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# Appeal to Reason

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY. FOR THE OWNERSHIP OF EARTH AND THE FULLNESS THEREOF BY ALL THE PEOPLE AND NOT BY PART OF THE PEOPLE. The Appeal is NEVER sent on credit; if you receive it, it is paid for. Nobody owes a cent on subscription. Entered at Girard, Kansas, Postoffice as second-class matter.

J. A. Wayland.

IF NUMBER 464 IS ON YELLOW LABEL YOUR TIME EXPIRES WITH THE NEXT ISSUE. Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., October 15, 1904.

## A FINAL WORD!

It will be printed in the Appeal's CAMPAIGN EDITION, No. 465, dated October 25th. It will be written by Eugene V. Debs, the workmen's candidate for president. It will be the last plea, before election, to American workmen to vote with their class for the emancipation of their class. It will be a "Word" that will ring true and drive home the truth of Socialism, as Debs knows how to drive it. It will be your last opportunity to strike an effective blow for industrial freedom before it is time for us to stand up and be counted once more. A million copies of these papers distributed among the workers of the country, and the city just before the election will cause many of them to stand up with us. And the reports show that few ever desert when they have once enlisted under the banner of the Co-operative Commonwealth. Besides this powerful article by Debs, the campaign edition will contain all the state tickets and the pictures of all the candidates for governor in the various states. Remember, comrades, it is No. 465—the last issue in October. It is now too late to order your copies. Use the blank below.

## APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kans.

For the enclosed \$\_\_\_\_\_ send \_\_\_\_\_ copies of No. 465—Campaign Edition—to the address below. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Town or City \_\_\_\_\_ Street or P. O. Box \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

## THE QUESTION BOX.

1. In the event of a national Socialist victory, would not the capitalists find some way of getting around it? Might not the supreme court, which is capitalistic, declare the election unconstitutional? If they did, what recourse would be had? 2. Why are the rich so scarce in the ranks of Socialism? 3. Has the rich or capitalist class always been the ruling class? 4. Will money be abolished under Socialism? 5. The supreme court could be increased with workmen, who would elect in favor of the people, just as Lincoln had to do to support his policy regarding issuing the greenbacks. 6. For the same reason that kings are not the friends of democracy. Further, the rich do not understand Socialism any more than the working class understand, and therefore oppose it. Those of the rich who have made a study of Socialism very largely favor it. In the German reichstag, or congress, there are several members of the nobility sitting as Socialist members who are opposed to monarchy and class privileges. In this country there are a number of wealthy men who are Socialists. I have on my table a letter from F. I. Dupont, head of the great powder making trust, who is a Socialist at least in sentiment, though not connected with the party. He has written two pamphlets to the working class that are as radical as the Appeal. He has studied the question and the others have not. 7. Yes, the property holders have always, in all countries and in all times, been the ruling class, and always will. Only when the working class shall have taken over the property of the nation can they become the rulers and maintain their rule. 8. Money may or may not be abolished under Socialism. Money will be used until some more convenient method of account is substituted. Under a complete socialization of all industry money would be less convenient than labor certificates, and money would fall into disuse, just as banking, being more convenient, has largely displaced money in the transaction of large business today.

## SEES THE HANDWRITING.

The Minneapolis Daily Journal (republican), in its issue of Sept. 24, in an editorial, says that unless the republican party is wise enough to grapple with the trust domination of the country the Socialist movement, which has made a gain of 1000 per cent in four years, and as great gains in other countries, will have the Socialists saving our wood instead of the two old parties who are hunting for an issue to interest the people. Yes, that's so! Socialism is growing because the old parties are blind to the signs of the times. Mr. Vaite is a manager for Montgomery, Ward & Co., Chicago. He discharged one of the foremen under him the other day and told him point blank that he did it because he was a Socialist. The other comrades employed there at once presented a gold watch to Lockwood, who "Socialist" with the inscription, "Socialist Party, Workers of the World, Unite." The comrade who informs us said that the incident had four Socialist votes in the house that he knows of. This great mail order house should discharge such a manager, or Socialists should cease to buy anything of it.

## Here it is only four weeks until a presidential election and no campaign has been started by the old parties.

The plutocrats having captured both old party conventions don't care a continental which way you vote. Only the itching palms of the local candidates to break into the public treasury show that an election is imminent. But for them, hardly one vote in ten in Kansas would be cast at all, and from reports the same is true everywhere. The plutocrats have started the people to thinking what it means. They have lost infinitely more by capturing both conventions than in taking the other chute. The Socialists are everywhere active and will cast a tremendous vote.

"Everything gone" was the headline in a local paper over the failure of the Exchange Bank at Maquoketa, Iowa. The depositors put in \$300,000 and there were only \$10,000 assets left! The president, officers and directors were respectable republicans and democrats. They saw how easy the people were and did them up. The people would not believe the system wrong, so they lost their all. Served them right. With bank failures by the hundred every year, the fellows who keep on putting their spare money in the banks ought to lose it. And they ought to vote the old party tickets as a complement of the failure.

The democratic political machine in Bates county, Missouri, has been discovered, as usual, in boodling and bribery. Great stink raised. These are the men who are opposed to Socialism. You can nearly always find that the men who strenuously oppose Socialism are grafters or hope to be. Vote for Roosevelt-Farker-Wall-Street & Co. and have it continued.

## BUYING THE EARTH.

W. G. Greene, the multi-millionaire copper king, has just bought 300,000 acres in southern Arizona, with great herds of cattle, paying \$1,200,000, says the National Live Stock Reporter. This, with other holdings, gives him more than a million acres—enough land to give 12,000 families homes of 80 acres each. Talk about European landlords—few if any of them have any such vast holdings. Did he make the land? Not a foot of it. This land was granted to murderers by the Spanish king for service in subjecting the people of the new world—its deeds were written with the sword and blood used for the ink. Think you such titles should be respected? Not unless murder is a virtue. Is it better to have laws that protect such ownership in one man or to have twelve thousand families with good homes? Anything that injures the human family is wrong—anything that upbuilds it is right. The time will come when such ownership will not be respected—it should not be. There is another holding of 14,000,000 acres by Maddox & Lux in California that is in the same class. That is why there is no more "going west and growing up with the country" now. These holdings make the homeless slaves, for the homeless must work for these landlords and give up the greater part of their products or starve. To own the land is to own the people who must live on that land. Private ownership of the earth and liberty is not possible. With the profits off these great estates the owners are buying up more and more of the earth, and the on-coming generation will find the planet in the hands of a few and will have to acknowledge their mastership. Do you like the prospect for your children? The citizens in the gas and oil belt of Kansas are making a legal fight to keep the Standard Oil Company from piping all their natural resources away. Silly nilly. They have lived in vain if they have not learned that the Standard Oil people have the money to grease any act they please through the legislature and courts. Kansas is republican and will vote for the Standard Oil crowd, and the officers these republicans will elect will serve the Standard Oil interests. Under Socialism the people would have the only voice in the matter. The natural resources of the state would be the property of the whole people instead of the Rockefeller crowd. Let the people get it in the neck. That's what they vote for.

A Chicago judge announces from the bench that he will sentence walking delegates brought before him for vagrancy, as men who do not work for a living. That judge does no work for his living, and under such an action should be sentenced for vagrancy. Chicago is full of gamblers, speculators, loafers and do-nothings, who do not work for a living, but they are never sent up for vagrancy—they are not working people—and the laws are made to hold working people in subjection. The union men should not go into politics and have their class on the bench—sure not! They should elect the henchmen of the old parties. Union leaders who oppose class politics for the working class are the worst scabs in the country.

Did you think aboes are made for use? Not much, they are made to sell.

The following five columns are made up from reports from the daily papers showing, on the one hand the tremendous enthusiasm and crowds which greet the Socialist speakers, and on the other hand the apathy which reigns in the ranks of the old party voters. Politicians are alarmed at the rapid inroads being made. There is enough enthusiasm in these five columns to make every Socialist redouble his efforts between now and election. Remember, it will be four years before another such opportunity presents itself to strike a blow for freedom.

## SOCIALISM HAS GREAT GROWTH.

Remarkable Feature of the Campaign in This County is the Strength of the Socialists.

Wheeling (W. Va.) Daily News. The remarkable feature of the present campaign in Ohio county is the growth of Socialism, and the politicians of both parties are now manifesting much concern over which of the parties will lose the greater number of votes that will be cast for the Socialist candidates this fall. Of course, the democrats contend that the republicans will lose, and the republicans make the opposite claim, but it is likely that both parties will lose votes as the result of the determination of quite a large number of voters in Ohio county to cast their ballots for the Socialist candidates.

It is understood, although the information cannot be verified, that a recent poll of the voters of Ohio county gives the Socialists over 500 votes, while four years ago they mustered only 100. Desperate efforts are being made by both parties to capture these 500 votes, but the Socialists seem strong in their faith and their determination to cast their ballots for the candidates representing the party in whose principles they believe.

## Growth of Socialism.

Evidences of the growing strength of Socialism are shown in the increasing circulation of the Appeal to Reason, The Workman and other periodicals that preach that doctrine. In the mills and workshops in and about the city of Wheeling may be found carrying Socialist literature on their persons and reading it between heats and during their leisure moments.

As is known, the Socialists of West Virginia are better organized this year than ever before in the history of that party in this state. This year they have a state and county ticket as well as a national ticket, and it is claimed by the leaders of the party in Ohio county that the members of the party will "vote 'er straight'."

The county candidates in particular are greatly concerned over the great strength being displayed by the Socialists in this county, and some surprises in the vote are expected in November. Republicans claim that the determination of many voters to cast their ballots for the Socialist candidates will elect Dr. D. H. Taylor sheriff and the remainder of the republican county ticket by large majorities. Democrats contend that the republicans are losing these votes and that Andrew T. Sweeney will be the next sheriff and that their entire ticket will be elected.

Here are the views of a well-known republican:

## Will Poll a Big Vote.

"The Socialists are going to poll a big vote in this county. There is no doubt about that, and the democrats are going to lose by it. Democrats are dissatisfied by the change from Bryanism and the principles he espouses to Parkersim and his principles. Dr. Taylor will be the next sheriff of Ohio county and the entire county ticket is going to be elected by increased majorities."

A leading democratic politician says: "Yes, there can be no doubt that the Socialists will poll a large vote this fall. I believe many republican voters are dissatisfied with Rooseveltism and that they have become disgusted with the recent tendencies of the party. There is a dissatisfaction among the voters of the G. O. P. and many are going to cast the Socialist ballot. These votes will be taken away from Dr. Taylor and the republican county ticket and Sweeney will surely be elected sheriff, and I am confident the remainder of the county ticket will be elected, too."

"You'll be greatly surprised at the large vote we shall poll in Ohio county this fall. There has been an increase of 90 per cent in votes this year over the last presidential year. There will be at least 500 votes cast for the Socialist candidates next November. During the past month there has been a remarkable increase of Socialist voters."

## CROWDED HOUSE WELCOMES DEBS.

Socialist Party's Candidate for President Speaks in Tacoma—He is Given an Ovation—Discusses Issues Involved in Campaign as Edited in Platform. Tacoma (Wash.) Daily Ledger. The reception accorded Eugene V. Debs, the candidate of the Socialist party for president of the United States, at the Lyceum theater last night was in the nature of a tremendous ovation. From gallery to parquet the theater was packed, the aisles were crowded, the foyer sheltered a small audience, and outside the theater congregated men who were unable to crowd into the house.

The meeting differed from any other political gathering held in Tacoma during this campaign, in that every man in the large audience paid 10 cents for the privilege of hearing the eminent advocate of Socialism speak on the issues involved in the national campaign as defined in the platform of the party of which he is the standard-bearer.

## DEBS' PLEA FOR EDUCATION.

Birmingham Daily Ledger. Believing that the producer has a right to share in the spoils of what his labor brings forth, Eugene V. Debs, Socialist candidate for president of the United States, spoke for two hours last night in the Knights of Columbus hall.

More than 1000 people were seated in the hall, which was crowded to its capacity. The audience was enthusiastic, and though the great majority were opposed to the ideas of the speaker, they were moved by the clever and clear way in which they were advanced and consequently were all attentive.

Mr. Debs had new ideas, and he expressed them in a way entirely new to his audience. His statements were clear and concise, his logic pointed and strong, and his arguments convincing. The keynote of his speech was that the laborer should share in the spoils. He referred to the two major parties in the United States and arraigned both. He referred sneeringly to the platform of each. He caused a deaf laughter and the audience realized that they were laughing at themselves.

When the orator had finished his address the audience in a mass crowded around the platform and greeted him. Mr. Debs hastened from the building to catch an out-going train and left the door grasping the hands of the people who had followed him.

## Unequal Division.

"When our grandfathers produced a thing, whatever that thing might be," the speaker said, "the thing was theirs when their strength, their tools and facilities were employed in its construction. How changed things are today. Look at the laborer. He goes to the field, and produces wealth by the sweat of his brow, and by the blessing of God has given him, and by the mental facilities with which he is blessed. The produce is brought forth to the house of the master, who thereby swells his treasury. The laborer in America consumes one-sixteenth of his products. The millionaire cannot consume the remaining portion. This is how wealth is stored, this is how capital is organized, this is how the laborer suffers."

The candidate referred in rather a jocular manner to the platforms of the two parties, which, he stated, were as similar as two peas gathered from the field. He referred to the rampant policy of Roosevelt and the fake conservatism of the democrats. He made a positive hit by referring to the labor plank that both parties had incorporated. "There is not enough lumber in the plank of either platform," he said, "to make a toothpick. Both parties incorporated the labor plank because they thought, and rightly thought, that more votes would be gained thereby. The plank was never used, and was incorporated in the platform for effect. So much, my friends, is done by both parties for this same effect."

## Plea for Education.

He made a ringing appeal for labor to cultivate itself. "You workmen," he said, "you who win bread by the sweat of your brow, which is holy; you who labor from sun to sun to swell the coffers of the rich, wake up to your full powers, and realize the value of your own strength, and incorporate it into the foundation of an ever-expanding empire. You have the muscle, you have the strength and determination. There is one thing lacking, and until this is found capital will retain its sway and your serfdom. Cultivate the mind. Let your brain take to itself serious thought, and when this is done I can see the hated capital totter into the depths of the deep sea. I beg you to take learning. Drink a deep draught of the spring of learning and become strong."

The speech of the candidate was a revelation and almost an inspiration. Mr. Debs abounds in hard sense, finer feeling, wit and humor that is rare and refined. He has a regularly modulated voice and his enunciation is well-nigh perfect. His address last night was a sermon to the young as well as a political speech. The vast audience that heard him was delighted.

## SURPRISE FOR THE REPUBLICANS.

Washington Post. If the occasional reports about the growth of Socialism are to be credited, republicans will have their troubles in some localities with a radical element, which may cut as deeply into their normal vote as the populist following detracts from the democratic strength. It may be ingratitude of the serpent's tooth variety that these Socialistic hot-beds are in communities created by high protective tariff, but nevertheless it is there that Socialism is taking deepest root. The late Senator Hanna saw trouble of that character coming. Close students of economics think the Socialistic movement likely to be an important factor before many years pass.

## COMING OVER IN DROVES.

Baltimore World, Sept. 20. Political writers in Indiana for staunch republican papers have been recently noting signs of Socialism in labor towns of that state. The foreign-born element appears to have caught the infection. And some have come over to the democratic party. John W. Kern, gubernatorial candidate, has given a surprise at Anderson the other evening when a chorus of twenty Welsh singers, from the Elwood tin works near by, greeted him with justly rendered selections. Every one of the twenty Welshmen, so it is said, was a republican in 1900. But these are not the only recalcitrant Welshmen. Welshmen employed in the large tin works near Wheeling have been going over in droves to the West Virginia Socialists. More than one republican campaign tour this fall has observed the signs of dissatisfaction in labor ranks and is wondering what it signifies.

## SOCIALISM MENACE TO REPUBLICANS.

President Warned of Strength of Debs' Following in Doubtful States. Special to N. Y. World.

Washington, Sept. 27.—President Roosevelt is informed that the Socialist labor vote is dangerous to the Republican ticket. Republican workers have discovered that there is a big Socialist growth, and that many workingmen embracing these principles declare their intention to support the Socialist ticket headed by Eugene Debs.

One caller at the White House today informed the president that the Socialist vote may defeat the Republican ticket in such close states as West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois, Colorado and Wisconsin. The information has imparted a fright to the republican managers, and has been hastily communicated to Chairman Cortelyou.

Debs has gone among the West Virginia miners, and several thousand have cut away from Roosevelt to vote for him. Debs is to make similar campaigns in Indiana and Pennsylvania. The republicans have been counting on the labor vote. In West Virginia it has been stated that the miners would vote almost solidly for Roosevelt.

In Wisconsin the republicans are badly frightened over the prospect of a large Socialist vote, which will come largely from the republicans. In Milwaukee the Socialists last year cast nearly as many votes for their nominee for mayor as the republicans did for theirs. The democrats elected their candidate.

In the manufacturing and mining centers of Indiana the Socialist propaganda has been gaining steadily. Representative Hemmway, leading candidate for the seat of Senator Fairbanks in case of the election of Mr. Fairbanks as vice president, has just discussed the subject with the president. He admitted to the president that the Socialist vote is a puzzle.

In Colorado, in the cities of Massachusetts and Rhode Island and in Washington and Oregon the Socialist labor vote has been making great strides, and may play a greater part in these states than in any other. The local allies of the labor leaders, like Meyer Schmitt, of San Francisco, have come out for Roosevelt.

## GROWTH OF SOCIALISM.

New York Herald.

In the west the most striking feature of the campaign is the remarkable growth of Socialism, or social democracy, as the organization headed by Eugene V. Debs is called. Both parties are watching the expansion of this party with interest and alarm. Wisconsin, Colorado and Illinois, in the order named, are the states in which the Socialistic spirit is working with greatest results. Large and small towns are catching it.

Milwaukee seems to be the center of agitation, but the whole of Wisconsin is involved. Here the growth of Social Democracy is so great that the party may almost be said to hold the balance of power. Between the general election of 1902 and the municipal election in Milwaukee the Social Democrats in that city alone gained 4,691 votes.

Because of this growth the republicans are in danger of losing two congressional districts—the Fourth and the Fifth. In the former, Representative Otjen's district, the gain in Social Democrats' votes was 2,850; in the Fifth district (Representative Stafford's) the gain was 2,112.

Socialism maintains an active organization the year around. It has headquarters, state and local, sends out literature by the ton and holds missionary meetings frequently.

Debsism is making strong headway in Illinois also. This is true of Chicago particularly, but advices from smaller industrial centers say that Social Democracy is gaining many recruits. In Rock Island county alone it is said the party will gain 600 to 1000 votes. Every indication in Illinois is that Roosevelt will carry the state, but the Social Democratic party may cut some figure in the composition of the legislature.

It is in Colorado, next to Wisconsin, that the most significant gains are expected. Influenced by the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, many laborers of Colorado are expected to espouse the cause of Debs.

Politics is likely to warm up in Illinois beginning next week, when the campaign in Cook county will open in earnest. State candidates of both the big parties have been "stumping" the down state counties and have aroused some interest, but nothing like that which marked the campaign eight and four years ago.

## SPELLBINDERS AND PARADES NO LONGER STIR THE WEST.

Residents of the Rural Districts are Better Informed and Cannot be Led Away by Political Bluster—Growth of Socialism Notable Feature.

Special Dispatch to N. Y. Herald.

Chicago, Ill., Saturday.—Has the old-fashioned presidential campaign had its day in the west? Is the great rally, for which farmers came to town from miles around on horseback, carried torches and rode through the streets like untutored regiments of cavalry, to be seen no more?

Roy O. West, chairman of the Illinois republican state central committee, is one political leader who believes these picturesque features are to be seen no more in their former glory. Others are hoping that when the farmers have their crops gathered and have their presidential year will appear, but it seems certain that the old level of parading will never be reached again.

There are reasons for the milder methods of campaigning which will prevail in country districts this year. The issues at stake do not appeal to the average voter as did the issues in the first Cleveland battle and in the Bryan-McKinley campaigns of 1896-1900.

The best reason for the passing of campaign fireworks, however, is that the rural voter is better informed than he was in former times.

## "Can't Make the Fire Burn."

Washington Post.

One of the most prominent men at democratic national headquarters, speaking of these conditions, said: "Our critics expect us to arouse enthusiasm where none exists and over issues that do not interest the people. They expect us to kindle fires where there is nothing to burn. They expect us to interest the people when the people do not want to be interested. In some campaigns politics are discussed in every club, in every bank, in every mercantile house, in every shop, in every street car, on every corner. This year no one talks politics. Men do not want to come out to meetings or give their time to forming and meeting at political clubs. Business by day and social pleasures by night are more attractive to them. There are no great issues at stake. Their property is not menaced, as many thought it was in the last two campaigns. Now, it would make no difference what we should do, how many speakers we should send out, or how many meetings we should arrange, we could make no impression. Later we hope for better success. We believe the people will give October to politics, and we hope to interest them in our cause during that month."

## Mere Glittering Generalities.

The Washington Post quotes Mr. Lansing Coates, a well-known Philadelphian, as follows: "People are commenting everywhere on the apathy of the country as regards the present presidential campaign. The philosophy of this indifference ought not to be a puzzle; it is because of a few glittering generalities the platforms of both the big parties promise no relief, give hope of no betterment of existing conditions. It is not to be wondered at that the mass of American voters refuse to be enthusiastic, for there is precious little to choose from as between the ins and the outs."

## GIVING VOTES TO DEBS.

The Growth of Socialism Among West Virginians.

Special to Washington Post. Wheeling, W. Va., Sept. 25.—Socialism has been making strides in this state of late. Eugene Debs, its candidate for president, will probably poll several thousand votes in November. The propaganda has been embraced by a great number of steel, iron and tin workers in the large mills hereabouts. Many members of the police force, the fire department, the local allies have become a devotee, as have a few printers in its composing room. The Appeal to Reason, recognized as the Socialist organ, which is published in Kansas and enjoys a huge circulation, comes in here surreptitiously. The Ohio Valley Trades and Labor Assembly, which is permeated with Socialism, a consideration which caused the brick-layers to withdraw from it, subscribed for several hundred copies.

This assembly was instrumental in raising funds to bring Debs to town about two weeks ago. He filled to overflowing the largest hall in the city with people anxious to hear more about his doctrines. As the Wheeling Socialists got in a wrangle with the local newspapers, neither the meeting nor other local Socialistic happenings have had much publicity. Nevertheless, the movement is regarded as not without political significance. Presidential electors have been assured on the November ballot by petition, and there was a Socialist convention of a recent Sunday at which candidates for state offices were named.

## Propagated from McMechan.

This convention was held in a little town called McMechan, twenty minutes ride from here by street car. That town is the center of the movement in West Virginia, and the propaganda is conducted chiefly from there. It has taken root thus far mostly in Ohio county, in which Wheeling is located, but has a slight foothold in Huntington.

Politicians of both parties pooh-pooh the West Virginia Socialists and discount the importance of that vote. It may not prove of a character to cut much figure in this year's returns. Skillful manipulation may bring many back into line. One candidate on the democratic state ticket and two on the republican ticket have incurred Socialist enmities, and the vote of this trio may be somewhat affected thereby. The Socialists are enraged generally at republicans because Ohio county members of the legislature, republicans, did not press certain labor bills for enactment, and they are sore against democrats because prominent democratic leaders lobbied against those measures. As about 85 per cent of the mill workers are estimated to have been republicans in the last two presidential campaigns, it is thought this Socialist vote, whatever it amounts to, will cut heaviest into that party. The democrats among them are largely Irishmen, and inclined to be stauncher than most foreigners in their political faith.

Other things have conduced to the will of Socialism here. One is District Judge Jackson's injunction; another is a big rise in the price of rents, averaging, it is claimed, fully 40 per cent. There has been a large demand for houses, but builders have not been constructing houses half fast enough to meet the demand. The cost of living has also advanced in other particulars till it is almost as expensive in Wheeling as it is of 40,000, but comprising with its suburbs about 100,000, as in Pittsburg, many times larger.

## Many Recruits Are Welcomed.

Welshmen, brought over here from their native island to work in the tin mills, furnish numerous recruits. Across

to burn. They expect us to interest the people when the people do not want to be interested. In some campaigns politics are discussed in every club, in every bank, in every mercantile house, in every shop, in every street car, on every corner. This year no one talks politics. Men do not want to come out to meetings or give their time to forming and meeting at political clubs. Business by day and social pleasures by night are more attractive to them. There are no great issues at stake. Their property is not menaced, as many thought it was in the last two campaigns. Now, it would make no difference what we should do, how many speakers we should send out, or how many meetings we should arrange, we could make no impression. Later we hope for better success. We believe the people will give October to politics, and we hope to interest them in our cause during that month."

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## DEBS SPEAKS TO CROWDED HOUSE.

Audience of 1500 People Listen for Over Two Hours to Socialist Candidate. Spokane (Wash.) Spokesman-Review. Eugene V. Debs, Socialist nominee for the presidency, spoke last night at the Auditorium to 1500 people, who paid from 10 to 50 cents each for admission. The big theater was almost packed from pit to gallery in spite of the counter attraction presented by the republicans at the Spokane theater, where Senator Fairbanks, republican nominee for the vice presidency, was speaking without money and without price.

## SOCIALISTS HOLD BALANCE OF POWER.

Washington Post. One of the hottest of a good many hot fights that are being waged for seats in the house of representatives of the Fifty-ninth congress is that of the Eleventh Massachusetts district, situated in Boston. The republicans here again nominated Eugene N. Fox, who was beaten by Mr. Sullivan in 1902. The vote at that election stood, Sullivan 10,232, Fox 14,467, a plurality of 1,500 for Sullivan. But the Socialists in that district cast 2,230 votes for their candidate—a number largely exceeding a mere balance of power.

# FARMERS OF AMERICA, UNITE!

By UPTON SINCLAIR, Princeton, N. J.

The worst paid workman in the United States today is the farmer.

The government statistics show that the American farmer gets less than his own hired man!

What is the reason?

The "Appeal to Reason" is one of about two score organs of a new American political party—the Socialist Party.

You have heard of Socialism, of course; you have been taught that Socialism means anarchy and insurrection, that Socialists desire to destroy the church and the home—and so on.

When you have read this you will understand that Socialism has nothing to do with anarchy or insurrection, that it has nothing to do with any man's religion, and has no designs upon any man's home, save to free it from its misery and sorrow.

My Friend and Fellow Citizen:

Here is a brand new wrinkle. Here is something you never heard of before.

Here is a newspaper article written by a man who was not paid to write it, and sent you by a man who has paid the cost out of his own pocket for your benefit.

Also, you will understand why some people tell lies about the Socialists.

There was a time in history when all the people in the world were governed by lords and barons who compelled them to fight for them and work for them; who taxed them and shut them up in dungeons at their pleasure.

These lords and barons fought among each other, and the big ones got the best of the little ones, and then people were governed by kings and emperors.

And yet it is neither a green-goods circular, nor a patent medicine advertisement, nor a United States Labor Bureau report.

It is a new wrinkle.

The man who did this, you say, must have had something to gain by it; the writer of it must have had some object. What does he want? He will tell you.

A hundred and thirty years ago, for instance, the American nation belonged to an unnamable old gentleman who lived over in England; he considered Americans as his "subjects," and he taxed them as he chose, and compelled them to go to war for his amusement.

Then one day they rose up against this old gentleman and said that they were no longer his "subjects," and would no longer pay him taxes, but would govern themselves and be free. That great event was the American Revolution and the result of it was the American republic.

He has an opportunity to obtain a government position, guaranteed him during his good behavior, and paying him a salary of twenty-five hundred dollars a year for six or eight hours' work a day. Quite a desirable position, as most men would think.

And yet that is only a small part of the advantages of it. It is a position in a land where there exists neither poverty nor luxury, neither millionaires, beggars, tramps nor unemployed; where there is no vice and no crime, no prostitution and very little drunkenness; where there are no standing armies, no navies, and no war. Do you blame him for hunting for such a job?

Now the Socialist claims that if you look round you at the present-day world and study it carefully, you will find a similar process going on, and a similar revolution preparing—only in another field. It is no longer a question of governments, of the way men protect their lives; it is a question of industries, of the way men get their daily bread.

Can you get it on any one condition—a condition which may seem, at first, peculiar. He can get it provided that he can induce a majority of his fellow-citizens to accept an exactly similar one.

He can get it, provided he can succeed, by using such talent for writing as God has given him, in opening the eyes of his fellow-citizens to the fact that in order for every sober, honest and industrious man in the country to have such a life position, it is only necessary that a majority of the voters of the country should go to the polls and register their desire for it.

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Does This Interest You?

Does it interest you enough to make you willing to read on and learn a little about it?

Does it interest you enough to make you willing, in case the writer's argument sounds the least bit plausible, to spend a penny or two for more information about it?

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And while you are reading, remember that he is trying to put as much as he can into it. So think about it, as you go; and when you get through with it, think some more about it; and keep right on thinking about it after that, and don't ever let anybody persuade you to stop thinking.

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## We Offer \$1,000 For a Disease Germ that Liquezone Can't Kill.

On every bottle of Liquezone we offer \$1,000 for a disease germ that it cannot kill. We do this to assure you that Liquezone does kill germs.

And it is the only way known to kill germs in the body without killing the tissues, too. Any drug that kills germs in a poison, and it cannot be taken internally. Medicine is almost helpless in any germ disease. It is this fact which gives Liquezone its worth to humanity; a worth so great that, after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, we paid \$100,000 for the American rights. And we have spent over \$1,000,000 in one year, to buy the first bottle and give it free to each sick one who would try it.

**Germ Diseases.**

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs, and such results are indirect and uncertain. Liquezone attacks the germs, wherever they are. And when the germs which cause a disease are destroyed, the disease must end, and forever. That is inevitable.

**Acts Like Oxygen.**

Liquezone is not made by compounding drugs, nor is there any alcohol in it. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a process requiring immense apparatus and 14 days' time. This process has, for more than 20 years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research.

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you say. Yes, so he can—and so could your ancestors have done that. I am not aware that King George ever claimed that he could prevent his subjects from going to Canada and becoming the subjects of King Louis. But I understand that freedom began in America when the men of America resolved to stay in their own homes and be free.

In the old times of the kings and barons their subjects were bidden: "Do this, or I will shut you in a dungeon." Do you not see that a man is just as much your master when he can say to you: "Do this, or you and your children shall have no bread?"

**DO YOU NOT SEE THAT A MAN WHO CAN DETERMINE THE PRICES YOU GET FOR YOUR PRODUCE AND THE PRICES YOU PAY FOR YOUR PURCHASES, IS JUST AS MUCH YOUR MASTER, THE OWNER OF YOUR PROPERTY, YOUR TIME, AND YOUR TOIL, AS ONE WHO CAN COME DIRECTLY AND TAX YOU PART OF YOUR INCOME?**

All over the world men have come to see this, and all over the world they are organizing for the mighty change. It is a battle of ideas, a battle to open men's eyes to the truth; it is known as the Socialist movement.

The Socialist party is today the greatest political party the world has ever seen. It is organized in every civilized land, and it numbers thirty millions of adherents, and casts eight million of votes. In Germany its vote has risen from 30,000 in 1867 to 487,000 in 1877, 763,000 in 1887, 1,737,000 in 1893 and 3,008,000 in 1903. In Austria it has risen from 90,000 in 1895 to 1,000,000 in 1900, and in Belgium it has risen from 334,000 in 1894 to 534,000 in 1898. In France it names members of the cabinet, and in Italy and Australia it holds the balance of power and turns out ministers.

In the United States it made its first nominations in 1888, and it cast 2,000 votes. In 1892 it cast 21,000 votes, in 1896 it cast 126,000 votes and in 1902 285,000 votes. In 1904 it will cast between six and eight hundred thousand votes; in 1908 it will cast three or four million votes, and then Socialism will be the only living political issue in America.

You have heard of the Socialist movement, perhaps, but you connect it with the wage-earners of the cities, the slaves of the sweatshop, the factory and the mine. You can understand how these men rebel against being compelled to toil long hours and for low wages, to produce wealth for their masters only to be thrown out of work when they have produced more than can be sold. But you do not see how Socialism can help the farmer; you think of yourself as a capitalist, and not as a working-man.

The purpose of this paper is to show you that you are a workingman, and that your interests are absolutely identical with those of the wage slaves of the cities.

The worst paid workman in the United States today is the farmer.

The government statistics show that the American farmer gets less than his own hired man!

What is the reason for this? I will tell you in one sentence. It is because the farmer is in the midst of a fearful industrial battle in which the strongest trample upon the weakest and grind them out of existence; and in this battle the farmer is the weakest of all.

The most unorganized and defenseless body of wage-slaves in the United States today is the body of "small farmers."

Of course, you may live apart, as men did in the beginning. You may raise all your own food, tan your own leather and make your own shoes, spin your own wool and make your own clothes, use pegs instead of nails and bits of wood instead of buttons. In that case you are independent; but also you are cut off from all share in civilization.

You have no papers and no books, you know nothing of the thoughts of the world. You have no share in science, in medicine, in art; you profit nothing by inventions—nothing by the giant agricultural machines that enable one worker to do the work of ten; in the factories and the railroads that enable one to do the work of a thousand.

But as a matter of fact you do not do this!

You raise grain to be bought by speculators and eaten in New York and Japan; you raise cattle to be bought by the Meat Trust and shipped by the Steamship Trust to Germany. You buy tea from China and coffee from Arabia; you buy cloth that was raised in Alabama and spun in Massachusetts; shoes that were made in Chicago from hides that were raised in California. You build your house out of wood that grew in Maine, and you fasten it together with nails that it took a billion-dollar concern to make and that were brought you over a railroad that took another billion to construct. Your whole economic life is inextricably bound up with a giant system of capitalism; and in that system you are as helpless as a fly caught in a machine.

In the days when there was no such system, all men exchanged upon equal terms, and competition did not mean oppression. Today, when the great industries of the country are in the hands of monopolists, who charge what they please, competition means simply that all profits, the whole of the surplus product of society, passes into the monopolists' hands!

Today competition means that you, the farmer, and I, the writer, and every other man in the United States of America who works in competition, is simply the bond-slave of the predatory power of organized and banded capitalism.

The law of our slavery is that we work every hour we can stand and see, and receive in return the food and clothing necessary to keep us alive.

Soon we won't even get that. Pretty soon the work will all be done! Capital is heaping up day by day, and being reinvested; it is growing at compound interest—demanding more and more profits—and some day the demand will be greater than the supply.

For profits depend upon those who buy. Profits are furnished by the public, and the public is being stripped naked.

The orange-growers of California are now talking about cutting down half their trees, to limit the supply, so that the price of oranges will again be enough to make it worth while gathering them. Are there more oranges, then, than the public wants? Oh, not a bit of it!

There are simply more than the public can afford.

Maybe you have sometimes wanted oranges, but haven't bought them. I have, I know.

The railroads charge ninety cents a box for oranges across the continent; they charged that when oranges were five dollars a box, and they charge it now when they are a dollar-fifty a box.

What they charge always is—"All that the traffic will bear."

"All that the traffic will bear," is their maxim; all that the consumer will pay without ceasing to eat oranges, and all that the producer will pay without letting them rot on the ground.

Don't you see that that is exactly what I said in the phrase "the whole surplus product of society?"

And don't you see that so long as there is a monopolist in the land it will charge just that? To charge what you can get, isn't that the very essence of business? You charge what you can get, yourself.

Then why blame the trusts? someone asks. I don't blame them at all. When I see a wolf killing my sheep I don't blame him. I know it is his nature. But I get my rifle and shoot him. That's my nature!

The Socialist is distinguished as the only man in our society who regards trusts without hatred. He understands that the trusts are giant machines for the producing of the necessities of life with the least possible effort and waste. Science has made them, and he learns to use them; and then they will be blessings to us all.

You have spent two or three decades trying to destroy the trusts. Now come and learn how to use them.

Stop looking behind you—look forward. Stop trying to make the world turn the other way, and time to go backwards—stop trying to keep competition from ending in conquest, and battle from ending in victory.

"War," said General Sherman, "is hell." "Let us have peace," said Grant.

"Let us have the Co-Operative Commonwealth," says the Socialist Party of America.

Today our country is on the last gasp of the competitive struggle. The vast mass of capital heaped up by the toil of our people for a century, has sucked into its capacious maw almost all the money the people have. Profits are beginning to fail, and the squeeze is growing harder and harder every hour.

There is the answer to a puzzle that has been unsolved in your mind for years. You know things were going wrong—you couldn't find out why.

You know today that markets are failing, and that millions of men are out of work for no fault of their own.

You know that wages are falling in every industry, and that an epidemic of strikes is upon us. You know that because of the growing army of the unemployed the strikers are all failing and the public discontent is growing.

You know that the prices of commodities are being raised all the time—that the cost of living has increased nearly eighty per cent in the past seven years.

You know that the nations are coming together in a last death struggle for markets; you know that America is building a huge navy, and reaching out for colonies and coaling stations.

You know that pauperism, crime and drunkenness, suicide, insanity, and child-labor are increasing by leaps and bounds among us. There were 91,000 insane persons in this country in 1890, and 145,000 in 1900. Suicide was 18 per 1,000 of population in 1890 to 17 in 1902.

In 1878 the population of this country consumed 8.61 gallons of liquor per capita; in 1902 they consumed 19.48—a total in quantity of a billion and a half of gallons.

If you had to live in hell, doubtless you'd rather be drunk than sober.

The above are government statistics. The writer has before him the tables of an investigation into the "garment trades" of Chicago. The garment trades of Chicago employ half a million of people, or thirty per cent of the population of that city; and there were women there working forty cents a week. The average in the whole trade was less than two dollars and a half a week, and with only thirty-one weeks of work to be found in a year, or an average yearly wage for an industry employing half a

million people of seventy-six dollars and seventy-four cents!

The cotton mills of Canada and Fall River are now shut down. They have been put out of business by the mills of Georgia; and in these mills little children, and old men, and old women, twelve hours a day for nine cents.

In the past ten years the number of men employed in the cotton factories of the South has increased 78 per cent, the number of women 158 per cent, the number of children under sixteen 270 per cent. The number of children at work in Alabama alone is fifty thousand, with 34 per cent under twelve years of age, and 10 per cent under ten years.

There are no child-labor laws in Alabama; there are such in Massachusetts. The percentage of native white illiteracy in Massachusetts is eight-tenths of one per cent. In Alabama it is eighteen times as great as this.

Can you bear to read such things as this, American farmer? Can you bear to know that such things as this are going on in your country, American citizen?

Can you read of them and feel no desire to end them? Do you not feel that you would devote your life to the task of leading them, if only you could find out the way?

Man, do you not know that little children who toil in factories at six years of age will not grow up to be fit citizens of this republic? Do you not know that girls and women who toil in factories all their lives under such conditions and for such wages are not fitted to become the mothers of citizens of this republic? Do you not know that if such things as this are allowed to go on this republic can not continue to endure?

And if you know this, what do you mean to do about it? You cannot say that you do not believe them—you can get the statistics of this capitalist government and see with your own eyes that they are true.

And if they are true, how can you sit still and know it, and do nothing? Is this birthright of freedom that your fathers handed down to you to guard and protect a thing of no consequence to you?

I hear the voices of those men crying out to you—their agony is in my soul as I write to you! The men who laid down their lives for this land, who poured out their life-blood for her from Charleston to Concord, who starved and froze for her at Valley Forge, who were burned up with fire in the Wilderness, who laid themselves down to make a will to save her at Antietam and at Gettysburg!

They cry out to know if they have done it all for nothing. They cry out to you to know if you are worthy of the fearful sacrifice they have made for you—if you are worthy to live in this republic of Washington and Lincoln.

It was for freedom that they did it; it was for the unborn generations—that they might live and walk in the light.

And we have penned them in mines and factories; we have stolen little children from the fields and schools, and we have fed them to the greedy monster of Profit.

We have heard their cries and we have not heeded them—God help us, we have thrust them in with our own hands!

We go, year by year, and cast our votes at the polls—we desecrate the ballot-box of this republic with votes given for a system that maintains such horrors, that feeds upon them, that waxes fat and hideous upon them.

We vote for parties whose campaign funds are leathsome with the sweat and blood of these thousands of wretched little children! We know it, we laugh at it, we think it is a joke!

We vote for candidates named by men who build themselves palaces made out of the skulls and bones of these wretched little children; whose wives are decked with fine raiment, whose banquet-halls are loaded with viands bought with the pennies wrung from these thousands of wretched little children.

And men and women of America, do you know whom they invite to sit down in these banquet-halls with them? The lame and the halt and the blind, as did Jesus? The children whom they have throttled and robbed? No! No! But perhaps you read of it—the papers were full of it and all the country jested about it—at one of their filthy orgies at Newport they sat down at table to dinner—with a monkey!

I write vehemently. The pain of these things is sometimes more than I can bear. They hunt me all day and all night—they will not let me be.

I write of them with a choking in my throat; I long for a million voices, that I might cry out in every town and hamlet of this land, to waken the people of America to the horror of what is going on about them.

You live in the country, where the flowers still grow and the sky is still beautiful; you do not know anything about the nightmare crimes that are committed in the dark corners of the caves and dungeons of Capitalism. I have seen them, and that is why I cry out.

I have been in southern factories where little children, not old enough to tell me how old they were, stood all night long by giant machines that shook the floor beneath them and made the air shake with a sound like thunder. I have seen one of these children faint and be seized by a flying piece of steel and ground into fragments before my very eyes.

And I have known that that happened because a law was violated that a few more pennies might be made! I have had talks with the man who violated it—and have seen his wife and daughters, bedecked with jewels, sitting at the opera in New York, the eyeglass of all eyes, and the topic of all the gabble of the morning papers!

I have been again in a cellar not twelve feet square, windowless, and lighted only by a candle, in the depths of a tenement house in New York, where seventeen people, belonging to five separate families, men and women, boys and girls and babies, cooked, ate and slept together, packed in one foul and putrid mass.

And yet such horrors as this are not enough. Profits are still too scarce—and cheaper labor yet must be had!

Tens of thousands of agents of steamship companies are raking out the sewers and gutters of Europe today and shipping their degraded outcasts here. In 1890 the immigration was 253,711, in 1900 it was 448,000, in 1902 it was 497,000, in

1903 it was 648,000 and in 1905 it was \$57,000—more than half the last being from Hungary, Russia and Southern Italy.

The State Superintendent of Elections in New York estimates that in the past year over \$900,000 was made in New York by the sale of false naturalization papers.

And do you know what are the consequences of this? You know perfectly well what are the consequences.

You know that in every city and state of this land a government by the people has been overthrown, a revolution by bribery accomplished, and a government by rascals set up.

You know that every city and state in this land is governed by a set of political scoundrels who carry all elections with the campaign funds of the corporations, and then sell out every privilege of government to their masters.

In every city and state of this land they have given away countless millions of the people's money in railway franchises, gas and water-works, and contracts.

In the city of Philadelphia they keep the names of dead men, dogs and negro babies on the voting lists, and the repeating that goes on on election day is one of the sights shown to visitors! In the city of Philadelphia the boss gave away for nothing a street railway franchise for which John Wanamaker had publicly offered three million dollars!

The boss of Philadelphia was one of the honorees of Senator Quay, and Quay said that he was paid a regular salary by the Pennsylvania Railroad and Standard Oil Company. When Quay died this year the president of that railroad saw President Roosevelt and told him whom to name in his place. He named Attorney-General Knox, who had not enforced the laws against the trusts.

The Senate of the United States today is known as the "Millionaire's Club"; the majority of its members are railroad directors and stockholders, and some of them are still paid salaries by the railroads.

They are employed to uphold the tariff, which enables the trusts to charge twice as much for their products here as they do abroad, and thus to take hundreds of millions of dollars a year out of the pockets of American farmers.

You can not buy a nail today, or a hammer to drive it with, or a board to drive it in; you can not get a pair of shoes or a pound of sugar or a daily newspaper without paying tribute to the trusts because of that tariff.

A year ago President Roosevelt was stamping the country demanding tariff reform. Then the trusts told him that if he did not shut up he would not be re-nominated. You don't hear him now, do you?

When the trusts don't get what they want from one party, they go to the other. The result of the election this year depends upon whom the Standard Oil Company decides. They are now parleying with Roosevelt. They may prefer Parker—the nominee of August Belmont, millionaire race-track gambler and agent of the Rothschilds.

The running mate of Parker is Davis, millionaire mine-owner, who holds the state of West Virginia in the palm of his hand. Davis was a slave-driver before the war; where he drove a hundred slaves then he drives a hundred thousand now.

The first thing Davis did when he was nominated was to say this:

"The platforms of the two parties are identical. Both are equally satisfactory to the business interests of the country. The election is merely a matter of persons."

Perhaps you fall to realize how these things bear upon you. Do you realize that you, the working class of America, are producing the wealth and that these men are getting it?

Do you realize that these millions, robbed from the working people, are all part of the heaped up billions of the capital of the country, to pay the interest, dividends, rents and profits upon which you and your wife and children have to toil from day to dark?

Mr. Thomas Lawson is now telling in Everybody's Magazine the story of the "Amalgamated Copper" deal by which the Standard Oil gang "made" forty-six million dollars in a few hours by turning over their hands.

Do you realize that these forty-six million dollars which they "made," are now REAL DOLLARS which they have in their bank accounts, which they can use to buy the things you have toiled to produce, which they can invest and make interest upon, on equal terms with the savings you have worked all your life to gather?

If you do realize this, can you mean to sit by and allow it to go on forever?

I said that a revolution had happened, that a government by the people had been overthrown. Perhaps you did not realize just what this meant.

Do you know that there is a state in this Union today where the last vestige of American freedom has been destroyed—where Capitalism has been done away with, not merely the substance, but even the shadow, of a republican institution? Where a despotism of "business men" rules as absolutely as a Russian czar, imprisoning men and depriving them of their property without process of law, banishing them from the state at will, censoring the press and public meetings, and hauling duly elected officials before them and compelling them to resign with ropes about their necks?

That state is the state of Colorado. And what is the reason for such a condition of affairs?

The people of Colorado voted for an eight-hour law. They voted for it two to one, but they did not get it.

Both parties pledged themselves to pass it; both sold out to the capitalists. The price of a state senator was five thousand dollars.

Then the people of Colorado resorted to a strike to obtain their rights. As they were winning, the Mine-Owners Associations had the militia called out.

And the militia set to work to break the strike and smash the unions. They flung the strike leaders into a bull pen and kept them there. They sacked the

Miners' Union hall, they set up a press and telegraph censorship. They shut down a mine which employed union men, and they threatened the life of the owner of that mine if he came near it. So they put down the "insurrection," as they called it—that is the effort for the eight-hour law—and now they hold the people of Colorado by the throat.

And you wonder how this applies to you, you ask? You do not live in Colorado, you say, and you are not a miner—you own your own farm and nobody can interfere with you.

But stop and consider: What was it that the mine owners wanted of the people of Colorado? Why, simply that they should work twelve hours a day instead of eight—that they should work as long as their masters bid them.

And what do the masters of this country—of all the means of production and distribution of this country—what do they want of YOU but that?

What do they want of all the working people in America but that? What do they want in Colorado, in Maine, in California, in Texas, but that? That those who have labor to sell should sell it at the price they are paying, and that those who have goods to buy should buy them at the price they ask.

The only difference between you and the enslaved miners of Colorado is that they want to go on strike, while you don't. YOU PAY!

You always have paid—you always will pay. You pay everywhere you go, you pay everything you do.

Under his government's parcels-post (Continued on Third Page.)

**NUTRITO.**

**Life Size Doll FREE**

**2 1/2 FEET HIGH.**

Oh, here is a Great Big Doll big enough to "fill the room" in your nursery which you can get on any day, by mail, for only 25 cents. It is the most beautiful doll made. Dolls are popular with children, and you will find it a great help in your child's education. It is made of the finest materials, and will stand up for years. It is dressed in a beautiful black and white outfit, and will stand up for years. It is a beautiful doll, and will stand up for years. It is a beautiful doll, and will stand up for years.

**EXTRA PREMIUM.**

Extra sent on the money with one week's trial. If you do not like it, we will send you the doll, small or large, for your money back. We will send you the doll, small or large, for your money back. We will send you the doll, small or large, for your money back.

**NATIONAL MEDICINE CO.**  
36 White Street, New York, N. Y.  
Doll Dept. 70K, New York, N. Y.

**MOST POPULAR DOLL MADE**

**FOOTBALL FREE!**

Send in 25 cents to receive a football. It is a beautiful football, and will stand up for years. It is a beautiful football, and will stand up for years.

**Work at Home**

Weaving Rugs and Carpets

**\$4 a Day**

Equally Made

We want men and women to work at home. We will pay you \$4 a day, and we will send you the materials. We will send you the materials, and we will pay you \$4 a day.

**NOVELTY KNIVES**

with Dobs, Rosewood, Parker and other candidates. These knives are made of the finest materials, and will stand up for years. They are a beautiful novelty, and will stand up for years.

**Gold Watch FREE**

AND RING

An American made watch with Gold Case and Ring. It is a beautiful watch, and will stand up for years. It is a beautiful watch, and will stand up for years.

**CANCER CURED**

WITH SOOTHING, BALMY OILS.

Cancer, Tumor, Ointment, Piles, Fistula, Ulcers, Eczema, and all Skin and Wound Diseases. For Illustrated Book, Send Free Address to: DR. BYE, Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.

**\$3 a Day Sure**

Send us your address and we will send you a book. It is a beautiful book, and will stand up for years. It is a beautiful book, and will stand up for years.

**\$100,000.00 CASH PRIZES**

One more month to participate. To be given away November 1st, 1904. Your name and address on a postal card will bring you full and complete information. Write now.

**NATIONAL COAST CO.**  
Colorado Building, Washington, D. C.

**LADY AGENTS**

wanted everywhere to sell SOAPS, PERFUMS, Etc. Work permanent and profitable. We furnish complete sample case outfit. Write now.

**DR. H. H. EXTEN & Co., 24 1/2 North St., Cincinnati, Ohio.**

**GINSENG**

\$25,000 made from one-half acre. It is a beautiful product, and will stand up for years. It is a beautiful product, and will stand up for years.

**WE PAY \$364 WEEK**

Send us your address and we will send you a book. It is a beautiful book, and will stand up for years. It is a beautiful book, and will stand up for years.

**TAPE-WORM**

Send us your address and we will send you a book. It is a beautiful book, and will stand up for years. It is a beautiful book, and will stand up for years.

**FREE TRUSS**

Send us your address and we will send you a book. It is a beautiful book, and will stand up for years. It is a beautiful book, and will stand up for years.

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POST UP THE POSTERS—Those large Debs-Hanford colored posters are beauties. Send 25c for three of them carefully mailed in a tube. They are good enough to put up anywhere.

# COMING NATION

STICK UP THE STICKERS. Send \$1.00 for a thousand of the Little Red Stickers and stick 'em up. Make every box, barrel and bill board carry and ad for Socialism.

## TO YOU, MR. WORKINGMAN.

Now, Mr. Workingman, Roosevelt has told you what your average income is, and has tabulated very cleverly the way you spend it. He has said nothing whatever about what you create by your labor. He has not told you that the same census bulletins which he points to with so much pride inform us that the net product of a wage worker's family of two wage earners is over \$2,000. And this, mind you, is after deducting all expenses for material, maintenance of plant, interest on bonds, taxes, and all the other incidental expenses which capitalism piles on production. This \$2,000 represents the net value added to the raw material by the labor of yourself and wife or child. Now, note the division. You and your wife get \$800 and the owner of the machine—the capitalist—gets the other \$1,200. As wage laborers, you are robbed directly of more than one-half of your life.

But the robbery—and Mr. Roosevelt is a firm advocate of this form of robbery—does not cease at this stage of the game. Look over the list of articles which Mr. Roosevelt's labor commissioner has compiled as forming the purchases of a working man's family for one year—do you believe that you get these articles at the cost of producing them? You know that on every pound of meat, on every article of wearing apparel, every gallon of oil—you pay a profit. Not one profit—but never less than three: the manufacturer's, the wholesaler's, the retailer's. And between each of these you pay the railroads an enormous profit for transportation. For your \$800 you receive products which you and your brother laborers were paid less than \$400 in wages to produce.

In other words, Mr. Workingman, as a producer you are skinned of more than half your labor—and when as a consumer you go to the market with your little wage again you find the same gang of grafters in wait for you. You are here robbed of more than half your wages. Take the showing made by Mr. Roosevelt's labor commissioner and the census department and you receive as a reward for your year of labor less than one-fourth of the wealth which you have created.

## YOUR BALLOT THROWN AWAY.

More than twenty thousand ballots were thrown out in Kansas at the last election because the voters tried to vote a split ticket. The capitalists have devised every scheme possible to cut down the number of votes, and have made it almost impossible to split a ticket and get any of it counted. In other states it is about the same. Socialists should study the matter well before going into the booth, but as the makers of the law have provided it easy to vote a straight ticket, that is the only safe way. Anyhow, why should a Socialist want to vote any but a straight ticket? The law will injure the old party voters much more than Socialists.

tion. I look for the Socialists there to elect all the county officers, one congressman, if not two, and seven or eight members of the legislature. Their success is absolutely assured, anyway, at the next election, if they don't lick the platter clean this time.

The capitalist class cannot elect either Parker or Roosevelt with all the votes they can buy or steal. If the working class will refuse to vote for them.—Free Lance.

## THE PRESSING NEED.

Comrades and Friends: We are in the heat of the greatest Socialist campaign ever waged in the United States. The conditions of the country all combine to give us our long-sought opportunity to organize our propaganda on a national scale and build up a militant national party of the working class.

Now has the time arrived. The workers everywhere are moving toward Socialism and the people of all classes want to hear what Socialism is and what it proposes to accomplish. The crowds that attend our meetings are enormous and the enthusiasm intense, and at these meetings many new supporters are won to the party and to the movement.

There is but one element of weakness in our campaign. We lack funds! The harvest is ripe for the reapers, but they come not. Comrades, there ought to be a thousand speakers in the field from now until election day. The people are hungering for the message of Socialism.

## EUGENE V. DEBS.

Approved by the National Quorum Sept. 17, 1904. Note—All remittances should be sent direct and made payable to William Maitly, National Secretary, 269 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Contributions acknowledged in the Socialist press.

## "FRENZIED FINANCE."

As Applied to American Railways—One Month's Railroadings Under Private Ownership—Made Up From Files of One Daily Paper.

Lawson, in "Everybody's Magazine," tells the story of the "Frenzied Finance" of Standard Oil, which he calls "The Thing." The daily papers give us another phase of "frenzied finance"—the "frenzied finance" whose never satisfied appetite for profits causes the railroads of this country to slaughter the common people by the thousands yearly. Below is a list of one month's record of this "Thing"—the "frenzied finance" of the railroad trust:

Winnipeg, Man., Sept. 5—Five persons were killed on the west bound Imperial limited at Sinaluta last night. St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 3—Seven persons were killed and twenty-five injured in the wrecking of a suburban street car by a Wabash passenger train at the Sarah street crossing today.

Chicago, Sept. 6—An open switch caused a head-on collision between two Chicago and Oak Park elevated trains at St. Louis avenue. Seven persons injured. St. Charles, Mo., Sept. 6—Wabash passenger train wrecked near Warrenton. Rear coach derailed and turned over, going down a 30-foot embankment. Seven killed and 14 dangerously injured. Many more slightly injured.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 8—A Missouri Pacific passenger train ran through an open switch and collided with a freight train. One man killed. Tiskilwa, Ill., Sept. 8—Two persons were killed and nineteen injured, four of them dangerously, in the collision of a Rock Island passenger train and the cars of a freight train which had been derailed here last night.

## NEVER SAID IT.

Myersport, Pa., Sept. 27, 1904. Editor Appeal to Reason: Allow me to state through the Appeal that an alleged interview with me favoring Roosevelt as a friend of labor is a fake. Roosevelt and Parker were both nominated by the monied interests of the nation, and not the wage earners, and they will both serve those to whom they owe their nomination.

## FOR PRESIDENT, EUGENE V. DEBS, OF INDIANA.

## FOR VICE PRESIDENT, BENJAMIN HANFORD, OF NEW YORK.

## "HOT CENDERS."

Capitalism's politics—profits. It's the cook-sure man who causes all the trouble. When angry stand on your head before speaking. The Wall street party won in Arkansas, also in Vermont.

Why not run the railroads for the benefit of all the people? More energy is spent in dodging the truth than in trying to find it. The only safe way is to walk; that is, provided you don't walk on the right of way.

The railroads are being run on the Malthusian theory that there are too many people. Life is but a sort of "loop the loop" experience—we start from atoms and go back to atoms. Railroad accident insurance companies' stock must be a mighty poor investment these days.

Perhaps the writer of that bogus Roosevelt letter to Donnelly was a mind reader. Reads like it. There is one thing about these one-day railroad wrecks—they furnish more work for the laborers. If you notice crowded trains leaving Chicago you may know Lincoln Steffens has registered at the Auditorium.

## WORKINGMAN.

This is for You. If Your MASTER Allows You Any Time to Yourself READ IT And Help Throw Off Our Chains. When a man down in Nebraska unloading a car of coal or lumber picks up a paper marked like that he will consider it addressed to him personally, and will not lay it aside, but put it in his pocket for future investigation.

that he understood that it was only through a class conscious working class that race consciousness could be realized. His disciples were of the lowest strata of the working class and it was to the working class they talked. Jesus taught that it was our highest duty to love one another. I want to live up to that duty. That's why I am a Socialist.

A news item states that Charles Y. Weston, an inventor, died in a charity institution in New York a few days ago. He invented several machines, among which was a type setting machine, the first ever offered for sale. Although it is a notorious fact that most inventors die in poverty, one of the stock arguments brought against Socialism is that it will kill the incentive that causes men to invent things.

William E. Lee, of Weymouth, Mass., is the inventor of a carpenter's plane that is driven by a small electric motor. All the workman has to do is guide it. This reminds me that the workers of today are becoming more and more simply machine tenders, and under this system, which deprives them of the ownership of the machines, they are the slaves of the machines. Every improvement in the tools of production today means more misery for the workers.

The Socialist Vote Will Be a Surprise. Spokane (Wash.) Press. The George Stone academy was filled to overflowing last night with an enthusiastic audience assembled to hear Walter Thomas Mills lecture on "The Suicide of Capitalism."

Mr. Mills is one of the foremost political economists of America, and he handled his topic in a manner that called for frequent and enthusiastic applause. He quoted Senators Hanna, Beveridge and Dewey to prove that the oriental markets must be captured by Americans in order that the wheels of American industry may be kept turning.

## THE REAL LEGISLATORS.

The following paragraphs are taken from a letter sent to employers by the National Association of Manufacturers. They should be read in every union hall in America, followed by the question: "Will any union man vote for the candidates of the parties pledged to carry out the will of the Manufacturers' Association?"

## Answers to Questions by Cartoonist Walker.



"Under Socialism Children would have no home training," so say the lovers of capitalism. What kind of training does capitalism give them?

## THE FOOL O' TH' FAMILY. Chapter II.

By INKY INK. The Hon. John Smith had been reading more than usual; and when his great form loomed up in the dining-room door this morning his pockets bulged big with sundry copies of divers newspapers. This new-found literary appetite seemed to have taken precedence of Mrs. Smith's cooking; for breakfast had not proceeded far before the papers came out and he began reading marked passages which were anything but complimentary to Socialism.

A marked passage from the "Industrial Captain" from the state capital told how Socialism is going to destroy the bonus; the "Battle-Cry of Patriotism" had a double-column headline about Socialism taking away the old soldiers' pensions; the "Hen-Pecked Henner" of Kalamazoo showed that Germany was about to capture the egg business of the world and the American farmer must rally to the support of the G. O. P. to avert the threatened panic.

## WORKINGMAN.

This is for You. If Your MASTER Allows You Any Time to Yourself READ IT And Help Throw Off Our Chains. When a man down in Nebraska unloading a car of coal or lumber picks up a paper marked like that he will consider it addressed to him personally, and will not lay it aside, but put it in his pocket for future investigation.

"Well, if I didn't want things divided up I'd like to know what they do want." Jake winked at the hired man, and replied: "Well, if I were sure that you really wanted to know, I might be able to tell you something about it."

"How about this dividin' up business?" "Who said anything about dividin' up?" "Well, you said something about it yesterday; and I'd like to know something more about it."

## WILL YOU DO IT?

Will you promptly on the day following the election send the Appeal the returns from your precinct, ward, city, county and state? You will anxiously await the news from other sections of the country and your comrades will be just as anxious to hear from your bailiwick. You must do it. Do not wait for someone else—get the news and send it in. It is immaterial whether we receive a half dozen reports from the same place—we will sort them out. Where locals are organized, appoint some one comrade whom you know will look after this important matter.