foothold in that state, and the time has arrived when

grafters out of business.

ARKANSAS—Senators Gross, Rison and Toney and Representatives Chapline and Andrews, under indictments for bribery. Senator Covington acquitted on a technicality. All democrats, opposed to Socialism, as it would interfere posed to Socialism, as it would interfere the social senator of the game gets too strong. All republicans and opposed to Socialism. Under recks with graft that the Philadelphia North American didn't have the nerve ulate in land, and hence the land graft.

CALIFORNIA-State Senator Bunk ers; convicted of bribery; five years in the penitentiary. Tax Collector Smith, stole \$250,000; convicted; ten years. Ballot box stuffers also sent over the road. All old partyites—no Socialists.

ILLINOIS—Indictments galore against tackers and other eminently respectable business men. No convictions, but hopes are entertained of sending some labor leaders to jail for being bribed by the rich. In Illinois it is no crime for a rich man to bribe a workingman. It is accept the crime for the poor man to accept the bribe. All republicans and democrats— all opposed to Socialism, because under it there could be no grafting.

INDIANA—County officials of Grant ounty reported short by expert accountants. All republicans: county gave loosevelt 5.000 majority. Rossevelt ays something must be done to head off occalism and give these fellows time to loot the treasuries.

MANSAS—"Kansas," says the North American, "is in the midst of a graft investigation which will cover every de-partment of the state. "State Treasurer Kelly is shy about half a million dollars in defunct Devlin bank at Topeka. Dev-lin is one of Kelly's bondsmen. Dev-lin barrowed the state." KANSAS-"Kansas," says the North lin borrowed the state's money from his bank. Opposed the election of state So-cialist ticket last fall on the ground that if elected the Socialists would disthe skin game and stop it. Said lism was opposed to individual in-Socialism was opposed to individual in-itiative and ought to be put down with

LOUISIANA—New Orleans police discovered in collusion with the houses of prostitution and a gang of thieves. Strong opposition to the Socialists in Louisiana by the democratic party. Socialism would give women a chance to be decent and the criminals a chance to make an honest living. This don't go in New Orleans,

the country grafter, as he rakes in the spoils and tells the Socialists to go hence. In order to protect the graft of the politicians in Maryland restrictive franchise measures will be passed.

MINNESOTA—Timber land grafters

eans, but the cases will be squared.

These fellows are all needed in the campaign this fall against Socialism.

OREGON—The home of Senator Mitchell and other delectable land grafters week before lar example of the indian Terranchise measures will be squared. MARYLAND-"My Maryland," shouts

A BIG ORDER.

by Comrade Pfeiffer, we are just as glad as ever to fill orders for hundreds, fit-ties, dozens and single copies. A hun-dred, postpaid, \$7.50; a dozen for \$1.25;

to recount the crimes of its able and re spectable men. Municipal, state and na-tional grafters galore. The grafters recently chipped in and erected a menu-ment to their chief-the late Senator Quay.

UTAH—The Utah Fuel company is swiping all the coal lands in the state. The Interior department is making an investigation. The Utah Fuel company is owned by the Gould interests. Mr. Gould is a good republican, and, like Morton, stands between his road and prosecution at the hands of the Roosevelt administration. Utah is also the state of Mormon and Smoot. Here the "home" is carefully guarded by republi-an saints, and Socialism is belligerently opposed—except by the intelligent perion of the community.

VIRGINIA—The grand jury is investi-gating democratic election methods. The democratic party believes in the "purity"

WEST VIRGINIA-Ex - Governo White and Governor Dawson, both rethorities on a charge of grafting large sums of money under the ex-governor administration, at which time the pres-Grandpa Davis, where miners are shot and killed if they protest against unjust conditions, and where women and chil-dren are evicted from the shacks called dren are evided from the shacks called homes. Socialist speakers are assaulted and refused permission to speak on the ground that Socialism would disturb the present status quo of the reign of

WISCONSIN-The Milwankee grand jury is kept busy these warm days try-ing to locate the grafters. Milwaukee has a large number of Socialist office-holders—not one of whom has ever been suspicioned of grafting.

INDIAN TERRITORY-Governor H. Johnson and ex-Governor Mosley, ap-pointees of republican presidents, to-gether with a choice gang of official grafters, have been indicted for all sorts of crimes. These gentlemen hail from the Indian Territory and not from Oklahoma, as the Appeal erroneously stated week before last. We cheerfully make

It's not often that the Appeal receives an order for ten thousand copies of comrade Rudolf Pfeiffer, of Peoria, Ilf., has just placed an order for ten thousand copies of Comrade What's So and What Isn't," and there's not much more to say.

Notwithstanding the swift pace set

PETITION TO JAPAN In Behalf of the Russica Political Prisoners on Saghalin Island.

Pet on in Regard to Russian Political Prisoners on Saghalin Island.

To His Excellency, Kogore Takahira, Envoy Extraor-dinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Japan.

Sir—Having assumed supreme authority in the Island of Saghalin, the Japanese government has now in its custody a number of Russian political prisoners and exiles. Some of these were banished to the Saghalin penal colony after having served terms of fifteen any twenty years in the dungeous of the Schlusselburg fortress. Others were deported without even the formality of a trial by court martial.

These men and women have been punished for seeking to realize in Russia the same principles of human liberty which are honored by Japan and by all other enlightened nations.

They are now detained without any warrant of law, for it is not the duty of any government to enforce the sentence of foreign tribunals, and especially in relation to offenses of a political nature. On the other hand, Japan has never surrendered to Russia political offenders who have sought refuge on Japanese soil; and surely she will not establish such a

precedent now, at a time when public sentiment in Russia itself demands amnesty for all political of-

The established policy of Japan, as well as justice to the political prisoners in Saghalin, call for the immediate release of these men and women.

We, therefore, the undersigned citizens and residents of the United States of America, respectfully petition the Japanese government to add another example to its distinguished record of humanity and fairness, and at the same time manifest its friendly sentiment toward the Russian people by granting freedom to these victims of political oppression.

Very Respectfully Yours,

NAME. ADDRESS.

NOTE—To Our Subscribers: Cut the above petition out, saste it on a sheet of foolscap paper, secure as many signa-ures as possible, and mail it direct to Mr. Kogore Takahira, finister Plenipetentiary, Washington, D. C.

It's the fellows that do the work, money on their persons to spend for the cause, that have nade Socialism is done. I am con pretty well posted it this office as to the names and addresses of the fellows that do thing, and it is extremely seldom that find one of their names at the ed criticism. On the one and those who have fault to for are usually unknown to our files. · Appeal's job is to bring on t -operative Commonwealth, and ou do not wish to assist in tha ign please do not take up our cism of what we or

are doing.

Every anti-Socials the other side is puting out refers \$3.50. to the great circulation of the Appeal. Almost every article written against Socialism b organs refers to the fluence of this pape. has focused upon it no eve of power and privilege to a fittering degree, and to an extent the to do our level best. That the midnight conferences of the Captains of Industry and Politis should turn uneasily and so repatedly to this let one line of your wor indicates how important it has beet and how necessary it is to continue it with unabating vigor. Pool and unknown as most of you gre, you have built up and put onits feet in this built up and put onits feet in this feet in this country. The greatest recolutionary is country the greates revolutionary movement the world has ever seenmovement that the ages have been slowly preparing for and which, if its success cannot be obtained by a fair count of a majority vote, will

THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES WILL NOT ALLOW US TO ENCLOSE A SUB-SCRIPTION BLANK WITH LINES FOR MORE THAN OFE NAME AF-TER SEPTEMBER FIRST. THE ONE THAT YOU WILL FIRD IN THIS PA-PER IS ONE OF A RIPIDLY DISAP-PEARING SPECIES, WHICH YOU SHOULD MAKE GOOD USE OF. THIS ATTEMPT OF THE CAPITALISTS TO CIRCUMSCRIBE THE LABORS OF THE APPEAL ARM SHOULD BE SHOULD BE ANSWERED IN THE USUAL WAY.

LEST YOU FORGET.

We are prepared to premptly fill all orders for the famous "The Greatest Phenomenon of the Twentieth Century" leaflets by Rufus W. Weeks.

Mr. Weeks is vice president and actuary of The New York Life Insurance company, and the fact that one in his position regards Socialism as the greatest phenomenon of the new century is of itself a matter of consequence.

In this article he tells how and why he has formed this opinion and his reasons are so clear and reasonable as to gain an audience for Socialism where other literature has failed.

Eight pages in large black-face type. Per hundred, postpaid, Joe: 250 for \$1.

De not full THIS WEEK to order a bundle of FIVE APPEALS FOR A BEAR. Price sink DOLLAR.

The capitalists have touched the button on the Pacific coast and Socialist speakers are being arrested on every appearance in Seattle, San Francisco, Oakland, Los Angeles, and, in fact, in all large towns between Seattle and San Diego. McDevitt, the editor of the Socialist Voice, at Oakland, knowing that he would be arrested if he attempted to make a Socialist speech, began to recite the Declaration of Independence and was promptly jailed. It make a Socialist speech, began to recite the Declaration of Independence and was promptly jailed. It will be seen without the use of spectacles that capitalism proposes to crush out the Socialist movement in this country, and your right to speak your thoughts in public will be denied just like in Russia!

The time is here for you to support Socialism, not only with your mouth, but by vour labor and your mouth, but by vour labor and your pocketbook. If you want to be a slave, denied all rights and liberties which the past generations have fought and died to secure, all you have to do is to sit down on your have to do is to sit down on your have to do lazy and selfish to make a move to save your liberty, you are fit only for slavery. Hell is the place for you, and that is what you will get —right here and now.

(ADVERTIBELENT)

AFINE KIDNEY CURE. Mr. A. S. Ritchenck, East Remotes (the Chethier), asys if any sufferer fri-ner and Bladder troubles will write

Agitation League.

money on their persent to spend for the cause, that have nede Socialism what it is, and not those who are eternally criticizing verything that is done. I am conflued that too is done. I am confined that too much attention has been paid to the carping element—there who never do anything themseles and are always blowing off about what others do and the way they do it. We are pretty well posted it his office as been collected to make an effort worth to the names and accesses of the while there are plenty of places in which while there are plenty of places in which to stir up trouble for the plutocrats. You ought to join this cheerful band of and one of Co-operative Propagandists. Since the advice or last published report contributions as and, those follows have been made. Send no more money on the "Barbers' Fund"-make your remittances simply to the Agitayour remitta

Colifornia—John L. Wevrich, \$2.70 L. Nehf, California—John L. Wevrich, \$2.70 L. Nehf, U.T. L. Chake, \$2.25; C. M. Landers, \$5. P. Goodlove, \$1. C. A. Johnson, \$4. W. H. Van, Gess, \$1. John Reckert, 50c. L. Cusic Claveric, 15c. F. D. Johnson, \$1. T. H. McDonald, \$1. Art (Cederbolin, \$2. A. Moras, Tic. L. C. Holand, 50c; A. White, \$1. D. Clinton, 50c; M. Chake, \$1. J. H. Clark, L. 50. N. Carlstophersen, \$1.50. F. E. Kuckuck, St. G. P. Kirky, 50c; J. Weyride, \$1. Colorado—Geo. H. Miller, \$1. J. M. Trostes, 12.50.

on of the Ap
Bricle written

Solo Capitalist

Fire capitalist

Fire spread in
Fired Anderson, \$1, 70.

Fired Anderson, \$1, 70.

Fired Anderson, \$1, 70.

Fired Anderson, \$1, 70. red Anderson, \$1.70.
Illinois—Jacob Jacobsen, 15c; Albert Kinser, 18. Watt, \$1; John Carlson, 25c; A. Ford, 2, 1; T. Kabn, \$1; W. B. Llord, \$10.

2 I. T. Kabn. 51; W. B. Lloyd. 516 Indian Territory—C. C. Culbertson. 50c. Iowa—J. B. Sipe. 51; J. P. Anderson. 52; Mrs. Shields. 51. hields, \$1. Kanasa—Daniel Stoner, 90c; Poter Hubel, 2; C. R. Copeland, \$1; W. H. McConnaugher, 1 Gertrude Markler, 50c; Heary Redman, 50c; Ed. Stout, \$1. Ross Brannon, 25c; A. W. Ludinch, E. K. Kentucky—W. Higginbottom, \$1; Elmer Far-

New York-C. Williamson, \$1: R. J. Bowen,

P. Hors. 21, M. Marker. 21, Peterson, 20c.
Utab—W. A. Langford 51; C. Peterson, 20c.
Herningsen, 20c. J. A. Kaufmann, 31,
Washington—E. K. Harrer, 81; K. A. Muller,
2, 20c. Auton Mueller, 21; A. J. Williamson,
5; W. Stobb, 50c. A. A. Anderson, 12, 25; A.
Hess. 81; Anion Miller, 51; Geo. Stevenson,
ther Mrs. Geo. Stevenson, 50c; Elmer Patteron,
12; J. W. Yeane, 50c.
Wisconsin—G. H. Poor, 21; E. H. Stewart,
1; Henry Beyne, 53; R. M. Besver, 30c.
Wyoming—J. P. Bush, 52.

PARTY PROGRESS.

For dates for speakers in Ohio write to Edw. Gardner, 1100 Dayton street, Cincinnati, O.

one of handling some of the same of the propagation of the propagation

principal assect at their amount al on September 10, at Camist Louis. A crowd of fully is anticipated will listen to create on that day, lavitati samed to all locals of the within a radius of fifty caller a organizations of St. Louis and when a red letter day for Socialis



"My Good Man,

You really ought to be very well sat-isfied with your lot in life." "But I am not," said the other. "My job's gone and I am looking for work." "But, my dear fellow, don't you know there is plenty of work for the man who wants to work?" "Maybe so," replied he of the tattered clothes, "but if we are to actattered clothes, "but if we are to accept the statements made by your government officials, one half the working-class in the United States is without jobs a good part of the year. I happen to be one of the 50 per cent looking for a job, and unless some master wants to hire men. I'll have to get off the earth." "But it isn't true," stoutly maintained he of the shining black clothes. And then the Tattered One drew forth a copy of "Suppressed Information" and turned to page 6, and read the authoritative state ment of Carroll D. Wright. Not yet con vinced, he turned to page 54 and read from the United States Ceasus re-ports showing by trades the per cent of unemployed. And then he of the Shining Clothes faded away. Better go armed with "Suppressed Information." 12 of these 24-inch shells cost, postpaid.

Little Items of Interest.

Mr. Post Says the Boycott is a Crime, Kansas City, Mo., July 18.—The Standard Oil company today lifted the Standard the company today littled the boycott on the Kansas fields which had been on for nearly a year. This order marks the opening of the pipe line from Kansas City to Whiting, Ind.

Swiped Her Savings-Son Will Hang.

Richmond, Ind., July 18.—Five hundred dollars, which Mrs. Knapp had raised through hard effort for the defense of her son, who is awaiting frial here for murder, has been lost in the wreck of the Commercial bank at Ha Rockefeller Buys Amalgamated

Boston, July 18.—John D. Rockefeller today purchased 100,000 shares of Amalgamated Copper, thus becoming a stock-holder for the first time. It is said this move is made because of the attacks of

ROOSEVELT'S OPINION OF WORK-

In his book, "Ranch Life and Hunting Trail." pages 9 and 10. Roosevelt explains how much more companionable a drunken cowboy is than a sober farmer or mechanic. These are his words:

"Peril and hardships and years of toil, broken by weeks of brutal dissipation."

broken by weeks of brutal dissipation, draw haggard lines across their eager faces, but never dim their reckless eyes nor break their bearing of self-confidence.

When drunk on the villainous whiskey of the frontier towns they cut mad antics, riding their horses into the saloons, firing their pistols right and left, from boisterous light-heartedness rather than from viciousness. and indulging

from bosterous tight heartedness rather than from viciousness, and indulging too often in deadly shooting affrays brought on either by the accidental contact of the moment, or on account of some long-standing grudge, or perhaps because of bad blood between the ranches to callities. They are much better felor localities. They are much better fel-lows and pleasanter companions than small farmers or agricultural laborers.

Why He Went Crazy.

"Where is the sheriff taking that nice-

"Where is the sheriff taking that nice-looking man?"

"To the insane asylum."

"He doesn't look crazy; who is he?"

"He is a Kansas oil producer; he had an illusion that the state of Kansas was bigger than John D. Rockefeller. The jury committed him without leaving their seats."

Boggs-Are you fond of hunting?
Moggs-Well, yes; I'm rather fond of hunting eagles.
Boggs-Eagles?
Moggs-Yes; the eagles on twenty-dollar gold pieces.

A Huge Joke-Nit.

Mr. Easygoing (reading) burst out laughing: "Ha! Ha! Haw! Haw!" "What the devil are you laughing at!" asks-Mr. Crusty, "Why, at Chauncey's new joke and

funny story."
"What is it?"
"Why, he said that he gave the Equitable advice for that twenty five thousand a year salary—ha! ha!—that's the tunniest story and best joke he's got

"Humph! I don't see any joke to it,"
grunted Crusty.
"You don't? Why not?"
"Cause I'm one of the chumps that's
been paying the salary."

SI THE SUMMER-TIME COMBINATION. SI

Financial Opportunity

LEARN TELEGRAPHY

\$3 a Day Sure

GINSENG \$25,000 made from his acre. Easily grown in Ga

WE WANT Men and women to kni

Printed, or in need of printing of any kind, th

RUBBER STAMPS, J. W. McKinnia, Grand, Ka

OCIALIST PARTY—J. Mahlon Barnes, Nationa Secretary, 259 Dearborn St., Chicago, III.

LIFT UP YOUR TUNEFUL VOICES AND SING The Dawning Day"—Words and music great Socialist song for only 10c per con-e copies for 25c. APPEAL TO REASON.

COMPADES DOING A BUSINESS THAT CAN DOES YOUR RAZOR FULL! A package of Smith's razor compound will put a keen-cut-ting edge on the dullest razor. He worth will last six months

ELECTRO-MINERAL HOT SPRINGS (at he

ATTENTION, SOCIALISTS

The Appeal's Joke Editor. A WHOLE 10 Cents.

The Greatest Illustrated Socialist Periodical Published.

Circulation 200,000. WILSHIRE'S MAGAZINE. 25 East 23d St., NEW YORK CITY

TALK ABOUT CRUELTY TO ANIMALS Think a Little About Man's Inhumanity to Ma

Working Class Unionism.

uous by their absence.

It would have been interesting if It would have been interesting it members of congress and of the senate of the United States could have been lookers of. They would have heard more solid truth about the labor question than they ever have or ever will in the museum for congressional fossils at the national capital.

The deals capital.

the national capital.

The debates were carried forward on a high plane, and although at times the Bre flashed, there were no unfair advantages taken and the one object uppermost in every mind was the unification of all workers in a great class-conscious industrial organization to fight the batter of the provide for ties of the workers in the struggle for better conditions and for their ultimate emancipation from wage slavery. And this was accomplished. The new

And this was accomplished. The new organization is now in the field, and pro-

organization is now in the ficial, and pro-gressive unionists and many who have hitherto held alouf from unions are flocking to its standard. Charles O. Sherman, the general pres-ident, is a thoroughly seasoned fighter for the working class. He was a loyal member of the American Railway Union, made an honorable record in the Pull-man strike, and through all these years has been at the front as the feet been at the front as the fearless and uncompromising champion of organ-ized labor. Upon his record as a workired labor. Upon his record as a workingman, as a unionist and as a man
there is not a blemish. Sherman—and
I have seen him in the fire of battle and
know him well—is honest in every hair

in its lexicon.

Those who are interested in the new
organization and desire information in
regard to it should address W. E. Trautmann, general secretary. No. 148 W.
Madison street, Chicago, Ill.

HE new working class union, the "Industrial Workers of the World" recently organized at Chicago, starts out under the most cheering auspices, notwithstanding the false and malicious reports of the capitalist press.

In all the thirty years of my experitance in organized labor I never attended a more typical convention of class-conscious workers. The usual candidates for office and self-seekers were conspicuous by their absence.

It would have been interesting if est inspection.

The rank and file of the membership The rank and file of the membership consists of the most progressive trade unionists in the country. Several national organizations are already included and several others are on the way. From every section of the country come applications for membership and for charters for local unions. The printed matter is now in course of preparation and in a few days organizers will be in the field and the work of organizing will begin in earnest. The most aggressive gin in earnest. The most aggressive measures will be taken to prosecute the propaganda and to build up the organi-

Every worker everywhere should join this great new industrial organization. The old union movement is in control of the capitalist class and used as a bul-

wark to the capitalist system.

The "Industrial Workers," the new union, is organized to wage relentles warfare upon the exploiting class, and to use all its powers in the interest of the wealth-producers of the nation. There will be no civic federation at-tachment to the industrial union and the term compromise will be unknown

The Future of Trades Organizations.

I cannot share Comrade Debs' enthusiasm over the organization of the Indus-l Workers of the World, as indicated by his article in this week's Appeal. Men with jobs can be organized into a fighting machine which can be used to

wrest concessions from the employers; but—

When any considerable portion of the working population is unable to find employment, or when the job becomes uncertain by reason of the employer's inability to find a market for the goods which his employes produce, then organization becomes difficult.

A glance at the history of the American Federation of Labor will bring out this A giance at the history of the American Federation of Labor will bring out this fact. The past twenty-five years has been one of prodigious industrial development and expansion, viewed from the standpoint of the commercial pirate.

This development continued uninterruptedly, except during the flurry of 1803, when the embrye captains of industry stubbed their toes on the rocks of "over-pro-

when the embrye captains of industry stubbed their toes on the rocks of "over-production." After taking breath, the "System" commenced operations in earnest, until today we find arrayed against the working class a matchless and superb organization that works like a trained army.

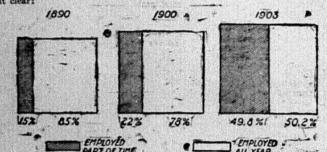
During the early period of this expansion of capitalism, little real attention was given to the labor problem. The individual capitalist was so intent on making things hum that, when confronted by a threatened strike, he was willing to make roficessions, knowing full well that if a strike should occur his competitors would step in and take his business and he would be ruined. Hence trades unionism grew, not so much on account of its strength, but on account of the weakness of the capitalists. Since that time the capitalists have gone far in perfecting their plans of organization. It is no longer the capitalist, single-handed, fighting the trades unions on the one hand and his competitors on the other.

The Chicago teamsters' strike furnishes an illustration of the manner in which the employing interests, although nominally competitors, stand together. And

The Chicago teamsters strike turnishes an illustration of the manner in which the employing interests, although nominally competitors, stand together. And back of this loose organization for offensive and defensive operations, stands the colossus—THE TRUST. The swift manner in which the beef trust put the butchers out of the running is a recent example of the trust methods, while the steel strike and the coal strike exemplify modern capitalist methods of dealing with

problem of labor.

But the nub of the thing lies in the growing army of unemployed. The follow-diagram, based on the figures returned by the 1890 and 1900 census reports, i the eighteenth annual report of the Department of Labor, will make this point clear:



When 85 per cent of the working population was steadily employed throughout the year, as indicated by the census of 1890, trades organizations were easily effected. When the employed portion of the working population was reduced to 78 per cent, as in 1900, greater difficulty was experienced in making the demands of the union stick.

Since 1900 no great trades union victory has been won.

Since 1900 no great trades union victory has been won.

With the perfection of the machine and the trust, the employing class need fewer men. Today the trusts can do the work of the United States with one-half of the working class steadily employed. When capitalism reaches a point where it has no jobs, trades organizations lose membership. The American Federation of Labor reported 2,100,000 members in 1903. Last year, 1,900,000. If the truth were known, the figures would not reach one and a half millions.

The New York commissioner of labor has just issued his report for the six months ending April 1, 1905. He shows a loss in the membership of organized labor for the state of 17,000; for New York city, 8,700; Schenectady, 1,000; other cities from 500 to 100.

long as the American Federation of Labor could secure for its members

So long as the American Federation of Labor could secure for its members a "fair share" of the wealth they produced and the capitalists had jobs to give out, organized labor increased its membership. But capitalism has hit the high places and is on the decline, and the jobs are disappearing.

Improved machinery—less men.

Increased immigration—more competition for jobs.

Foreign markets contracting—fewer jobs.

These constitute the problem which now confronts the working class. It is a political problem and can be solved only by resort to political methods. From this time on the advantages to be gained by the organization of labor on the economic field will not pay the cost. This is being demonstrated every day, and it will become plainer as the months roll by.

The promoters of Industrial Unionism recognize this fact, but have pledged themselves in their preamble to not affiliate with any political party. If the workers are to be brought together on the economic field and on the political field, as proposed by the I. W. W., how is it to be done without affiliating with any political party—unless a new working class party is organized? This would suit the capitalist politicians. Between the industrial unionism which proposes to fight on the political field, independent of the Socialist party, and the trades union which divides its political power between the old parties, there is little choice for the Socialist.

FRED D. WARREN.

H. H. Rogers, manager of the sources of education, to the end that an attempt to further pollute the a few on the work.

H. H. Rogers, manager of the Standard Oil, gave \$100 to each of twenty-five women school teachers at Fairhaven, Mass., the other slay. Not long since Rockefeller gave \$10,000,000 for a permanent educational endowment fund, to be used in "promoting education," in addition to the millions he has already greater things in the service of Sotion to the millions he has already greater things in the service of So- and directors. given to schools. The plutes are cialism than it will do on any other suring out the vellow millions in kind of a job. See that you start

LOLUMN

There are a large number of Socialists in this country who never try to convert people to Socialism by talking at all. The plan adopted by many aperienced men, who have found it easier, is to take a subscription for the Appeal and let the paper do the work. This, they find, saves them from talking, avoids any possible chance of heated arguments, and makes the man pay for his own instruction in Socialism. It saves the time of the Socialist for it as own instruction in Socialism. It saves the time of the Socialist, for it would take him a good many days to even repeat over the vast amount of literature contained in fifty-two issues of the Appeal.

Club of five from Comrade Yeakel of

Six yearlies from Comrade Hull of Great Falls, Mont.

Bunch of ten from Comrade Church of Sebastopol, Cal. Comrade Moody of Elma. Tex., handed us a four-flusher last week.

Comrade Cockrell of St. Louis swells the Trust edition with an order for 250

Comrade Godsey of Los Angeles, Cal. gets the range and sends us a shell. Four yearlies.

Comrade King, a hardware dealer Bryant, Ind., touches us up with a club

Comrade Elmbreit of Crosby, N. D., coesn't intend to get left on the Trust edition-250 copies.

Comrade Carlson of McVance, Pa., touches us up on the fifth rib with a club of five. Come again, Bill.

Comrade Roach of Cowden, Okla., got the range last week and exploded a shell on our ramparts containing eight

Comrade Fall, determined not to fall behind the procession, orders 500 copies of the Trust edition sent to him at Akely, Minn.

Comrade Fox of Dayton, O., adds an

order for 250 copies of the Trust edi-tion. Ohio will surely be well plastered Comrade Yoder of Palo Alto, Cal., adds

his name to the list for 250 copies of the Trust edition. There will be lots of them go to California Recollect that when you get a red paper your time is out and your name is off the list. Come in again, and send in some more with your name.

Comrade Kolachny, of Hennessey, Okla., helps boost the Trust edition with an order for 250 copies. We al-ways feel like we can depend on Okla-

Seven copies a week for a year will cost you \$1.40. At this price you are enabled to hand out a copy of the Ap-peal each day and every day the year

Comrade Emmons of Saltair, O., am-bushed ten of the enemy the other day, and we now have them under guard and are giving them weekly doses of the Real Thing.

Club of fourteen yearlies from Com-rade McQuade of Saginaw, Mich, al-though the names themselves come from three states. We don't care where they come from, just so they come.

Comrade Jeter of Houston, Tex., gets to the front with an order for 250 copies of that Trust edition. Jeter lives on Congress avenue now—later on we hope to see him on the same avenue in Washington, D. C.

Comrade Keith of New York city gets in with a club of four and a good book order. We are always glad to receive orders from New York city, which is sadly in need of some genuine, common sense Socialist literature.

remitting to this office. This is absorbed lutely safe, and we are notified by the postoffice when letters containing postal money orders are lost. This is not done if the remittance is in any other form.

Comrade Barrow, of Protection, N. Y. contade Barrow, of Protection, N. Y., shelled the jungles last week with sixteen casualties. They are not hard to get, gents, and it is to your interest to get all of them in here that you can. You get the subscribers—let us do the

Fill up the blank that you will find Fill up the blank that you will find in this paper and get it in. We are not permitted to send out these blanks in papers after September 1, as the repub-lican postal officials fear that this tends to increase the circulation of the Ap-peal. Any means to down the Appeal is the slogan of the grafters.

When you start out on a trip, jasper. When you start out on a trip, jasper, always have a bundle of Appeals and some pamphlets to take along and distribute on the train and to throw off at passing stations Don't threw off quite enough to go around, and thus keep the demand ahead of the supply. Extra copies only cost 50 cents per 100.

"Those patients at Dr. Haxel's sanitarium in Fowler, Ill., must be in a terri ble fix in an economic way," remarked the Army Editor, noting another order for the justly Celebrated Economic for the justly Celebrated Economic Tonic from the doctor's institution. We defy 'em to get away from the sanita-rium before getting headed in the right

Dr. Sprague, who runs a pharmacy at 1901 N. Adams street, Peoria, Ill. and manufactures six different remedies of per dozen, \$1; each, 10c.

his own, laid in a supply of Dr. Way-land's justly Celevated Economic Tonic, which tonic the foctor can buy here cheaper than he can make it himself. It beats everyting the way the med-ical profession is prescribing the Appeal

Comrade Coope, of St. Louis, don't intend to get left out on that celebrated Trust edition, as gives us his order for 250 copies. Let us have yours, jasper, for 250 or more sopies—500 for \$2, and 1,000 copies for mly \$4.

The Drs. Darray of Chicago order five of those yearly postals. "Being osteopathic physicias, they ought to have an unusually god chance to pull their patients' leg," marked the Joke Editor, whereupon he office bull dog, being in doubt as o whether the doctors would take it is a humorous vein, bit the Joke Editor thirty-four times on the left hind leg

Comrade Jaco of Wall, Pa., noting Comrade Jaco of Wall, Pa., noting the Humorous Eitor's joke about a former club from hat town, decided to turn the tables ad gets in with a bunch of five—and frei other towns than Wall. This stagered the Joke Editor, who finally rallist feebly and remarked: "Wall, I'll be dalgummed!" This, isn't very funny, but it's the best the Joke Editor can do al present.

Comrade Fink of Corinth, Miss., sav and he, determind not to be outdone by and he determind not to be outdone by Fry, gets to the front with a contribu-tion of \$1 and he yearly subscriptions. Fink defies Fry- and thus a feud has started in Misssippi which will no doubt cause the Subscription Editor to have to hump hisself in the future.

The doctors of a get on the files with two letters following each other, but they are now oming in bunches of three. On July 19 orders from three doctors stood of the file one after an-other, defiantly emanding more of that Celebrated Appel Economic Tonic, now so popular in thrapeutics, from Dr. R H. Baylor, Erin Tenn; Dr. W. H H. Baylor, Erm Tenn; Dr. W. H. Charlesworth, Orlisle, Tenn., and Dr. Slaman, Lenox, S. D. Of course there were more ordes than that from doctors on July 19 but not all bunched together like thes were.

Comrade Richardson of Powderly Ky., gets in with one new subscriber and remarks that "one is better than none." You bet it is—there are lots of none." You bet it is—there are lots of small clubs coming in, and they foot up a big total at the end of the day. Get 'em—each and o'ery one. Don't overlook any bets wen the plutes are rolling out the yelow millions in a far-reaching attemp to kill out the Socialist movement in this country. It's your interests hat you are serving—don't forget that for a moment—your's and your familys.

Comrade Bonne of Pasadena, Cal.

Comrade Bonne of Pasadena, Cal., added ten dollar to the Barbers' fund just as it came in at the finish. When we want to do anything we always just mentally count Bonne in on it—and Bonne is as certain to fulfill expectations as as certain to fulfill expectations as the seasons are to follow each other in their ordered way. Bonine, though, is now getting the reward of many years of fidelity—for his nation is in a seething ferment of ocialist agitation, and down below it are the Bonine dollars and the Bonine labor from which it sprouted and grew. The days of introduction are over and we are reaching the stage that requires the warrior that is to meet Capital in the fight for supremacy, and we are pleased to see that Bonine is still al the front, as fresh as ever. Stay with it—WE ARE GOING ever. Stay with it—WE ARE GOING TO DELIVER THE GOODS.

THE POSTAL AUTHORITIES WILL NOT ALLOW US TO ENCLOSE A SUB-SCRIPTION BIANK WITH LINES FOR MORE THAN ONE NAME AF-TER SEPTEMBER FIRST. THE ONE THAT YOU WILL FIND IN THIS PA-PER IS ONE OF A RAPIDLY DISAP-PEARING SPECIES, WHICH YOU Always use postal money orders in SHOULD MAKE GOOD USE OF. THIS ATTEMPT OF THE CAPITALISTS TO CIRCUMSCRIBE THE LABORS OF THE APPEAL ARMY SHOULD BE ANSWERED IN THE USUAL WAY.

DOWN THE LINE.

A correspondent wants to know what is meant by red tape methods. There are many kinds; here is one of them: The president reprimands the general manager, the g. n. gently admonishes the general superintendent that a little more attention to business will be apmore attention to business will be appreciated, the general superintendent gives the superintendent the tip that he's got one coming, the superintendent gives the agent to understand that he has the power to "fire" him if he wants to, and that he is liable to want to at any moment, the agent calls the office boy "a lazy, good-for-nothing lout." Then the office boy kicks the office cat. This is red, take method as applied to This is red-tape method as applied to the simple matter of kicking a cat. The result would have been the same had the president kicked the cat in the first place.

TRYING TO CHEAT GOD.

When one reads of the exposure of When one reads of the exposure of graft and gouge in the papers and magazines, he would think that men are too busy cheating each other to attempt anything more extensive; but there are always a few in the world who, like Alexander the Great, have cleaned up everything in sight and weep for other worlds to conquer.

Comrade Marcus W. Robbins, in his booklet. "Trying to Chest. God" tells

booklet, "Trying to Cheat God," tells how the captains of industry have carried the commercial war into the skies and continue the process of exploitation by trying to cheat God and man at the

12, 6n. Richardo

Every man is a slave to something. The workers always pay all the losse The czar must have mislaid his rab

It is always the workers who get the

No. Maude, an eye-opener is not remedy for poor eyes

A Socialist always has a job-he can always work for Socialism.

We must take things as we find them

It's a good thing to get your fortun told, but do the telling yourself. Men who know the truth and tell it

Every change in the form of society

made from necessity and not chance There is no use in trying to make an optimist out of a man who

It's so easy to believe the things we want to believe and so hard to believe those we don't

With the scalp of Kansas dangling at its belt, Standard Oil can afford to smile at Tommy Lawson. Those who support capitalism should

not kick when capitalism gives them the The best antidote for worry is work.

There is one kind of work that you can always do-work for Socialism. Drunkenness is in nowise the cause

large extent the effect of poverty. The world owes no man a living, but it owes every man an opportunity to make one.—The Yellow Jacket.

This is all the Socialists are demand-Traced to its last analysis, there

hardly an evil in society that cannot be traced to poverty, or the fear of pov-Men often think they are doing what they wish to do when in nine cases out of ten they are simply doing what they

Business is just business, and, as the Western Clarion says, "it is just as clean in its expression in one place as an-

In the economic field capitalism is su-preme. In the political field its only de-fense is the ignorance of the workers.— Western Clarion.

Whenever one of those beef trust magnates goes to jail you can look for hen-to lay gold dollars and capitalist news paper editors to tell the truth.

Before China goes any further with that much advertised boycott somebody should whisper in her ear and tell her about Kansas and Standard Oil. It would really seem that a people who

have political freedom and not enough intelligence to use it for their own ben-efit have something they don't deserve. Things move so fast these days that

the average man goes around with an ex-pectant look on his face—he's wonder-ing where hell is going to break loose You will notice that whenever one of Mr Roosevelt's "investigations" gets un-comfortably close to some friend of his there is always some one around to throw the switch.

Sunflower state poet breaks forth as follows: "The grasshopper eats the farmer's grain, the hobo steals his honey; the inserts bite his juicy back, Sears-Roebuck get his money."

Billy Bryan is chasing the ectopus with his mouth, while Treddy is chasing it with his big stick.—The Yellow Jacket. And both might as well be chasing rainbows. When the working class begin to chase it with their votes it will all be over but the hurrahing.

Mr. Rockefeller ought to feel pretty Mr. Rockefeller ought to feel pretty kindly towards the Socialists these days —they are the only ones who recognize and appreciate the great work he is do-ing in organizing industry and getting things ready for the Co-operative Com-

Because Socialism is a world movement many comrades seem to think they must figuratively carry the whole world on their shoulders. Let each of us attend to the economic "sinners" of our own particular locality and I'm thinking we'll have our hands full.

What can the workers hope to gain when they pit their powers of endurance against the billions of the capitalists, together with all the powers of government? Why starve your wives and children, Messrs. Workingmen, when you can get what you want by voting for it?

What is the class struggle? It is the What is the class struggle? It is the irrepressible conflict of interests between the capitalists and the workers, with the advantage all on the side of the capitalists, who have possession, through consent of the workers at the ballot box, of the powers of government. This is the class struggle.

Some of my friends are worried because they fear the people won't know how to proceed when we win the Co-operative Commonwealth. Now it strikes me that whenever the people are intelligent enough to vote for Socialism they will be intelligent enough to know what to do with it when they get it.

When a thousand workers go on a

Lawson and The Appeal.

Now that Mr. Lawson has failed to bring forward any plan which might, in any degree, be better than Socialism, the Appeal is perfectly willing to prove that it knows more than Mr. Lawson ever has known since the time the Amalgamated Copper company was conceived.

On April 28, 1899, the official notice of the organization of the Amalgamated Copper company was announced, and for some time pre-vious to this Mr. Lawson had been advertising, boosting and booming the stock of this corporation. He said about it over his own signature at that time in the public prints:

COPPERS-Amalgamated Subscription.

Owing to the very large number of inquiries (over 3,000 the first day) received and anticipated, as to the best means of securing an alloument of the first issue of the consolidated stock, pated, as to the best operating the pated of the consolidated stock, it is necessary to reply collectively by this advertisement. I advise the purchase of Amalgamated by subscription, because it is, in my opinion, the best opportunity even offered the public matted by subscription, because it is, in probably the first time in the history of public probably the first time in the history of public subscriptions that a stock is worth and every subscription farse than the subscription and the value of the probability of the subscription from the probability of the subscription prices.

In my opinion the entire \$75,000,000 is worth and can be said today for from 30 to 60 per cent more than the subscription prices.

First—Because the assets now owned by the Amalgamated company are worth from \$100,000,000 to \$3125,000,000.

Second—Because the Amalgamated company is now earning at the rate of 12 to 16 per cent per annum.

Second—Because the Amargamates company is seen and always after, pay 5 per cent dividends annually. Third—Because the interests actively engaged in its management will make and keep it one of the most conservative and sought for investments.

Fifth—Because there will be rights attaching to it almost at its beginning that will give to Fifth—Because there will be rights attaching to it almost at its beginning that will give to it large profits independent of those accruing from its dividends.

In its issue, April 29, 1899, one day after the official publication of the organization of the Amalgamated Copper company, and its advertisement of stock as being ready for sale to the public, the Appeal said:

The Biscuit company failed to declare dividends this quarter on account, proba-The Biscuit company failed to declare dividends this quarter on account, probably, of there not being enough warships in the Philippines. The Wall Street News says the lambs who were recently loaded up on stock are now having a "cold sweat." A cold sweat is something like what the working mule has when he loses his job. The lamb is a middle class jasper who tries to buck the Wall street game. If you notice, all the big fish in Wall street keep getting bigger. It's always been Sage. Vanderbilts, Astors, Goulds, Belmonts, and those people. The percentage is in their favor and the middle class suckers, after wringing the products of labor from its creators, rush into speculation and promptly drop their wad. The products of labor drift steadily into the hands of the few. Wall street speculation is one of the avenues through which they pass. JUST AT PRESENT COPPER STOCK IN QUESTIONABLE MINES IS BEING USED AS A "COME-ON."

If the small investors of this country at that time had taken the advice of the Appeal they would have saved themselves millions, the loss of which Lawson is now weeping over and trying to show them how to get back. The Appeal's great specialty is to show you how not to be get back. The Appeal's great specialty is to show you how not to be skinned. It is not possible for those who lose money in gambling games to recover it. The best way and the only safe way is to keep the money which you have in your possession. If Lawson didn't know, at that time, that the Amalgamated Copper company, which he conceived, organized and brought forth, was fraudulent, and if he could not at that time prevent the millions of losses which he claims were incurred through following his advice, in what way can he guarantee or prove that his economic theories of the present time are of any value? There has not been a swindle of any great proportions promoted in this country for been a swindle of any great proportions promoted in this country for years past to which the Appeal has not directed attention in ample time to save the public from losses, and it desires to now state that those who believe that Lawson has any economic remedy that will prove of any value whatever to the general public will simply be wasting valuable time in waiting for that theory to be put in practice.

What the Appeal said six years ago about Amalgamated Copper was true, and what it says today about Lawson and the other reformers

Socialism-which will prevent the small capitalist from exploiting labor and then in turn being skinned by the Lawsons and Rockefellers and Rogerses—is the only thing that can do any good and is the only principle worth working for.

talists on the other. To a man up a tree it looks like a struggle between 2,000 workers over 1,000 jobs. There is, however, a class struggle, and the extent of its intelligent expression is known when the votes are counted. I may be dense, but I cannot see how the workers are fighting capitalism when they are throwing brickbats at one another. With a reserve unemployed army always ready for ing brickbats at one another, with a case we unemployed army always ready for action and ever increasing in numbers, the hopelessness of combatting capitalism on the economic field is so apparent that I cannot see how any intelligent man can fail to realize it.

If there is any class of men who de-If there is any class of men who deserve the special pity of their fellows it is the men who fill up the editorial columns of the daily press. Think of grinding out that rot day in and day out for a lifetime for the privilege of eating, drinking and sleeping under cover!

Speak to them kindly, brother, they are just minan, like the rest of us—they have to live.

A San Francisco gentleman attended a Chinese funeral recently and was much amused when the "heathen" placed a Book Man will return the money out o tray containing a cooked duck on top of the grave. "Do you expect the dead man to come out and eat it?" he asked of one of the attendants. "Allee samee paid. THE APPEAL BOOK MAN. as white dead man comes out and smellee the flowers," was the reply handed out to him, that convinced him that when Shakespeare wrote, "What fools these mortals be," he was not referring exclusively to Chinamen.

It is really amusing to watch some men swell up like toads and try to ap-pear as dignified as an ex-Zulu chief in circus parade. And all for what? Why, some book or crook they have suc-ded in getting hold of a few thousand dollars and have hypnotized themselves into the belief that nature has endowed them with some superior brand of brains. They pretend not to understand, as Alfred Henry Lewis puts it, that "the wit that protects a dollar will protect a billion; the imbediity that loses a dollar will lose a billion; the venality that steals a dollar will steal a billion.

One single sub to the Appeal is worth years ago the writer, at that time working as a telegraph operator, got his first glimpse of Socialism while sitting on the veranda of an Illinois hotel listening the verama or an lithous notel insteams to a Socialist agitator talking to a group of traveling men. This agitator, by the way, was no other than the irrepressible Matt Whalen, now of Chicago, and several times candidate for alderman on the Socialist ticket in his ward. Mat the Co-opit strikes
re intellilism they
now what

Later the writer converted another railroad man, Comrade R. J. Young, now in
the mining business at Yeedles, Cal., who
had considerable influence among the
employes of a certain line traversing
young the states of Michigan, Indiana and
Ohio, Through Comrade Young over two
lumdred conversions of rementant con-When a thousand workers go on a strike and a thousand other workers from capitalism's reserve marmy come along and attempt to take the jobs the brickhats begin to fly and the "educational committee" gets basy. And they tell us this is a class struggle with the workers on the one hand and the capititle things.

A HEART TO HEART TALK.

By the Book Man.

Many of the Appeal's readers are more
or less familiar with the work done by
Comrade May Beals among the miners

Comrade May Beals among the miners of Tennessee, and some of you have, in the past, contributed to a fund to assist her in that noble work.

To provide for the expense of further propaganda, Miss Beals has prepared a booklet of short stories under the title "The Rebel at Large," which the Appeal has printed and is trying to sell for her. I can assure you that these stories are, from both a literary and humanitarian standpoint, unexcelled, and that the choice pen pictures of real life they contain are more than worth the price, irrespective of other considerations. New, for the sake of the cause that is dear to us all, and to help Comrade Beals to

for the sake of the cause that is dear to us all, and to help Comrade Beals to carry on her work, I urge every Socialist to buy liberally of her book, buy at least one copy and do it promptly, as she needs the money.

It is no exaggeration to state that every story in the book is a literary jewel. If you read it and do not think it worth the process of the cause of the state of the cause of t

We have just compiled a lot of samples of our printed stationery—letter heads, envelopes, cards, etc., and we would like to send you a bunch. Don't cest anything. Just send your name on a postal, mentioning "Samples." Address the Job Printing Department.

"I desire to congratulate Comrade Warren on his new pamphlet, "Suppressed Information.' I think it is doubtful if there is another work in our Socialist literature that will prove of more value to our speakers and writers who need statistics to prove their statements."—Wm. C. Green, Orlando, Fla.

I have used the package of NUTRITO and mad that it possesses all the virtues you claim for it. It is more delicious than coffee besides it does not produce the oad effect.

—E. I. WALDRON, Auburn, New York.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

Send the children after it. Telephone him. Drop him a postal.

Convince him that life to a grocerman who doesen't keep what the to a grocerman who doesen't keep what his castomers want (and worth living. Perhaps he doesn't know that NUTRITO is the only REAH and genuine substitute for codies on the market; you would be doing him a kindness in telling him about it. Tou musta'l expect your grocer to know that NUTRITO is the greatest food drink of the twentieth century as til his attention has been called to the fact. He depends upon his customers for such information. Your grocer will handles NUTRITO if you ask him to do so. Duit today Sample package of NUTRITO postpaid for Juccans. Address

GIRARD CEREAL COMPANY. Girard, Kansas.