

It seems to me that I can see, that I can hear, that I can feel the approach of the social revolution that is to sweep capitalism and wipe slavery out of existence, and usher in the working-class commonwealth.

1,114,047

J.A. WAYLAND

FRED D. WARREN

Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., October 26, 1912

-Eugene V. Debs.

You don't like war, but vote for "competition," which is war. CAPITALISM is forcing the world of men to live like goats, on cans. THE capitalist papers educate you how to vote yourself into slavery.

When you knock the persimmon on November 5 be sure it is not pucky. THE great difference between a republican and democratic politician is, the cow is wiser than the worker. She does not "give" milk; it has to be taken from her.

THE political scab will soon get in his work, and in doing that will defeat a hundred strikes. THE master will not invite you to eat at his table, yet you are only too anxious to vote his ticket.

AFTER the capitalist robs you he calls on you to defend his right in the property he took—and you do. SOCIALISM has no objection to your saving your soul. What it urges on you is that you also save your bacon.

THE progressives in all the old parties are at the foot of the procession in the onward march to freedom. THE army of the unemployed is commanded by the captains of industry who use it to beat down wages and the standard of living.

WORLD wide slavery inevitably means world wide revolt. That is the meaning of the "great unrest" about which politicians are talking. THE biggest stick in the country is the ballot. If the workers swat with it rightly on election day will be free from pests for a right smart jiffy.

WYSON has been west now and knows a right smart heap about what the people who have been milked for a long time want. He will continue to give it to them—want.

Epigrams by Debs From recent speeches. Worker, stand erect and see how long a shadow you can throw. We work for a system where every man can work freely at the task God intended for him. When a man is filled with the spirit of the Socialist movement it courses with his blood in his veins.

There is a sound the world around, a stir in every breast; the toilers wake, prepared to shake the chains from all oppressed; Till all are free there should not be for true men any rest; for truth is marching on.

Debs in the South. By telegram to APPEAL to REASON. York, Pa., Oct. 18—After four days' rest, beginning October 11, Debs opened his first and last part of his campaign tour at Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 13. He was greeted at the auditorium by an audience of 2,000, which is a very encouraging indication that the southern people are alive to the growing importance of Socialism.

Warren's Tremendous Meetings. Throughout the entire trip of Comrade Warren through the northwest he has been met by large and enthusiastic audiences. At each point the non-Socialists have been in attendance in large numbers and from their ranks a large number of converts have been made.

Epigrams by Debs. Worker, stand erect and see how long a shadow you can throw. We work for a system where every man can work freely at the task God intended for him.

THE Democratic Record. Whether the democratic party would really do anything for labor must be judged from its record where it has been in complete control; that is, in the south.

FOREIGN MASTERS. HUNGRY, are you? Dressed shabbily, eh? House not fit for a rich man's dog to live in? You never read history, do you? You never read history, do you?

THE GUILTY SYSTEM. THE APPEAL condemns the attempt to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt and we hope he will recover. THE APPEAL does not believe in assassination.

ONE HOSS & IDEAS. WHAT might be more pathetic than to see an old, broken-down man trying to compete with vigorous manhood for a living for himself and family? After forty years of toil, having produced by his labor enough to keep half a dozen families, he finds himself poor and dependent in his old age?

Debs, a Companion to Truth. I REMEMBER as a little lad of eight or nine years, walking with my father in one of the streets of Terre Haute. A tall, slender, handsome young man stopped to talk with my father. At first I was fascinated by the way they grasped hands and looked into each other's eyes.

Warren's Tremendous Meetings. Throughout the entire trip of Comrade Warren through the northwest he has been met by large and enthusiastic audiences. At each point the non-Socialists have been in attendance in large numbers and from their ranks a large number of converts have been made.

THE GUILTY SYSTEM. THE APPEAL condemns the attempt to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt and we hope he will recover. THE APPEAL does not believe in assassination.

ONE HOSS & IDEAS. WHAT might be more pathetic than to see an old, broken-down man trying to compete with vigorous manhood for a living for himself and family? After forty years of toil, having produced by his labor enough to keep half a dozen families, he finds himself poor and dependent in his old age?

THE GUILTY SYSTEM. THE APPEAL condemns the attempt to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt and we hope he will recover. THE APPEAL does not believe in assassination.

ONE HOSS & IDEAS. WHAT might be more pathetic than to see an old, broken-down man trying to compete with vigorous manhood for a living for himself and family? After forty years of toil, having produced by his labor enough to keep half a dozen families, he finds himself poor and dependent in his old age?

THE GUILTY SYSTEM. THE APPEAL condemns the attempt to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt and we hope he will recover. THE APPEAL does not believe in assassination.

ONE HOSS & IDEAS. WHAT might be more pathetic than to see an old, broken-down man trying to compete with vigorous manhood for a living for himself and family? After forty years of toil, having produced by his labor enough to keep half a dozen families, he finds himself poor and dependent in his old age?

Campaign of 1913. The Socialist League Bureau is preparing for big things. It is announced that the red covered subscription books, which the League is issuing, would make a pile three-fourths of a mile high or three times as high as Eiffel tower.

Old Party Papers Admit It. Several Gallies in New York, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Cincinnati, Los Angeles and St. Paul have been taking the most complete straw vote that was ever taken in this country.

Socialist National Ticket. For President EUGENE V. DEBS of Indiana. Vice President EMIL SEIDEL of Wisconsin.

Five Thousand Meetings a Day. That was a great idea, holding five thousand meetings in one day, as was carried out by the Socialists of America October 12, 1912.

Earnestness of the Old. Here is the way E. D. Northrup, an attorney of Elliptical, N. Y., said seven years ago of his work for the laboring man.

THE GUILTY SYSTEM. THE APPEAL condemns the attempt to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt and we hope he will recover. THE APPEAL does not believe in assassination.

ONE HOSS & IDEAS. WHAT might be more pathetic than to see an old, broken-down man trying to compete with vigorous manhood for a living for himself and family? After forty years of toil, having produced by his labor enough to keep half a dozen families, he finds himself poor and dependent in his old age?

THE reason you have to look up to a man is because he is either on your back or you are on your knees. THE democratic party is an aggregation of a few wretched masters who unite to keep women and poor men from voting.

THE choice left to the average toiler seems to be between becoming a wage slave or a tenant farmer. And that is what you vote on your children.

WHAT the plutes contribute to the campaign funds of the capitalist parties is an "investment"; they get it back. What the people contribute is in the way of profits, interests and rents, after election, and amounts not to millions, but to billions.

Class Power. DO not allow any of the retainers of the capitalists to fool any of you workers with their silly twaddle about "arraying class against class."

IT'S ALL OVER THE WORLD. A Socialist member of the provincial council has been elected to the legislature at Johannesburg, South Africa.

THE APPEAL condemns the attempt to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt and we hope he will recover. THE APPEAL does not believe in assassination.

ONE HOSS & IDEAS. WHAT might be more pathetic than to see an old, broken-down man trying to compete with vigorous manhood for a living for himself and family? After forty years of toil, having produced by his labor enough to keep half a dozen families, he finds himself poor and dependent in his old age?

THE GUILTY SYSTEM. THE APPEAL condemns the attempt to assassinate Theodore Roosevelt and we hope he will recover. THE APPEAL does not believe in assassination.

ONE HOSS & IDEAS. WHAT might be more pathetic than to see an old, broken-down man trying to compete with vigorous manhood for a living for himself and family? After forty years of toil, having produced by his labor enough to keep half a dozen families, he finds himself poor and dependent in his old age?

The time is getting short in which to get the Warren pamphlets distributed before election. As Wayland says, and Simons too, who are most competent to judge the merits of propaganda literature. "Its the best ever written". Get at least four now, TO DAY, and see that they are read by as many people as possible. Invite your neighbors in to spend the evening, and then read to them. It will make votes for 'Gene. Send a club of four subs and we will send you four of these books.

Benefit of Co-Operation.

The electric light plant at Jacksonville, Fla. is owned by the city of Jacksonville, and gives a service as good as any in the south. The plant netted to the city of Jacksonville \$185,000 profit last year and gave the people light for about half what other cities do.

The state of Georgia owns a railroad, known as the Western and Atlantic railroad, running from Atlanta, Ga. to Chattanooga, Tenn. The state of Georgia receives a rental of \$400,000 per annum from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad company. This money goes into the public school fund of the state and every child of school age in this state, that the cruel hand of capitalism oppresses has left enough to eat and wear, so that it can go to school, gets a share of this school money in way of free tuition, both to white and black in proportion to their number. If the state of Georgia would operate this railroad itself instead of leasing it, it would put several hundred thousand dollars more into the state treasury than it gets from leasing the same.

There were operated in the United States in the year 1911, the enormous amount of 243,229 miles of main line railroad, which netted a clean profit of \$76,232,805.25, as a whole system, or an average net profit of \$310.13 per mile for every mile of track in the United States. This would be sufficient, if it belonged to the workers of the nation to build 776,222 homes worth \$10,000 each.—Extract from U. S. Railroad Commissioners report, page 70, for 1911. REV. J. R. McDONALD, Waverston, Ga.

Not a Dream

SOCIALIZATION is no longer a dream. It has passed the Utopian stage. We have socialization in production in large factories. No one individual produces a single article of commerce, not even a pair of shoes, a pound of bacon, or a loaf of bread. All work is specialized, and by this method the labor cost of production is vastly reduced. By the modern method of production we have augmented our productive capacity twenty fold in the last fifty years. The working class should receive twenty times more of the products of labor than they did fifty years ago. But they as a class are not, as well off today as they were before the introduction of labor saving machinery. This is owing to the individual ownership of the tools of production by a few captains of industry. Only 20 per cent of the laboring class can get steady employment, and those who still the soil compose 30 per cent of the people; that leaves one-half the population of this country with no visible means of support.

Who can stand up and claim that this present individual ownership system of the tools of production is a howling success from a humane standpoint? It has certainly proven a dismal failure. Reports show that there are seventy millions of people in this country who are homeless, and forty millions returned as not owning a dollar's worth of taxable property. Any system that stands for such conditions is not worthy of our respect.

E. P. BROWNLEE

The Easiest Crop.

The easiest thing grown on a farm is a mortgage. It grows on poor soil better than on good. A bad season never retards the growth. You don't have to pole it like string beans, nor fence it in, for there is always a fellow standing around ready to hold it for you.

The Socialist proposes that the farmer divide the work value of the crop and divide the work with the capitalist. It is unlawful for an unemployed working man without other visible means of support than his legs to stop for any length of time. If he would be a law abiding citizen he must walk and starve. The first problem which the farmer tried to solve was how to get rich. The next was how to get even, and the last and present one is how to turn a pumpkin into a pair of overalls. Such a matter of distribution, you know.

CARL APPELGATE

The Socialist Covenant With the Workers

The Demands of the 1912 Platform

1. As measures calculated to strengthen the working class in its fight for the realization of its ultimate aim, the Cooperative Commonwealth, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression, we advocate and pledge ourselves and our elected officers to the following program:
2. COLLECTIVE OWNERSHIP.
 - (a) The collective ownership and democratic management of railroads, wire and wireless telegraphs and telephones, express services, steamboat lines and all other social means of transportation and communication and of all large-scale industries.
 - (b) The immediate acquisition by the municipalities, the state or the federal government of all grain elevators, stock yards, storage warehouses, and other distributing agencies, in order to reduce the present extortionate cost of living.
 - (c) The extension of the public domain to include mines, quarries, oil wells, forests and water power.
 - (d) The furthest conservation and development of natural resources for the use and benefit of all the people:
 - (a) By scientific reforestation and timber protection.
 - (b) By the reclamation of arid and swamp tracts.
 - (c) By the storage of flood waters and the utilization of water power.
 - (d) By the stoppage of the present extravagant waste of the soil and of the products of mines and oil wells.
 - (e) By the development of highway and waterway systems.
 - (e) The collective ownership of land wherever practicable, and in cases where such ownership is impracticable, the appropriation by taxation of the annual rental value of all land held for speculation or exploitation.
3. The collective ownership and democratic management of the banking and currency system.
4. The abolition of the monopoly ownership of patents and the substitution of collective ownership, with direct rewards to inventors by premiums or royalties.
5. UNEMPLOYMENT. The immediate government relief of the unemployed by the extension of all useful public works. All persons employed on such works to be engaged directly by the government, under a workday of not more than eight hours and at not less than the prevailing union wages. The government also to establish employment bureaus; to lend money to states and municipalities without interest for the purpose of carrying on public works, and to take such other measures within its power as will lessen the widespread misery of the workers caused by the misrule of the capitalist class.
6. INDUSTRIAL DEMANDS.
 1. By shortening the workday in keeping with the increased productivity of machinery.
 2. By securing to every worker a rest period of not less than a day and a half in each week.
 3. By securing a more effective inspection of workshops, factories and mines.
 4. By forbidding the employment of children under sixteen years of age.
 5. By abolishing the brutal exploitation of convicts under the contract system and substituting the co-operative organization of industries in penitentiaries and workshops, for the benefit of convicts and their dependents.
 6. By forbidding the interstate transportation of the products of child labor, of convict labor and of all unsuspected factories and mines.

Such "Honorable Men"

Here is a new one on contempt of court. At Erie, Pa., the circuit court judge was sued for contempt by the press. A favorite question asked all the jurors in the trial at Grabow of the men charged with conspiracy was, "Are you a reader of the Appeal to Reason, the Hope of the Rebel?" They were told to read nothing but the capitalist papers. They feel sure of their own wits.

The Vincennes (Ind.) Commercial of a recent date declares that the local democratic organization openly attempted to disfranchise hundreds of voters in that city by keeping them from transferring their registration from one precinct to another. It is merely a trick of the old business law practiced everywhere. There is no democracy about them.

Rev. Charles E. Parkhurst is perhaps the lowest prostitute in New York City. He is continually writing and speaking as an organ of the working class and for the masses. The extent of his information comes from a recent statement to the effect that more Socialists in America are in the employ of capitalists than to whom a policy of confiscation would not effect impoverishment. The policy of confiscation of the means of production is the whole trouble. But a majority of Socialists are native Americans. Nearly half of them are in the cities and small towns. Parkhurst would do well to quit the work of prostitution for a few minutes and read the Appeal to Reason.

Rich and Poor.

In 1850 the total wealth in the United States was eight billions. The working classes owned 67 per cent of it. In 1912 our total wealth is estimated at one hundred and fifteen billions (\$15,000,000,000). The producers own less than ten per cent of it. More than half of the American people are propertyless. The workers annually create about \$3,000,000,000 more wealth than the nation consumes. This surplus goes not to the industrial classes, but into the pockets of the stock-watering, scheming speculators who do no work.

Why should a few men who invented no labor-saving machines, who discovered no latent power of steam or electricity, who constructed no machines nor steamships, nor houses, nor do any scientific work of value to the world, who sit in offices and water stocks and scheme to get something for nothing—why should they be given two-thirds to four-fifths of all the wealth of the world and have the right to call out soldiers to shoot to death the men who do create all wealth which they demand a little more of their own earnings than they are getting?

D. A. DAGUE

They Want to Know

How would the government conduct the meat industry so the people could get good healthy food? If the people themselves, through their government, conducted the meat industry there would be absolutely no incentive to furnish any but good food. No one would profit by it and consequently nothing but pure food would be sold.

Why should a business man vote and work for the Socialist ticket in preference to any of the old party tickets or any other ticket now in the field? Under the present system no business, no matter how well the foundation has been laid or how well pains has been taken in building the structure secure, is safe. Ninety per cent of the men who engage in business fail at some period of their career.—A Merchant for Twenty-five Years, New Castle, Pa.

Under Socialism what would be done with men and women who refused to obey the laws? They would be considered as mentally and morally deranged and would be segregated, not at a prison, as at present, for the purpose of punishment, but in sanitariums, where they would be treated and brought into normal manner of living as far as possible.

Under Socialism what relation would the general government have to the municipality? Practically the same relation it has now. Probably the only change would be that it would control the railroads doing a general carrying business instead of these being owned, as at present, by companies and individuals. The business of the city would be conducted, not by the general government, neither by individuals, working for profit, but by officers duly elected by the city itself.

A Free Speech Fight Won

By telegraph to APPEAL TO REASON.
Schenectady, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Mayor Luna and Council have returned to Schenectady last night on their own recognition of the Socialist party. Luna, Mayor here, the greatest demonstration in the history of the city. Luna, Bakeman and Barry spoke briefly. Fall called upon the crowd and with a loud voice said: "The collection amounted to \$276. The attorney general of Massachusetts is certain of his defeat. Luna will speak in the city on the 25th. The crowd are on fire with Socialism. Thus ends the fight for the right to speak on the streets of Little Falls, where the mill men induced the city to forbid speaking, arresting many, including Mayor Luna, of Schenectady, and others."

Dear Land of Liberty?

Dear Mr. Editor, well versed in all the topics that worry men in artic or in tropics, Review the thing that fills us with misgiving. And tell us who controls the cost of living, and the children who die in school. And then, and only then, "the people rule". We proudly boast of freedom and the flag, but we menut it but an empty brag. Else why do the few overburdened down with riches.

The many folks with patches on their backs, who are the slaves of the day, if we're so free why then 'tis past belief. That we are bound to pay too much for our bread.

And though I think 'tis hardly worth our while, To concentrate our thoughts on "Stand-Why worry about oil, when, come to think it. We cannot live on kerosene nor drink it! We've talked about the "trusts" long, long, and cursed 'em.

Why don't we, freemen, then set up and herd 'em?

I fear that evil sea has "rilling classes"; The rest of us are just a pack of asses.

Our statesmen, Colonel Roosevelt, and would have our women all profligate mothers! Rec'd salute's an evil, not the worst. Why should the land of vaunted freedom's be cursed?

They say the man's a coward, the woman a craven. Whose property is less than six or seven: A free, a true to "poppy-cock" ye sages. And tell us how to raise 'em on our wages— You cannot say why the hypocrisy.

All the vain vaunting of democracy; Freemen forming a yet-ruled by two or three.

Who talk us freemen, and exploit us slaves.

Newport, Va. E. BIERER

Why I Am A Socialist.

Why? Because in every walk of life, I see the millionaire the shabdy bear of poverty, of toil; and labor wear. I see the crowd of thorns. I see the wife of horny-handed toil fall in the street. I see the children born to misery and die as day by day they battle for their life.

Because the little that we will or do. Must be achieved to glorious liberty; While others, emancipated, dress constrains. His brothers shall retain their chains? Not I.

Who once was bound, and cannot hide from the marks of slavery's chains. Yes, that is why.

Bedford, Ind. R. MURRAY INMAN.

Get Some Gall Into You

DON'T be humble when your boss orders you around; you are more important to the world than he; after centuries of might versus right he is one of those who have come to own materials and tools, but he is helpless without your labor; whereas, though in order to make some useful thing you need tools and materials, yet you do not need an owner of tools and materials.

Don't feel ashamed because you do not wear fine clothes; people who work hard do not have time to stand in front of a mirror; fine brains and fine morality are much more necessary than fine clothes.

Don't think you are stupid because you pick up many books which you cannot understand. Most non-radical writers have such lazy and mixed-up brains that they cannot think and write straight; they often do not know themselves what they are writing about, and I assure you that if they had as little schooling as you did, and worked as long hours as you do, they would understand less about things than you do.

Don't think you are "no good" because you are "only" a worker down in the ranks. You don't need more than one captain in a ship, or more than one foreman in a moderate-sized shop. Nine out of ten men must be in the rank and file as regards their work, but that does not mean that you are in the rank and file as regards honesty, or thinking ability, considering the short schooling and long work-hours that you have.

Don't be ashamed because you are out of a job. The masters of the world will arrange it so that they must be millionaires in need of work, so that they should underbid each other in their eagerness to get work.

Don't be ashamed because you are not "making money." Burglars and whiskey dealers and owners of vicendens and swindlers and card-sharps and Wall street gamblers and grafters and blackmailers "make money," and a good deal of it, too.

Do you think the blue sky and the fresh air were made for birds, and not for you? Do you think luxuries were made for poodle dogs, and not for your children? Do you think you were born only to work, and that the beautiful things of this world were intended only for automobile owners?

Stand up and show yourself a man. Your American dead end is a Socialist. Get some Socialist paper or book, find out what Socialism means, and you will be convinced that you will never get your eternal rights until you help to put the theory of Socialism into practice.

REV. EALER (Pseudonym).

More Trouble For the Plutes.

Chicago, F. G. Case, out for congress for the Sixth congressional district of Mississippi, paid the Robbison lumber company of Chicago, Miss., a visit on the 8th inst. for the purpose of telling the officers of the company why they should vote the Socialist ticket. He held a council with the high most of them, and he did not hold a meeting on the streets, and he did not. He told the men all satisfied and doing well on \$1 per day, eleven hours, and he did not want any trouble to arise among them. He, The Moral, informed (Chicago) that he had owned the town, be owned the streets, and owned all the land for miles around. He, the Socialist doctrine was a disturber (among the plutes) he did not want any speaking of that nature around here among "my men." J. MESSICK.

If They Need A Boss.

Some people imagine they simply cannot get along without a boss. They would compromise the matter by letting the wife boss them, the profits would be kept closer together.

Socialists Will Carry Nevada

By telegraph to APPEAL TO REASON.
Reno, Nev., Oct. 20.—Vice Presidential Candidate Deibel and Socialist Mayor Wittman, started a big two weeks' wind-up of the appeal to reason. The result of which is hoped to carry the first state for Socialism, elect the first Socialists into the United States senate, and secure three presidential electors.

Deibel spoke this afternoon at Fallon, the Socialists are holding the throng last night at Tonopah. They joined forces here tonight. Monday night speakers, members they held last year 3,537 out of 20,800 voters. They now have 37 locals with 1,042 members, and tickets in the field in every county. This shows one member for every 27 voters, the highest average in the nation. Four parties are fighting for supremacy—Socialist, democrat, republican and business—making the matter for Socialists. "We are going to poll 10,000 votes and carry the state," declares congressional candidate and worker. "There is greater enthusiasm than anywhere I have been," says Mayor Wittman. "I have seen 500 voters for Socialism." The only way to defeat us is to shoot the miners out of a vote." The Socialist national campaign headquarters has sent in \$10,000,000 worth of literature. H. Goebel and Walter J. Millard, national campaign orators, are touring the state, the Socialist arebiting for entry into Nevada next week to aid in the fight for woman suffrage.

J. L. ENGBLUND

Dear Land of Liberty?

Dear Mr. Editor, well versed in all the topics that worry men in artic or in tropics, Review the thing that fills us with misgiving. And tell us who controls the cost of living, and the children who die in school. And then, and only then, "the people rule". We proudly boast of freedom and the flag, but we menut it but an empty brag. Else why do the few overburdened down with riches.

The many folks with patches on their backs, who are the slaves of the day, if we're so free why then 'tis past belief. That we are bound to pay too much for our bread.

And though I think 'tis hardly worth our while, To concentrate our thoughts on "Stand-Why worry about oil, when, come to think it. We cannot live on kerosene nor drink it! We've talked about the "trusts" long, long, and cursed 'em.

Why don't we, freemen, then set up and herd 'em?

I fear that evil sea has "rilling classes"; The rest of us are just a pack of asses.

Our statesmen, Colonel Roosevelt, and would have our women all profligate mothers! Rec'd salute's an evil, not the worst. Why should the land of vaunted freedom's be cursed?

They say the man's a coward, the woman a craven. Whose property is less than six or seven: A free, a true to "poppy-cock" ye sages. And tell us how to raise 'em on our wages— You cannot say why the hypocrisy.

All the vain vaunting of democracy; Freemen forming a yet-ruled by two or three.

Who talk us freemen, and exploit us slaves.

Newport, Va. E. BIERER

Wayland's Parable

ONCE upon a time one hundred men went into business, in which each had one vote in the management. There was much hard work and a few places the duties of which were light—the hours short and the places of work pleasant. When the places were assigned, each filling the one he was best fitted for, the matter of pay came up. It was voted by an "overwhelming majority" that the ninety-five places of hard and dangerous character should work ten hours a day and get \$1.00 each, while the easy, pleasant places should work but eight hours a day and get \$0.90 a day. Do you not think they were wise to make such rules? That shows how unselfish the majority was to vote on themselves the hard work at low pay and the light work at big pay to the few. Did you ever hear of a country where such things are done? And yet some people insist that the human family is selfish.

Conservative, Progressive, Socialist. In my street talks in Columbia, I explain the difference between a conservative, a progressive and a Socialist. The conservative is riding the working mule. He is sticking the spurs in two inches deep and beating the mule over the head with a club. He hasn't any sense at all. He doesn't realize that his mule will not stand that kind of treatment much longer and that he is getting ready to buck and throw his rider. The progressive has a little more sense than the conservative. He says to the working mule, "Let me ride you, I will not stick the spurs in any one inch deep, and I will not beat you over the head with a club; I will use a nice little lady's riding whip." The progressive is willing to make concessions. He is willing to make every concession but one—he is not willing to get off the working mule's back. Then the Socialist says to the working mule: "You don't have to let anybody ride you. Make them all get down and walk." The conservative and the progressive reply: "Don't trust the Socialist; he wants to do what he accuses us of doing; he, too, will ride the working mule if he gets a chance." But the Socialist is ready with his answer. "That," says he, "is impossible, because I am the working mule."

JOHN ALLEN METZ

What Is Capital?

THERE is much foggy thinking on this subject. Adam Smith said it was "that part of a man's property from which he expects increase." This definition lacks only to make plain that the "increase" is to come from the labor of others by exploitation, by profit, interest and rent. The orthodox economists have been driven into many strange definitions in defense of their masters. Eugene Wood touches the spot when he draws the distinction between equipment and capital. The socialized institutions, the postoffices, schools, public roads, fire departments, etc., have equipment but not capital. They are not capitalized. Henry George goes wrong by calling equipment capital and capital "spurious capital." Let's get straight.

Capital is the power of a private owner of property to exploit others. I hear Socialists use this word loosely. Let us come to a real understanding of the word and then take the plain position of the Communist Manifesto—abolition of capital. GLEN D. SHIPLEY.

Two Sparklers by Debs. Woodrow Wilson is a kid glove on the paw of the Tammany Tiger. Mr. Wilson, personally, is a very estimable gentleman. I have nothing whatever to say against him, and he has nothing to say for himself.

How they Learn Law

THE basic principle of the old English common law on which our law is founded guarantees John Wittman not only a trial but relief as well. The basic principle of the law guarantees John Wittman a full consideration for what he has given over to another.

The fact that the time limit on legal action has run out does not effect the principle. The time limit is a legislative act which has been upheld by judicial presidents. Both the legislative act and the judicial presidents which would seem to be, John Wittman from an action for damages are squarely against the basic principle of the law. The day John Wittman's case is set for trial will be set a precedent backed up by the basic principle of the law, that no mere judicial act shall deny any man justice.

The basic principle of the old English common law in dealing with contracts and transfers of property demands that each party to the transfer of contract receive a full consideration. If contracts were carried out according to the basic principle of the law any profit derived from a contract bargain or transfer would be illegal. The profit system of today was upheld as it is today by judicial decisions (presidents) in favor of the class which was claiming and getting the profit in the transfer of property and labor. Under the English common law principle which demands a full consideration by both parties to a contract the capitalist class were up against it when it came to giving a legal title to land or inherited property which was got around by drawing on the Roman law for the "instrument under seal" which can have no value according to the principle of the old English common law. The original holder of the sealed instrument, whether a government or an heir to a private fortune, cannot show that there was any consideration whatever given in the first place.

The demand of the Socialist party that the working class have the full product of their toil it not only simple, just and morally right but anything less is illegal.

Presidents are a guide in following the principle of the law and when presidents are contrary to the principle the quicker we get rid of the president the quicker we get back to the principle.

To sum it all up the principle of the law is in favor of the working class while the presidents are in favor of the capitalist class, and every one who would be a law-abiding citizen should vote the Socialist ticket.

CARL APPELGATE.

Student APPEAL LAW COURSE.

10,000 PANTS FREE
10,000 SUSPENDERS and HOSIERY FREE
If you can get 1000 new customers for our big clothing department and a patron of our great Front Street Clothing Store, you will receive 10,000 pairs of FREE 1 Pair Superior Suspenders worth \$1.00 FREE 1 Pair Superior Suspenders worth \$1.00 FREE 1 Fashionable Silk Hosiery worth \$1.00 FREE

Send Us only \$4.95
Order No. 52770
Send us the complete Set, Coat, Vest, Trousers, Extra Trousers, Extra Suspenders and Silk Hosiery.

The Suit would cost you \$12.00 and you can get it for \$4.95! Our \$4.95 suit is made of the finest material and is guaranteed to last. It is a real bargain and you can get it for only \$4.95. This is the best suit you can get for the money. The suit is made of the finest material and is guaranteed to last. It is a real bargain and you can get it for only \$4.95.

THIS SUIT \$4.95
AND GIVEN FREE
1 Extra Pair Trousers
1 Silk Hosiery
1 Pair Superior Suspenders

These suits come in all sizes and colors. You can get them for \$4.95. The suit is made of the finest material and is guaranteed to last. It is a real bargain and you can get it for only \$4.95.

Look at it, examine it, if you don't see every thing you want and satisfactory in every way, you have to do it to pay your money back. We don't charge. If for any reason you are not satisfied when you see the outfit, or if you feel that we have not given the best bargain in sending you a report of the Philippines Commission, of which Taft was member.

32 Pages—Price 10c—Postpaid
5 copies 45c; 10 for 85c; 25 for \$2.00
\$5 for \$7.50; 100 for \$70.00; 200 for \$130.00

Nothing has ever been produced which is so convincing as this in the hands of the people. It is the official stamp of the U. S. Senate, one of the greatest political bodies of men in the world.

American Liberty Pub. Co. (Not Inc.)
Dept. 1000 Box 514 Chicago, Ill.

JONES, POST & CO.
724 Liberty Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Immorality and political grafting of
ROMAN CATHOLIC
Priests in the Philippine Islands
Senate Document No. 100—Extracts from
a message of the President of the U. S. to the
Senate, transmitting a report of the Philippine
Commission, of which Taft was member.

32 Pages—Price 10c—Postpaid
5 copies 45c; 10 for 85c; 25 for \$2.00
\$5 for \$7.50; 100 for \$70.00; 200 for \$130.00

Nothing has ever been produced which is so convincing as this in the hands of the people. It is the official stamp of the U. S. Senate, one of the greatest political bodies of men in the world.

American Liberty Pub. Co. (Not Inc.)
Dept. 1000 Box 514 Chicago, Ill.

TRAPPERS
SHIP US ALL YOUR FURS
We pay more money for fur than any fur dealer in the U. S., because we have the best equipment and the most experienced trappers. We pay for the fur as it is, not as the market price. Write today for free information. L. ABRAHAM
204 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS Here It Is
That's what it's all about. It's plain, 100% PROFIT. If you want a quick sale, you can get the money fast. Write today for free information. L. ABRAHAM
204 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

BEACON BURNER FREE
FITS YOUR OLD LAMP.
This is a wonderful new invention. It is a small, portable burner that fits your old lamp. It is a real bargain and you can get it for only \$4.95. Write today for free information. L. ABRAHAM
204 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

SAW YOUR WOOD
SAVING MONEY
We have the best equipment for sawing your wood. We pay for the wood as it is, not as the market price. Write today for free information. L. ABRAHAM
204 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

YOU want I want
work—I want
You want a steady job selling my goods, starting today, earning a good wage, with a chance to be promoted to a position where you will get a salary or cash reward. My agents have steady employment in a real trade. I am ready to give you a full and complete position. Write today for free information. L. ABRAHAM
204 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

TRAPPERS
Get More Furs For Your Fur
We pay more money for fur than any fur dealer in the U. S., because we have the best equipment and the most experienced trappers. We pay for the fur as it is, not as the market price. Write today for free information. L. ABRAHAM
204 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS
We have the best equipment for sawing your wood. We pay for the wood as it is, not as the market price. Write today for free information. L. ABRAHAM
204 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

LEARN TO PLAY
Piano, Organ, etc.
We have the best equipment for learning to play the piano, organ, etc. We pay for the lessons as they are given, not as the market price. Write today for free information. L. ABRAHAM
204 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS \$50 A WEEK
We have the best equipment for learning to play the piano, organ, etc. We pay for the lessons as they are given, not as the market price. Write today for free information. L. ABRAHAM
204 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

The time is getting short in which to get the Warren pamphlets distributed before election. As Wayland says, and Simons, too, who are most competent to judge the merits of propaganda literature. "It's the best ever written." Get at least four now. To DAY, and see that they are read by as many people as possible. Invite your neighbors in to spend the evening, and then read to them. We will make votes for 'Gene. Send club of four subs and we will send you four of these books.

See what these "Perfect Vision" Spectacles can do for you!

Now see how, friends! What's the use of squinting and straining your eyes out, reading this fine print with those old, dim and misty spectacles of yours, when you can just as well wear the brand new, new pair of my wonderful "Perfect Vision" lenses absolutely free of charge. You see, I have absolute confidence that if you try one of your pair you will make you a permanent booster for my famous "Perfect Vision" spectacles, and I am therefore going to send every reader of this paper a pair of my latest improved lenses absolutely free of charge as an advertisement.

—These "Perfect Vision" lenses will enable you to read the very finest print in your bible even by the light of a candle.

—These "Perfect Vision" lenses will enable you to thread the smallest-eyed needle you can buy, you find out—

—These "Perfect Vision" lenses will enable you to shoot the smallest-bird out of the tallest tree top without a telescope—

—These "Perfect Vision" lenses will enable you to see a cow at the greatest distance and as far as your eye can reach—

—Now you certainly do want a pair of these wonderful "Perfect Vision" lenses of mine, and I surely want to give you a pair absolutely free—

—But never ever let you pay me one penny for them, now and never.

—So just write me your name, address and age next birthday on a postcard, and you can get your pair of "Perfect Vision" spectacles absolutely free of charge. I will immediately mail you a brand new pair of my wonderful 10-karat "Perfect Vision" spectacles and a pocket-book spectacle case on free trial, and after you have tried them fully seven days in your own home, and if you do not like them, we will return them to you and you will not be bound by any contract as well as your eye ever did, your life, then and then only are you to pay me the very small sum of \$1.25 for the pair of "Perfect Vision" spectacles and pocket-book spectacle case, but not one single solitary cent for the lenses.

—With Your Name, Address and Age Below.

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____
 STATE _____

How the Workers are Robbed in Manufacture

An Analysis of the Latest Census Bulletin on Manufactories.

The thirteenth census (1910) bulletin on manufactories is to be valued by wage earners more for what it statistical tables contain than for what they do on their face reveal. No doubt it was compiled by the experts of the department of commerce and labor for "the people"—that is, the people who own the machinery of the nation. For "the mob" who operate this machinery and produce by their skill and toil the wealth so elaborately tabulated in imposing columns of "astounding prosperity," there is but this brief report: "It is a matter of interest to note that during both the five year periods (1899-1904, 1904-1909) the wages paid showed a higher percentage of increase than the average number of wage earners, thus indicating an increase in the average wages."

Yes, and it is a matter of interest to note that no further remarks on the relation of wages to number of workmen employed, at each decimal census, are made; and that no tables are presented showing the average wage per worker at each census, and the average value of the workers' product. We are left to infer that the reported "increase in the average wages" leaves the fortunate worker "in a better position than ever before; that he is now getting a "fairer share" of the product of his brain and brawn than in previous decades," or whether or not the wage workers are obtaining a wage increase proportionate to the greater average value of their products, this question is passed by in silence.

The report was published for "the people" not the wage slaves, Mr. Roosevelt's "mob."

The present report is not "official." It is not offered for the benefit of "the people" but for the exclusive use of the colonel's "driven cattle of the political arena."

That my analysis may be checked up by any one interested in verifying my statements and because they have a value all their own, I produce below the basic table from which my own statistics are derived, by ordinary grammarschool figuring:

Factories and hand and neighbor-hood	Wage earners	Wages	Cost of materials	Value added
1849 (census of 1850).....	307,959	\$236,755,000	\$255,124,000	\$463,983,000
1859 (census of 1860).....	311,230	278,875,000	1,061,605,000	854,257,000
1869 (census of 1870).....	379,000	60,000	85,800	84,100
1879 (census of 1880).....	620,467,000	1,990,742,000	1,990,742,000	1,938,118,000
1889 (census of 1890).....	1,874,563,000	1,847,954,000	3,396,824,000	1,972,765,000
1899 (census of 1900).....	3,339,000	52,800	90,600	41,400
1909 (census of 1910).....	1,891,240,000	5,162,014,000	5,162,014,000	4,210,300,000
1850 (census of 1860).....	3,320,938,000	7,848,628,000	6,568,521,000	5,242,518,000
Pr. ct. increase, 1850-99.....	24.3	22.7	42.3	34.3
Factories, excluding hand and neighbor-hood				
1890 (census of 1900).....	4,712,763	2,008,361,000	6,575,851,000	4,831,076,000
1904 (census of 1905).....	5,468,583	2,610,445,000	8,500,208,000	6,293,605,000
1904 (census of 1904).....	15,000	30.0	30.0	30.0
1904 (census of 1910).....	6,611,045	3,427,036,000	12,141,791,000	8,530,261,000
Pr. ct. increase, 1904-9.....	21.0	31.3	42.8	35.5
Pr. ct. increase, 1890-99.....	40.4	70.6	84.6	76.6

In spite of all elements of confusion, and of numerous omissions, it is possible to derive from the above table a precise statement of the decimal increase in the amount of wealth created by the workers for which they receive no compensation. Statistics showing the continual increase in the value of product per worker do not make the exact amount of this "progressive" robbery of the wage slave apparent; owing to the increasing cost of materials. But there is another way by which the approximate rate of robbery can be shown. As the census report justly observes: "The number of workers of the relative value added by manufacture are, on the whole, a better measure of the relative importance of manufacturing industries than the total value of products. In some industries the value of the materials consumed constitute by far the largest part of the total value of products; the manufacturing process involving the addition of only a small amount of labor cost and other expenses and of manufacturing profit to the cost of the material." Again: "All duplications, as well as the original value of materials, are eliminated in the figures for value added by manufacture. This value covers salaries and wages which represent one-half of the total, overhead charges, depreciation, interest, taxes and other expenses attendant upon the manufacturing operations, as well as the profits of the undertaking."

Reference to the above table reveals the fact that whereas the total amount of wages increased 70.6 per cent during the past decade (1890-1909) the value added by manufacture increased 76.6 per cent. This shows but a small augmentation in the amount of unpaid labor. But the difference between the value of the product and its cost of production was already so great that a large increase could hardly be looked for during the decade considered. Already in 1890 (census of 1900) the average value of the worker's product was \$2,450, while the average wage was but \$437. The average value added by manufacturing per worker was then \$1,025. In 1909 (census of 1910) it was \$1,289. The difference between the wages paid and the value added by manufacture was, in 1890, \$888. In 1909, this difference was \$771, an increase of \$185 per worker. In 1890, this difference between the average wage and the average value added by the worker to the raw material was but \$377. So the worker for which he is not twice as much clear profit or does twice as much work that the average wage in 1870 was but \$302, whereas by 1910 it has risen to \$518.

Note now the glaring inequality between the increasing efficiency of machinery and the increase in the workers' share in their own products. In 1850 the average wage was \$247, and the value of the product was there \$512. The difference between the wages paid and the value of the product was therefore \$265. In 1910 (for 1909) the average wage was \$518, and the value of the product at the factory door was \$1,124 per worker, a difference of \$2,506 between the wages received and the value of the product.

The value added by manufacture in 1850 (or 1849) was \$484 per worker and the difference between the wages paid and this added value was \$237. In 1910 (or 1909) the value added by the worker was \$1,289, and the difference between this amount and his wage was \$771—an increase of 337 per cent since 1850. This is progressive prosperity for the "progressives" and "conservatives" alike.

The fact that the wage worker gets merely the price of his labor power, the cost of his "keep" like any other work animal, and under progressive or conservative rule, he will derive no substantial benefit from the "unparalleled prosperity" of "the people." The wage worker can look under capitalism only for a "progressive" decrease in his share of the product of his own labor. The average increase in wages merely reflects the increase in the cost of the wage slave's provender. This is the bitter lesson of the table previously given, will amply demonstrate. The accompanying analysis of the table reveals, upon manufacturing splendid campaign material for intelligent wage workers:

Year	Average Value per Worker	Wages per Worker	Difference
1850	\$484	\$247	\$237
1860	620	379	241
1870	1,938	600	1,338
1880	1,972	528	1,444
1890	4,210	1,891	2,319
1900	5,242	3,320	1,922
1910	8,530	1,891	6,639

A report that states that the capitalist press is to blame for the "bumper" crop of the present campaign. They prove conclusively that the wage workers are being robbed year by year of a greater and greater portion of the wealth they produce, leaving them poorer relatively to their productive powers, than at any other time in the history of the world.

Oakland, Cal.

MAYNARD SHIPLEY.

THE ARMY'S RAPID SHOTS

SAM W. SMITH, Corpus Christi, Tex. I intend to vote the Socialist ticket this fall in order that I may be consistent. I cannot afford to go to the polls and in a single day contract what I have been doing the whole year.

EDWARD BRUNNER, Cincinnati, Ohio.—You who have the spirit of real Americanism are determined to get as near as possible the value of what you produce. The fact that you are striving and aiming for a material and moral betterment is why you should vote the Socialist ticket.

RIP VAN WINKLE, New Lincolnville, Mo.—Where do those progressives go to draw the line between profit and graft? Is there anything in law or equity to say just what is a proper amount of profit? Have we a real standard of unit of value by which all values, including wages, can be measured or computed so long as there is a cent in anything above the cost of production and distribution?

W. R. MORGAN, Lexington, Tex.—I am going to vote the Socialist ticket. I never voted for the old corrupt party in my life and I am forty years old. I never had any politics until I got acquainted with Socialism and then I found that I was a born Socialist. No party organizations, not even labor organizations, have ever offered us (the toiling class) the ownership and control of everything we produced.

Mrs. A. W. WELLS, Winfield, Kan.—To keep your wife and little one from starvation; to keep your sister or daughter off the white slave market; to give your little children a chance to grow and thrive and not have them either crippled for life or have their very lives ground out in some old mill or factory, you should vote the Socialist ticket. It will not only give a few a chance to enjoy life but afford the same privilege to all. Under Socialism the man that does the work will receive the full proceeds thereof.

GEORGE WILLIAM WRIGHT, Glen, Ellen, Cal.—The great mass of the people are awake. A new era has dawned. From passive, patient, inert, waiting masses that have suddenly grown tall statured a mighty, potent and resistless force. Not all the chains of gold and silver forged in the councils of the world can bind again this giant into servitude! The day is over, gentlemen, when you can smile and joke about the people. You of the old order, who have marshalled the forces of money in the war against the rights of man, your fight is over. Your dream of empire was the fancy of a child at play, your temple was a castle build of sand.

Socialism.

Society based on the cooperative plan. Offering employment to every man, woman and child in the world in store, interest, rent and profit no more. Allowing free access to industry and soil. Labor receiving the product of its work. Increased production for the common good. Social relations, all understood. Men united in one grand brotherhood.

Men united in one grand brotherhood.

Crooksville, Ohio.

Why Not Now?

YES, you will vote it, neighbor, and as a great manufacturing concern put it: "Eventually, why not now?" You will come to Socialism for the same reason that Brown went to prayer meeting. He was a church member, but decided one night that instead of attending the aforesaid meeting he would call upon his best girl. He went to Nellie's home but Nellie was snuffed about something and declined to see him. Somewhat chagrined, he turned away. However, he made up his mind to spend the evening with his next best girl. He called at Katie's home, but Katie was "out." At last he decided he might as well go to prayer meeting. He arrived at the church a little late and the minister seeing him enter called upon Brother Brown to lead in prayer. He began thus: "Oh, Lord, we come to Thee, for we have nowhere else to go." You, neighbor, will come to Socialism for you will find that you have nowhere else to go.

The republican party will have none of you—except your vote. It has treated you with contempt always—and you deserve it for being the wage slave of its capitalist masters, when you might be free. When you have asked for bread in the shape of a pitiful increase in wages it has given you a stone in the shape of injunctions and lockouts. Not one piece of legislation has it enacted for you. Instead, it has indicted its courts: "To strike is illegal." "Lockouts are legal." "The back-list is legal," "picketing is illegal," etc., etc. And it will continue that same program under the leadership of the "man of straw"—if enough of you vote for it.

No, neighbor, you will not improve conditions any by turning to the democratic party. It also is a capitalist party, controlled by capitalists. Will the democrats treat you any better? Will you find "Katie" at home and will she invite you into her parlor to listen to some strains of music? Remember, you have had some acquaintance with Katie under the Cleveland administration. And it was the same old bayonet and the same old bullets and the same old injunctions—democratically administered. Are democratic capitalists more saintly now than then? Do they love you, my toiling neighbor, any more?

Look at Thomas Fortune Ryan, head of the tobacco trust; Boss Murphy, of Tammany hall; Tom Taggart, who made French Lick Springs infamous; August Belmont, American agent of the Rothschilds, and, oh, yes, William Jennings Bryan, who by means of his political activities during the past sixteen years has cleaned up a snug little fortune of about three millions. Have these leaders, peerless and otherwise, met with a change of heart? Prof. Wilson says they are all honorable men. He wants to be president and he believes these men can make him president. But these men are not "at home" to the working man. Bless you, no. And Wilson, whose spectacles are covered with the dust of the dusty tomes of Princeton, can not even see a working man. You can not spend your time with the democratic party listening to delicate strains of music for you will be a wage slave same as now.

You say how about the Roosevelt progressives? My dear neighbor, if you join that calithumpian parade you will surely go a fearsome gait. You will be between Scylla and Chabdaris and still in a capitalist party, and like the professor who got into the shafts going down hill you will find yourself traveling ten feet at a leap only to land slam up against a Roosevelt dictatorship. The champion of Oyster Bay is overwhelmingly ambitious. Besides, haven't we had enough of Roosevelt? It doesn't matter how progressive this platform is or how many planks he steals from Socialism, it will still mean a continuation of wage or profit system which means a continuation of your bondage.

Neighbor, you say you don't know about Socialism? Will you do this for the good of your soul? Take either way and you will be the Socialist platform. Lay it alongside of the "Socialist" platform. Compare the glittering generalities, worn out platitudes and tariff tinkles on the one hand with the clear-cut working man's program as outlined in the Socialist platform. Remember the capitalist platform as proven by past experiences is made to "get in" on the Socialist platform is a program by means of which the Socialist proposes to bring about a truly democratic form of government—the only system that guarantees you freedom from exploitation and the opportunity to attain to the full stature of a man. Socialism is at home always to the working man.

E. L. COLE.

FROM SOCIALIST MAYORS

Entitled to Expression.

Every man and woman who is entitled to use the right of suffrage should vote one party ticket or another at every election, because each political party is simply the expression politically of the economic interest of a certain class of people. When the voter casts his ballot for a particular party, he thereby expresses his willingness and consent for the class this party represents to be in power and to control the government. The only sane and reasonable question for the voter to consider is which party represents his interests, his job, his pocketbook, his bread and butter, consequently his life.

The republican and democratic parties both represent a class of people who are interested in profits. They are both parties of big business and little business which is based upon nothing but profits, therefore neither really represents very many of the people of this country because the great majority are not concerned in profits, for they don't get any.

The party which expresses the economic interest of the profit takers cannot possibly represent the working class. It logically follows that any workingman who votes either of the old party tickets in any way, shape or form, will vote against his own interest and for what he does not want, and for what his master and exploiter does want.

There is an irrepressible movement sweeping over the earth that is resented in this country by a political party that lays before you a proposition like this: You workers of humanity, who produce all wealth by the labor of your brain and muscle, by means of the ballot, place yourselves in possession of the government, the means of production and distribution which rightfully belongs to you who have produced them by your labor; then work for yourselves, for your own wives and babies, for your full product.

E. E. ROBINSON, Mayor, Mineral Ridge, Ohio.

SOCIALISTS LET ME HELP YOU

Comrades, read every word of my remarkable offer. I want good, honest men to go into business for themselves. No experience necessary. 100% profit and modest risk. Work at home or traveling—all or spare time—in your own home. Meet for as much as my other men are making. Benedict, Miss., sold 450 machines during the past 3 months for \$750.00. George, Miss., sold 450 machines during the past 3 months for \$750.00. H. H. Johnson, Ky., cleaned up \$150.00 monthly—three months had running. Since time only, N. C. Johnson, Ky., earned \$54.00 in one month only. He had 100 other others doing equally well. Biggest, East, lighting seller of the year, had 100 machines in one month for \$150.00. Positive Automatic Razor Sharpener—Absolutely Guaranteed.

Only Machine Made That Honors and Strogs ANY Size Razor

\$100.00 Reward

You Make \$45 to \$90 a Week

As sales agent for the truly wonderful NEVER FAIL SHARPENER. Everything center to you. A real opportunity that instantly knocks for recognition. Get busy. Make big money. Attain a phenomenal income. Send name and address to nearest office. Best name and address on your card. No money advanced. Together with Free Trial Order, Instructions.

The Only Successful Invention of Its Kind in Existence

Only machine that brings to you, smooth, bright edge every razor, safety or old style. Grand Free Advertising Special Introduction. Plans include: Plans, lists, orders, High class work, facinating, permanent. SEND NO MONEY. Send name and address on your card. No money advanced. Together with Free Trial Order, Instructions.

Address Secretary

THE NEVER FAIL COMPANY

1488 Colton Bldg. Toledo, Ohio

What "Live" Socialists are Doing

36,000 Copies of the Greatest Socialist Magazine Sold in Twenty Days—Read What the Huslers Say About It:

Local, Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 2. "Dear Comrades: I enclose check \$5.00 for 100 October Reviews and to show you what we think of the Review, in Buffalo we have sold over 400 copies. Again on Oct. 7. "Please send 400 more Reviews which will make 1,000 copies this month. Yours in the Revolution, Wm. Alexander, Sec'y."

Local, Portland, Ore., Sep. 28. "Send 1,000 October Reviews. With best wishes for the success of the Review, which like with the improvement of the Review, are yours in revolt. M. E. Dornham, Sec'y."

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 6. "Find \$10 for 200 more Reviews, as I sold my first hundred by working a few hours evenings after my day's work. We are different, we will give you time to it, as it not only pays, but whole along the revolution by wising up the wage slaves."—Comrade Hanson.

The November International Socialist Review Now Ready

Order a bundle now: 10 for 60c; 20 for \$1.25 per hundred. The November issue is full of live matter for the closing days of the campaign.

SPECIAL TRAIL OFFER: Until Nov. 20th send us 25c silver or stamps, and we will mail you a free copy of the November issue of the Socialist Review on earth, including the November number.

Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago

IMPORTING WOMEN FOR IMMORAL PURPOSES

Senate Document No. 198—Report from the Immigration Commission on the importation and sale of women for immoral purposes.

64 Pages—Price 10c—Postpaid

5 copies 45 cents; 10 for 85 cents; 20 for \$2.00; 50 for \$3.75; 100 for \$7.00; 200 for \$13.00.

Every man and woman should keep stamp out of the nefarious effort to bring into this country the U. S. Senate report, to be submitted to the Senate, which will show how the American Liberty League, Chicago, Ill., Dept. 2000. See List.

Story of the Shooting.

By telegram to APPEAL TO REASON.

Roosevelt lifted his hat, bowed to thousands of curious people from the automobile that was taken into the auditorium for his address Monday night he was shot by John Schrank, 156 Canal street, New York.

A report that states that the capitalist press is to blame for the "bumper" crop of the present campaign. They prove conclusively that the wage workers are being robbed year by year of a greater and greater portion of the wealth they produce, leaving them poorer relatively to their productive powers, than at any other time in the history of the world.

Oakland, Cal.

MAYNARD SHIPLEY.

food, nor the kind of food, to keep them healthy. I tried to talk to men who had their wives and children in the folds with them. It seemed as though their brains were gone. But the women, with the spark of hope flashing in their eyes, would question with a fawning in their breasts to lift their children out of the enslaved condition in which they now are. One man asked me to write a pamphlet that he had come to the conclusion that man could afford to suffer on earth as Christ did if he could just get a home in heaven. The fellow allows that animal to rob and enslave his wife and children, and will not allow her to vote for herself and child. When a man meets those apaches, their faces are not as red as the devil's, but their hearts are then is not man enough to declare that he will never stop until the ballot is in the hands of the people.

W. H. WILSON.

Groesbeck, Texas.

Killed For \$5.

Albert Shaw, colored, owed a store debt of \$5 in Vidalia, Tombigbee county, Georgia, and could not pay it. He was arrested and incarcerated. He broke jail and fled to Penobscot, Emanuel county, six or eight miles distant, where he secured employment as a laborer in the railroad bridge men's camp. A ballot of Vidalia (deputy sheriff) went to Penobscot, a few hours after the departure of the train on September 26th and arrest and return him to jail. The negro knew the deputy sheriff and ran as soon as he saw him. The officer followed into the swamp and fired, returning to the bridge and reporting the escape of the negro.

Two days later the officer sent his brother and son to Penobscot and their actions aroused the suspicion of the camp people, who upon investigation found the negro cowering down near the bridge. The sheriff from Swainboro, Emanuel county, came to the bridge and shot the negro in the swamp where he fell. The deputy sheriff, and all right-minded people are asking whether we are living in a civilized country or a barbarous one. Officers cannot only cross county lines to arrest but can also shoot to kill for a \$5 debt.

C. R. MILLER.

Answer to Yourself

If you can lay your prejudice aside, hang your inherited notions of right and wrong in the light of day and for once get yourself free from the promptings of capitalism (where pure democracy can have full sway) then consider the masses as your brother where you and he seated on a log in some solitary wood can commune together for your mutual interest, and starting from a sure foundation in the interest of all, without prejudice or malice, you two alone in the quiet wood can take up the Socialist platform and consider its merits or defects. While the winds blow through the tree tops and conscience clamors for a voice to conquer the brute force of a false civilization, let us leave you two alone to decide the issue while you lay down your clubs and proceed to reason. As the white flag of truce waves over a nation you two alone must decide the question and we await your decision of war or peace, a Co-operative Commonwealth or vested rights and war to the limit?

How do you vote?

God's green earth and the fullness thereof, the land the mines and all the enterprises, shall be held in trust for the coming generation or shall the few, the strong and cunning hold it. How do you vote?

Are you a worker or are you a shirker?

Does prosperity depend upon the brain and muscle of a nation fostered by a parasite that sucks its life blood or shall it be free and untrammelled from the bug that takes the lion's share?

How do you vote? Can you merge your interest in humanity's name and like an honest man do your part, will you form a merger with the strong to crush the weak and in the name of justice before a rotten court claim a pound of flesh vote?

How do you vote? You alone in the stillness of the wood must think deep, while the world awaits your verdict between you and your fellowmen, the time has come for you to act and your conscience can no longer hide the fact that interest, profit and rent are the hydra heads that sap the nation's life. If you are for war and plunder, vote for capitalism, but like a wise man should you choose peace and plenty, join the glad shout to make labor noble and vote for Socialism. M. E. MANCY.

Meatlands Park, N. M.

Why Didn't We Get Them?

A VAST majority of the people have wanted direct election of the United States senators for years, didn't we get them? We wanted just law enforced. We have been willing to give business a fair profit for a square deal. Did we get it? What are we going to do about it, mister voter? Vote the Socialist ticket of course. We will then have all officers, from dog catcher to president of these United States, elected by direct vote of the people. And they will be put there with a recall amendment attached to them. Then we will begin to have self-government. We will take over all large industries and run them for the good of all instead of for the good of a few as is now the case.

W. W. CAMMILL.

Stockville, Neb.

Contrast in Attendance.

When Warren spoke in Paso, Wash., a republican speaking was scheduled for the same evening, but only seven poor wretches showed up. The speaker, a local paper says, "Louis F. Hart, republican nominee for lieutenant governor, was in Paso yesterday, renewing his acquaintance with the local people. He spoke at Masonic temple, but conflicting dates (with Warren) and shortness of notice prevented his securing a large crowd. D. Warren, editor of the APPEAL TO REASON, spoke to a packed house on Socialist issues last night."

White Slaves of the South.

I am a little disappointed in the Sixth congressional district of Texas. I travel by private conveyance and have to inquire the way, hardly ever finding anyone at the house of the railroad, for they are forced to go to the cotton patches. Therefore, I would have to go down in the fields and hunt them in the fields. This district naturally has no white slaves. The people did not have sufficient clothing to hide them. There are many families of from five to seven that now are in the hands of cotton. At least half of them are living below the starvation line; that is, they are not getting sufficient

How Do You Vote

George Washington said, "Agriculture is the foundation of manufacture and commerce."

Then why do you cast your vote for a system of government that is inevitably robbing the farmer and driving him to ruin and poverty? He toils day after day to raise the grain, he sows the wheat to market, and receives a small price per bushel compared with that he is compelled to pay for flour. When he goes to purchase machinery to harvest his wheat crops, or tend his other crops he is charged an exorbitant price. When he buys his clothing he must pay many times the actual worth of it. When he sells any thing he must take whatever the capitalist class desires to pay. And when he buys anything he must pay whatever the school and secure employment in some factory, brickyard or mine, where he receives a salary that enables him to hold the horse on the farm. But you don't put forth the least effort whatever in regard to the ballot. If a young man could receive an education, make enough to enable him to clothe himself and enjoy himself and not be compelled to drudge from daybreak till dark and not get anything for it, he would willingly and enthusiastically grasp the plow handle without a moment's hesitation.

Under this capitalist system these privileges are absolutely impossible, for 75 per cent of the young men on the farms today. Then, take into consideration the situation of his daughter. She is desirous of leading a clean, moral and respectable life. But through the capitalist form of government her chances have been outrageously robbed of their property and means of support. And this poor innocent girl, in order to clothe herself respectably, is compelled to obtain work in some plutocrat's kitchen, at the small salary of \$1 per week and possibly her board. But she must eat in the kitchen for it would be a disgrace to this grafter who is most certainly a member of the class that drove her into this situation to eat with the hired girl.

Then comes the worst of all. If she is not very careful she is seized by one of the dirty, low down, white slavers who leads her into the house of prostitution, where she lives a life of misery.

The wonderful system of government that you have been voting for stands by and sees your beautiful daughters hurled into this terrible hell and they themselves take part in robbing them of their virtue. They come out and say, "For God's sake, do something! If they haven't the power to do something, who has? Why you, Mr. Voter, do as they told you. "For God's sake do something!" Vote the Socialist ticket and you will be doing a deal toward abolishing the terrible white slave traffic.

In the meantime, however, the parents have gone down, down. They are too old to work any longer. They now find their home is the poor house which makes any ambitious, energetic man shudder to think of it. But you see what is gradually becoming of manufacture and commerce, and the great United States of America, the home of the brave and the free.

Some Very Good Farm Statistics.

From Modern Methods, Ketchikan, Alaska.

To all those who would like statistics on farm production, the amount of land donated to corporations, homesteads, manufacture, etc., we recommend APPEAL TO REASON of date September 21, in this issue of the APPEAL you can get information that you will want to file away for future use. In it we glean the facts that since 1850 more than half the territory of continental United States has been given away, two hundred and sixty million acres to railroads alone, a tract about the size of France and Germany.

WANT A MAN

of good character, in each city and town to act as my SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE.

No peddling, canvassing or other objectionable work required. Previous experience unnecessary. Duties need not, at first, interfere with your present employment.

I will assist the right man to become independent for life.

If you are making less than \$2,400 a year and are trustworthy and sufficiently ambitious to learn and become competent to handle my business, you may write me at once for full particulars, my bank references, etc.

EDWARD S. MARSHALL, Pres. Radio-Spectrology Co. 111 Marion Bldg. Washington, D. C.

AGENTS: \$5 Per Day and Up

Send us your name and address with a 3-cent stamp to cover mailing charges and we will send you a beautiful full colored and ready to sell poster for \$1.00. It is a beautiful 11x14 colored poster of a lovely female with a crown of pearls. Address: P. O. Box 20, CHICAGO, ILL. DEPT. 58

Steady, Permanent, Profitable Business.

There are pictures of Mrs. Dolores and Mr. Robert of one of our best agents. They have been successful in their business for several years. If you are interested in this business, write to us for more information. We will give you a full description of the business, and a list of our agents who are making good money.

American Products Co., 5112 South Park St., Chicago, Ill.

CALENDAR FREE

Send us your name and address with a 3-cent stamp to cover mailing charges and we will send you a beautiful full colored and ready to sell poster for \$1.00. It is a beautiful 11x14 colored poster of a lovely female with a crown of pearls. Address: P. O. Box 20, CHICAGO, ILL. DEPT. 58

Send us your name and address with a 3-cent stamp to cover mailing charges and we will send you a beautiful full colored and ready to sell poster for \$1.00. It is a beautiful 11x14 colored poster of a lovely female with a crown of pearls. Address: P. O. Box 20, CHICAGO, ILL. DEPT. 58

Send us your name and address with a 3-cent stamp to cover mailing charges and we will send you a beautiful full colored and ready to sell poster for \$1.00. It is a beautiful 11x14 colored poster of a lovely female with a crown of pearls. Address: P. O. Box 20, CHICAGO, ILL. DEPT. 58

POPE OR CHRIST

224 Pages—Price 25 Cents

Widely used by Priests or any Catholic, to prove the fact that the Pope is not the head of the Roman Catholic Church but the Pope is the head of the Roman Catholic Church. Every page an eye opener. Every man or woman interested in American history should read this book by the hundred and distribute them among their friends.

Agents Wanted

Agents, 50 cents, Postpaid; 50c \$1.00 for \$1.00; 50c \$1.00 for \$1.00; 50c \$1.00 for \$1.00.

American Liberty League, Chicago, Ill., Dept. 2000.

TRAPPERS WE BUY

Send us your name and address with a 3-cent stamp to cover mailing charges and we will send you a beautiful full colored and ready to sell poster for \$1.00. It is a beautiful 11x14 colored poster of a lovely female with a crown of pearls. Address: P. O. Box 20, CHICAGO, ILL. DEPT. 58

The Rose Door

By Robt. H. Bell. Half a million American women live from the sale of their bodies to men of these times. It is a story of the life of a woman who has been sold to the lowest bidder. The story is told in a way that is both interesting and shocking. It is a story that should be read by every man and woman who has a conscience.

Address: P. O. Box 20, CHICAGO, ILL. DEPT. 58

House of Prostitution

By Robt. H. Bell. Half a million American women live from the sale of their bodies to men of these times. It is a story of the life of a woman who has been sold to the lowest bidder. The story is told in a way that is both interesting and shocking. It is a story that should be read by every man and woman who has a conscience.

Address: P. O. Box 20, CHICAGO, ILL. DEPT. 58

After Election
What is Going to Happen?—The Fight to go on Harder Than Ever

THE campaign is about over. The fight for justice must then go on just as we have been so long making it here in this office. One big act is scheduled for after election. It is the John Wittman case. Stung by the rising tide of social revolt the hirelings of capitalism will make renewed efforts to put our fighting machine out of business. Cases like John Wittman, where we are digging into the crooked methods of corporations in dealing with the victims of the recklessly run industries under capitalistic management, are alarming the forces of greed. If we can go back and make of no avail the statutes of limitations by which corporations bar suits against them, we can open up hundreds of cases like that of John Wittman. This case is attracting the widest attention. It is interesting many others than active Socialists. Below is a letter from Tom McNeal, editor of the Kansas Mail and Breeze, one of the most popular agricultural papers in the west. The Mail and Breeze is owned by Arthur Capper, progressive republican candidate for governor of Kansas:

Prefer Socialized Farming

The APPEAL is in receipt of a rather remarkable letter from a farmer located at Ord, Neb. It is remarkable from the fact that the farmer himself says that the proper thing is the socializing of all land. The letters follows:

As I understand it, under Socialism, nearly all the workers, except the farmer, receive the employees benefit of \$2.00 per week and a six-hour day, with nothing in mind, and nothing to worry about, which is a farmer's business. It is left to the farmer to make his own arrangements for his own farm. He could operate a farm working six hours a day, as it would take half of that time to do the same amount of work as he could now. He would not have to work sixteen hours a day and have his wife help him and take care of his other work that required more than one man. A man would not go to the trouble of having a second home, and a beautiful farm home, knowing that he would have to part with it when he came too old to do hard work. Let it be a farm owned by a socialist system, the value of the present value. If you want to give more money to the farmer, let the whole people own all the land and direct the farming, and so farmers will do it eight hours a day.

The APPEAL does not believe it would be necessary or desirable to socialize all land. It does not believe any of it should be socialized until the farmer himself is ready for it. The mere fact that farmers are beginning to ask for it indicates that some land is going to be socially used. The fact is that only through socialization of some land can the people find access to the soil; only through the socialization of some land can unemployment and landlordism be destroyed.

Under Socialism it is generally conceded a man will be privileged to engage in any business he may desire. The thing that will keep him from engaging in business is that he cannot afford to sell without profit, while the socialized business will do that. There is no reason why a man, under Socialism, should not be privileged to own his own land and manage it to suit himself. The only reason why the farmer will turn to socialized land is because he will find it gives him better opportunity, shorter hours, and better returns.

Our correspondent, of course, makes a few errors. The fact is that no one, strictly speaking, would be employed by the government under Socialism. As part owner in the industries he would simply employ himself. Private operation of transportation and manufacture would destroy the profit system, and he would consequently get all he produced. The land that was socialized would necessarily in time fix the price at which farm products would sell. If people could not individually make as much as they could when working with the best machinery in a social way, and if they did not need to hoard land in order to secure a chance for their children, then they would voluntarily go to the new and improved method of operating the farm. The individual farmer would probably have to work more than six hours a day; the social farmer would not need to do so. But the tenure of possession would be far shorter under Socialism than it is today. The real value of farms cannot decline except as the soil is exhausted. The value is not in dollars and cents and cannot be. It is in their productivity and ability to bring results.

The most interesting study in the world today is the future of farming. It is not all known yet. No one man is going to have the full say as to how it will be. The farmers themselves are going to be the chief factor as to that, but the changes will, no doubt, be just as revolutionary as have been the changes in farming in the past hundred years. They will work for greater productivity and saner and happier living. It is as foolish to fear the new order of things as it would be to fear that a threshing machine would destroy things because it would do away with the flail.

BLECHER VAN WAGENEN, of New York, recently declared: "Ten per cent of the population of the United States is inheritable defects and is an economic and moral burden on the other ninety per cent. They should be eliminated from society. Paupers, feeble-minded, those of criminal tendency, epileptics, insane, those constitutionally weak, those who have defects which nature should have killed." Isn't that a pleasant review of the situation? This system has reduced ten per cent to such a condition that they are a burden on the rest, and, therefore, one out of every ten should be killed. There is one thing only lacking. There is another ten per cent of the people who are a burden on the producers of the country simply because they do nothing useful, but only absorb the wealth of the land. Ought these people, too, to be killed?

Dr. HENRY HEAD, of London, a scientist of considerable reputation, declares that woman is in the melting pot and a bloodless revolution is on. He claims that "if the young women of today continue as they are acting there will be no human family of tomorrow to worry about." The fear through the modern woman is fast disappearing, and if the tendency continues there means of reason to worry about means of cultivating intelligent people." It is really too bad that women are coming to the point where they do not wish to bear children to be starved and shot to death. What are the politicians going to do about it?

Why Moan Your Condition?

You want work, yet persist in voting yourself out of a job.
You want a home, yet persist in voting all the homes to the rich.
You want good clothing, yet persist in voting yourself and family into rags.
You want good food, yet persist in voting charity soup for yourself and banquets for the idle rich.
You want coal for \$1 per ton (miners get 30 cents), yet persistently vote to pay coal monopolies \$5.
You want sugar at 2 cents (labor cost, 1 1/4 cents), yet persistently vote to pay the sugar trust 8 cents.
You want coal oil at 2 cents (labor cost, three-fifths of a cent per gallon), yet persistently vote to pay the oil monopoly 10 to 30 cents.
Your life is full of wants, to say nothing of your needs, but you vote to satisfy the wants of the rich and do without yourself.
Your condition, the price you pay for every article, the wages you receive, is simply a matter of the voting of the majority. You vote the same ticket as the rich, and of course that's what's the matter.

AN INFAMOUS TRICK.
Two weeks ago the APPEAL called attention to the fact that a circular was being distributed in the western states, saying that the progressive was the only party that had declared for woman's suffrage. This circular was signed by Miss Jane Addams, the well known proprietor of Hull House, Chicago. The Socialist women of Illinois at once addressed a letter to Miss Addams on the subject. Following is their letter and Miss Addams' reply:

Chicago, Oct. 17, 1912.
Miss Jane Addams, Hull House, Chicago, Ill.
I enclose herewith a circular which will explain my letter to you. I also have a circular from the national correspondent of the Socialist Women's party. I am sure that the contents of this circular must have been known to you before it reached your office, as it is so full of errors and is so obviously a product of a party which is so well known to you. As you know, the first Socialist convention held in the United States was in New York in 1901, and the second was held in St. Louis in 1903. In 1909, when the union of the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor party was effected, forming the present Socialist party, the platform embodied the demand for unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women.

THEY ARE ALL BLACK.
And now comes Joseph H. Call, formerly special council for the United States in the case against Harriman, with a letter which proves that after Harriman contributed \$250,000 to the Roosevelt campaign fund in 1904, the suit against Harriman was dismissed in 1905. Here is the letter, written to Call by the attorney general:

Department of Justice, Washington, June 29, 1905.
Joseph H. Call, special assistant United States attorney, Los Angeles, Cal.
I received your letter of March 23, last, and the 24 and 25th insts. and I have been considering the question of the advisability of taking further action in the old case of United States vs. Central Pacific Railroad Company et al. No. 1121, and perhaps equally States vs. Southern Pacific Railroad Company et al. No. 1121, pending in the circuit court at San Francisco.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

My Dear Miss Walden:—No one could be more sorry than I about that unfortunate circular. I wrote the first circular—which I assure you had no real assertion in it—that "the progressive party," etc. It was changed at headquarters, largely, I think, by the California women, and I was telegraphically asking if I would permit some verbal changes.

Socialization in America

WHAT may the better understanding that socialization of industry may mean, it would be well to examine into some things that are already socialized in America. First I shall give an idea of the extent of socialization that prevails, and then show some of the results, and lastly, mention how through which things are socialized. In many cases the figures are official; where they are estimated the figures are always very conservative, the idea being to not overstate facts.

Socialized Land.
According to official figures (census report, 1910, page 32) there is public (unappropriated and unreserved) lands in the United States to the amount of 955,401,259 acres, or 36 per cent of the total area of the country. Half of this, however, or 477,700,629 acres, is in Alaska, where it is not favorable for farming. Much of the remainder is also at present unsuitable for farming, being listed as agricultural, marshy, hilly and broken, mountainous and arid. The public land is found in twenty-four states of the union, besides Alaska and the Philippines, and in 907 counties in continental United States. The amount of swamp and overflow land belonging to the whole people is 74,541,700 acres, which, when drained will become excellent agricultural land. The government has irrigation projects, intended to redeem 1,750,000 acres of land, and this, too, will become superb agricultural land in time.

In addition to these public lands, there are 115,000,000 acres of national (public) forests, on which there are pastured horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and goats to the number of 8,972,353, and from which there was cut and sold in 1911 timber aggregating 830,304,000 feet, which brought in a revenue of \$2,026,006.

There are in the United States national parks aggregating nearly five and a half million acres. The total amount of land belonging to the whole people, with the general government as trustee, when one adds to the above the land held for capitals, postoffices, navy yards and other public works, is at present close to one billion acres. The land is valued by the government at \$1.25, \$2.50 and \$5 an acre, an average of \$2. This makes the public lands of America worth, as they are, two billion dollars. They are really worth full four billions.

Socialized Schools.
Census figures (report 1911, pages 103-106) give the school population at 24,239,940. The running school expenses for 1910 were \$26,250,434. The number of teachers employed was 523,210. The average cost of the schools per inhabitant was practically an even \$5. Estimating a room for every teacher, costing less than \$1,000, the money invested in the public schools of America and their equipment is at least \$500,000,000. There are probably not less than half a million acres of ground set apart for school purposes, and we consider the public libraries and other auxiliaries in various sections. This land is worth another half billion dollars.

Public Roads and Schools.
The mileage of public roads, estimated by the census department (page 179, 1911 report) is 2,199,388 miles. The estimated annual expenses of maintaining these roads is \$142,144,101, or \$1.55 per inhabitant. The total investment, including a modest price for the land traversed and the cost of maintaining them for ten years, is not less than two billion dollars. A conservative estimate places the number of acres of land in America devoted to roads at 20,000,000. The roads of the United States would encircle the globe nearly one hundred times.

There are in the United States fifty cities with more than 100,000 population each, and 200 with more than 25,000 each, besides over 50,000 towns and villages. The estimated mileage of streets and alleys in these towns is given conservatively at more than four million miles, or sufficient to encircle the globe about 160 times. The land occupied by them averaging thirty feet wide is not less than 40,000,000 acres, which, valued at only \$200 an acre, which is very low, for city property, would bring the original investment to more than eight billion dollars. When you consider that thousands of miles of these streets and alleys and sidewalks in America cannot run less than twenty billion dollars. There are probably two million miles of sidewalks in the United States.

If there is any feature about this statement that is oversteated, it is that about the roads, streets and alleys. It is an estimate, but I believe a fair one. If there should be an overestimate, it is more than made up by municipal cemeteries (a tremendous item), and municipal electric gas and water plants. It would be impossible to give an accurate estimate of the average number employed in the public service of caring for streets, alleys, walks and cemeteries in America, but it is very large.

That the streets and alleys should be so much more valuable than the roads of the land emphasizes, again the fact that in a haphazard building of the machinery of distribution, through individual initiative, the towns and cities have been enormously increased beyond the need, until they have become a heavy burden on the productive labor of America.

Waterways.
The United States owns about 4,000 miles of seascoast, and controls some 32,000 miles of rivers that are navigable for large or small craft. The seascoast includes harbors, lighthouses and various other things. It is impossible to give an accurate estimate of the value of this possession, as it cannot be reckoned entirely with dollars and cents. Thousands are employed in the life saving and harbor service of America in a public capacity.

Panama Canal.
The Panama canal has cost to date (see World Almanac) \$296,656,028, and employs 10,000 American men, and 50,000 men of other nationalities, in constructing that canal. The government has engaged in practically every business from laundry work and baking to running grocery stores and boarding

The time is getting short in which to get the Warren pamphlets distributed before election. As Wayland says, and Simons, too, who are most competent to judge the merits of propaganda literature, "the best ever published is at least four now TO DAY." and see that they are read by as many people as possible. Invite your neighbors in to spend the evening, and then read it to them. It will make votes for 'Gene. Send a club of four subs and we will send you four of these books.

Postoffice.
The postoffice department covers 59,580 postoffices, and routes that aggregate 447,908 miles. It employs more than 150,000 persons, and expands annually about \$230,000,000. The investment in buildings and equipments cannot be less than half a billion dollars.

Army and Navy.
These are departments that absorb a vast amount of the public wealth, and waste it. However, it is handled in a better way than it could be by individuals. There are enlisted men in the army 112,293, and a reserve force under the Dick military law of 14,752,293, not to speak of state militia and the naval force. The expenditures for the army in 1911 was \$95,315,065, and for the navy \$127,494,141. While the life of a battleship is short, and while there are no definite statistics available, it is estimated that the government has a plant in the forts, arsenals, equipment, uniforms, ammunition, navy yards and various grades of war vessels of something like ten billion dollars.

Local Buildings.
There are forty-six states, all with state capitols, court buildings, universities and charitable institutions. The average expenditure along these lines will reach at least five million dollars for each state, or an aggregate of about \$230,000,000. There are about three thousand counties in the United States, each of which has its court house and jail, many of which have county farms and other institutions. At an average cost of \$20,000 for these improvements (and that is a modest estimate), the aggregate county wealth would be more than \$60,000,000. The fifty cities with more than 100,000 population, the 200 with more than 25,000 each, and the thousands with more than 1000 all have some form of city improvements, such as libraries, city halls, parks, tools, schools, etc., and the cost, other simple and cheap, but the value of all these things may very conservatively be estimated at two hundred millions.

To Sum Up.
The total socialized or public wealth of America, then, stands something like this:
Public lands \$4,000,000,000
Schools 1,000,000,000
Roads, streets and sidewalks, including centers, alleys and walkways 20,000,000,000
Postoffice equipment 200,000,000
Social capital on the coast 200,000,000
Army and navy investment 10,000,000,000
State, county and municipal buildings 500,000,000
Total \$26,300,000,000

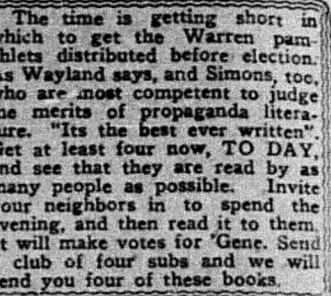
This is sufficient showing to dissipate the dread some have of commonwealth, and to furnish a basis on which to predicate the coming Co-operative Commonwealth, as well as furnishing data sufficient to enable one to judge accurately of the handling and effect of socialized property. It is not accomplishing all it might do for reasons that will be shown later. A study of what it is doing and how it is operated will be made next week.

AMERICA'S EXPERIENCES.
America understands herself but little. We are wont to say that Europe only has farmers' co-operatives. America has perhaps just as many as Europe, only we keep no record of them. Among the farmer co-operatives in Europe are listed by the government, associations for the improvement of stock, all fraternal insurance societies, mutual telephones and similar things. If we in America were to list all fraternal and telephones, and all associations for the bettering of breeds, we would find the list of co-operatives would fill a big book. But we keep absolutely no record of them. At one time, during the Wheel and Alliance days, there was scarcely a burg in America that did not have a co-operative store. These co-operative stores are being established now with great rapidity, but there is no means of keeping a record of them. Industrial unionism is now coming to the forefront as though it is something new. But America had years ago the highest industrial union that the world has ever known, built within a few years. That was the Knights of Labor. It went to pieces because the heads of the union betrayed it in a political way. America had another great industrial union, the A. R. U., which won some splendid victories, but it was betrayed by soldiers sent out by democratic Cleveland, and by the ruling of such corrupt federal judges as Grosscup and Taft.

America had the greatest peaceable farmers' rebellion that the world has ever known. Within six years it grew from nothing to over two millions in strength. It was tricked and compromised out of existence.

In the fact that co-operatives, industrial unionism and a farmers' rebellion were tricked out of existence is revealed the psychology of the American people which must be taken into consideration by those who would deal with Americans. We move with tremendous rapidity and energy, but unless something is done immediately we abandon our plans for something else. We have been too trusting of leaders, and they have always betrayed us. We have been persuaded to take for the remedy labor politics, co-operatives, or halfway measures, yet we are essentially revolutionary.

We are going to see this year a tremendous wave of protest expressed through the so-called progressive movement. It will be in some respects greater than all the labor politics Europe has ever known. Yet it will be a fake. The whole lesson will be that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" and that nothing but revolutionary, socializing action will count or prove of permanent benefit.



What sort of society is this that has, to the extent that ours has, inequality and injustice for a basis? Such a society is fit only to be kicked out through the windows—its banquet tables, its orgies, its debaucheries, its scoundrelism, together with all those who are seated leaning on both elbows and enjoying it on the back of others whom they keep down on all fours. The hell of the poor is the paradise the rich love to solace themselves in.—Victor Hugo.

Work of the Appeal

IF THERE is a single newspaper in the U. S. deserving of the American peoples' support, it is the APPEAL TO REASON. You may not agree with it, but it does care for that. It is perfectly fearless in its recommendation. The postoffice department has tried to put it out, the U. S. Attorney General has been and is now hot on its trail, but each time it comes out from under with an increase in its subscription list. Among the things it has done is to expose the beef-packing conditions through Sinclair's "Jungle story," published Turner's "Barbarous Mexico" after the American Magazine flunked through "pressure brought to bear," after publishing three installments; exposing conditions in the government prison at Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, that jarred the government and put the editors under indictment for publishing obscene literature; championed a legal battle for a boy cripple and won for him \$11,000 from indifferent mine owners; and refused a cent for their services; they are now raising a fund to take an abandoned case of a backbroken miner into court for damages, which, if successful will be one of the greatest legal victories for the laboring class in history. It has been largely instrumental in removing four federal judges and has evidence against many more. Last spring the big American press association gave much publicity through false dispatches that THE APPEAL had suspended! It hurt the paper but it was a deliberate falsehood gotten up for the purpose, and now the reaction has set in and last week they printed 980,000 copies. The capitalist press are now accusing the editors of getting rich off their publication, which sells at 50c a year, and carries very few advertisements, and say they have been investing in valuable Missouri lands. Last week the editor said that only tract he owns there is a plot of 40 acres and will come back at the press by putting this land up to give it to the four persons securing the most subscriptions to his paper, zinc or no zinc. During the past twelve months this paper has circulated over 31 Million copies. It has been and is termed a scurrilous and unreliable sheet but the present day graft exposures are changing thinking peoples' minds into the belief that at least a few papers that DARE tell the truth, are necessary. Give credit where it is due, that's all.

Flashes of Enthusiasm

Karl Maisterson, Moline, Ill., has fulfilled his promise to send 100 subs in one lot, and seven or eight over. He is still working.

Received and read your \$2,000 Per Year and a Silver Dollar Day pamphlet. It sure is a corker, plain and to the point. I am with you in confounding the tools of the robbers. We have voted in our district all for 'Gene Debs.—Daniel A. Utzich, Chicago, Ill.

Have been a subscriber to the APPEAL only a few days, but I feel as though I could not get along without it. I will say, with all sincerity, that I heartily endorse the entire work of the APPEAL. When once we are taught and have learned to "do unto others" then Socialism will reign supreme.—Ernest Debes, Giblet, Mich.

Way up here in Michigan we are working for 'Gene Debs as hard as we can. We are with the APPEAL. The APPEAL is the best thing called the Yale Socialist Literary club. Two weeks ago we had four dues-paying members in the Socialist party. We have now gained a membership of twelve in the club. Am sending in four subs, for we need that pamphlet bad right now.—F. C. Miller, Yale, Mich.

They Were for Debs.

Gretel Jensen, ex-convict and a Bill Moose candidate for congress, who is holding a meeting in the city factory yards, received a setback when he attempted to talk to the employees of the Harley-Davidson Table Company at Milwaukee. He was told by the workers that they were Socialists. After spending ten minutes in telling the workers that everybody was a liar, he left and the cry of "Debs, Debs, Debs, Debs" became so numerous and loud that the Bill Moose crowd was obliged to leave. He attempted to mingle with the workers for a handshaking, but they treated to the factory and the plant located at a waiting automobile and was driven swiftly away.

The Legal Department

Do you want to prepare for the law profession, without losing time from your work, and without leaving your home to do it?

Do you want to know the law, so that if your comrades elect you as judge of any of our courts, you will be able to perform the duties of your office?

Do you want to learn the law,