for week ending December 29 . . .

Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., January 12, 1907

LOOK at the yellow address label, and note No. 581 your subscription expires with the next number. You should renew at least three weeks before your subscription expires so that you will not miss any numbers.

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

AST week's Appeal had scarcely left the press when the provisional orders for the "Kidnaping Anniversary Edition" began to arrive from near-by states.

If every Appeal comrade (except those who live in the country and colated communities) will at once place an order for 100 copies each, the edition will h at once shoved up to 2,000,000 copies. So great a feat as that will as an exhibition of the solidarity and virility of this movement that it will muse the money-mad world to pause and consider. Arrange at once for the vistematic distribution of this Anniversary edition, which will contain a record of the case down to the present time, with much new material and evidence at there are the property of the trial, which, from the best interesting public before the opening of the trial, which, from the best interesting the property of the trial, which, from the best interesting the public before the opening of the trial, which, from the best interesting the property of the place in February.

Think what an influence this edition will have on the public mind! It will unterest the lying statements now being sent out by the prosecution.

We will match one copy of the Appeal against 1,000 copies of the pluto-

We will match one copy of the Appeal against 1,000 copies of the pluto-tic press. We will paralyze the Campaign of Lies now being conducted by most unscrupulous band of legalized cut-throats ever banded together.

I do not know, as I write this, whether I can get these papers to you; but want to know how many copies the Army will take and distribute, and I will a arrange to place the papers in your hands if it is possible to do so. SEND NO MONEY UNTIL AFTER YOU GET THE PAPERS.

Who will distribute the largest number of this Anniversary edition? Cut out blank printed at bottom of this column and mail it NOW!

Increase of Crime.

The Sop Satisfies.

Increase of Crime.

Increase of Crime.

The Sop Satisfies.

The So

Someone says that Socialism would ake a public slave of every able-bodied an and woman employed by the Coperative Commonwealth. Since the Coperative Commonwealth will be composed of the people who work, it is not all easy to understand how the people would make slaves of themselves private slavery so dear to the workers nder the present system that they could want to perpetuate it when the rivate master is abolished? But the nemics of Socialism think that they must say something.

Ten days after the Moyer-Haywood ecision the APPEAL laid a copy of Justice McKenna's dissenting opinion on he desks of 30,000 trade union officers, eaching in that short time more than 0,000 locals affiliated with the various national organizations, representing a nembership of over a million. No other caper in the United States published his remarkable document in full. It sworth something to the Socialist movement to have a publication strong enough o do so important a work, isn't it?

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kas.

P. O. Box or Street.

The Sop Satisfies.

accept the Golden Rule, which teaches nothing but equality of opportunity. We accept the biological theory of the struggle for existence, which, when applied to society, becomes the theory of the class struggla. The theory of economic determinism, now accepted by all the great historians, is rejected by our enemies, but accepted by Socialists as fundamental. Socialism is in line with all the world's best thought. It is the dead theories, proven false, that Socialism condemn; all others support Socialism.

THE cheerful liar, who says that Socialism would take away the thrifty man's farm and give it to the bums and dead-beats, is very busy these days. His object is to prejudice the minds of his hearers and prevent an investigation of what Socialism really stands for. The real object of Socialism is to restore to the actual producer that which the aristocratic bums and dead-beats have beaten him out of. When you read a standard book on Socialism and learn what it is, you will know that this is true and learn how the stolen goods can be returned to their rightful owners.

ruary the Herald was strangely silent, and made no comment until long after the entire working class, world was aflame with indignation and protest against the outrage. When asked why this silence the Herald editor wrote Comrade Henry E. Allen, of Benton Harbor, Mich., that he feared the officers of the Federation were guilty of the crime charged against them, and that it would, therefore, in case of conviction, be very embarrassing had the paper taken up the defense. However, since reading the evidence secured at great expense and no small risk by the APPEAL, the Herald has been firmly convinced of the Herald has been firmly convinced of

THE things that the thoughtless most The things that the thoughtless most fear as a result of Socialism are being brought about here and now by the operation of capitalism. It is asserted that Socialism would close every store and send the merchant in search of a job. But is the present system not doing that very thing today? The mail-order houses are underseiling the merchant and gradually cetting his business. The

had for the majority to rule the minority, would it be any better for the minority to rule the majority! We have that kind of a rule today when the ruling class is composed of the few rich who buy elections, bribe courts and corrupt law-makers. The enemies of Socialism believe in this minority rule of money. Socialists believe in the majority rule of the people. Take your choice.

EVERY amall-caliber politician is busy telling the farmers that Socialism would compel them to go out and work by the day for their living. Since the average small farmer works both himself and family by the day and part of the night, the change to day work need not be so bad, after all; but these same politicians are willing to pass up the advantages of farm life for an office where they can work by the day or week or mouth or year for their livings. If working for the public is good for the pie-hunters, why should it be so bad for others?

Ir Socialism would discourage every private enterprise, it might discourage boodling and graft, the manufacture of poisoned foods, the promotion of peonage, the corruption of courts, legislatures and officials. If it would discourage private enterprise, it might encourage private enterprise, it might encourage public enterprise and make men more interested in the welfare of each other. It might change the possession of a public office from a private snap into a public trust. Private enterprise is not necessarily the only enterprise, although it certainly is the worst form that enterprise can take.

One Logan Stone, poet, author, lecturer and several other things, says that Socialism is a system of insane nonsense. From this we are to understand that Poet Stone advocates either a system of sane nonsense or of insane sense. This is all very clear, and in its lucidity resembles Author Stone's paregoric paragraphs and Lecturer Stone's pompoles philippics.

A Commendable Conversion. HUBER HEADS THE LIST. The APPEAL is pleased to note that the

Social Democratic Herald of Milwaukee has at last opened its columns to a defense of the Federation officials. When these comrades were kidnaped last February the Herald was strangely silent, sary Edition." Comrade Charles H. Huber, Omaha Neb., heads the list with an order for these comrades were kidnaped last February the Herald was strangely silent, sary Edition." Comrade Andrew Winterschild Comrade Charles H. Huber, Omaha, Neb., heads the list with an order for

reading the evidence secured at great expense and no small risk by the APPEAL, the Herald has been firmly convinced of the innocence of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Millions of sturdy Americans are likewise of the same opinion.

The things that the thoughtless most under-consumption?

Socialisms are accused of condemning everything but Socialism. On the contrary, Socialism find many things outside of Socialism that are good; and we never lose an opportunity to commend and adopt whatever contributes to a correct solution of social problems. We accept the Golden Rule, which teaches had for the majority to rule the minority to rule the minority and that it is the sacred right would seem that it is the sacred right of a few of the people to own the earth and for the majority to rule the minority. the many to work for the few on the terms of the few or to go hungry. "The sacred rights of the people" is a high-sounding phrase, but means little to the propertyless worker.

A SMART Aleck breaks into print with the assertion that Socialism would allow no one to own a hone and would make tenants of everybody. Capitalism is rapidly making tenants of the 20,000,000 people who work, and has progressed so far that less than one-quarter of the families in America live in their own unincumbered homes. Socialism does not advocate the public ownership of homes or of anything that is privately used. Whoever makes a statement to the contrary is either ignorant of what Socialism is or is guilty of a deliberate lie.

"CONFISCATION of property is one of the prime principles of Socialism," laments a republican spellbinder. Poor man! He forgets that confiscation of property was the one prime, principle upon which the republican party grew into power. It confiscated the negroes of every slaws owner in the nation. That was hard on the slaws owner. When Socialism liberates the wage slave it may be hard on the few big capitalists, but will be good for the millions. Don't let a mere word frighten you.

JUST A WORD.

No capitalist paper that refuses to print labor's side of the Colorado-Idaho controversy should be patronized by any working man or woman or their sympathizers. I mean that literally—stop these papers coming to your address.

Write these editors a curt note and tell them why.

You have a power here that if wielded in the next few weeks will result in greater publicity than anything class you can de.

Stop taking the constalist sheets!

\$1,000.00 REWARD!

The Appeal to Reason Will Pay \$1,000.00 Gold to the Person or Persons Who Will Kidnap, Ex-Governor Taylor and Return Him to the State Officials of Kentucky, Where He Is Wanted on a Charge of Murdering Goebel.

HE supreme court of the United States has held that kidnaping is a perfectly legal method of taking an accused man from one state to another. This decision was rendered in the now famous Moyer-Haywood case, in which the defendants were both Socialists and workingmen. Will the supreme court of the United States hold to this same opinion if the defendant is a republican and a capitalist?

To give the supreme court the opportunity to pass on a case of kidnaping a capitalist politician wanted on a charge of murder in a sister state, I will give \$1,000.00 to the person or persons who capture Ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, who is now supposed to be in hiding in Indiana under the protection of the governor of that state, and return him, forcibly or otherwise, to the state authorities of Kentucky.

The Appeal has absolutely no interest in the Taylor-Goebel feud of Kentucky, but I want to put it up to the supreme court of the United States to decide a case of kidnaping where the victim is a republican politician and a personal friend of the president of the United States. It will be remembered that Taylor and Goebel were the republican and democratic candidates for governor of Kentucky. Taylor held the office and Goebel was a hot aspirant for the same. Goebel was assassinated; Taylor fled the state and a warrant was issued for his arrest. The governor of Indiana refused to recognize requisition papers, as did also the governor of Pennsylvania-both republicans.

The supreme court of the United States says in its recent decision: "Looking first at what was alleged to have occurred in Colorado touching the arrest of the petitioner and his deportation from that state, we do not perceive that anything done there, however hastily or inconsiderately done, can be adjudged to be in violation of the constitution or laws of the United States. Even if it be true that the arrest and deportation of Pettibone, Moyer and Haywood from Colorado was by fraud and connivance, to which the governor of Colorado was a party, this does not make out a case of violation of the rights of the appellants under the constitution and laws of the United States.'

In other words, any person, or persons, is at liberty to sandbag Taylor, carry him across the border and deliver him to the authorities of Kentucky, and it will be a perfectly legal proceedure and upheld by the highest court of the land. It matters not how inconsiderately or hastily this action may be done, it will not be a violation of the constitutional rights of Taylor, capitalist and republican! The supreme court will back the kidnapers and protect them-provided it holds to its recent decision.

The only stipulation regarding the payment of the \$1,000.00 reward is, that Taylor must be handed over to the Kentucky authorities and placed behind the bars before the trial of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners is begun.

Let us put it up to the capitalist courts to treat a capitalist as it does a workingman, and make the case so prominent and public that it will rivet the attention of the entire civilized world.

SHOW YOUR HAND



"From the Depths."

OYER, Haywood and Pettibone must not be hanged. Their present impris-onment is a damning disgrace, and a reflection on the courage and intelli-ence of the American working class. Were McPartland's boast made good, and these men

permitted to hang, then were the workers of this country a horde of curs, fit only to feed on the offal of putrefied capitalism. I do not and will not believe that the work

ing class will stand idly by with folded hands while the Mine Owners' Association wreaks deliberate vengence against the officers of the Western Federation of Miners.

But, what can be done to prevent this judicial murder?

Just this: Circulate the truth about this infamous outrage; talk it among your friends and associates; bring it up in your locals and lodges, and inaugurate mass meetings of protest. Continue this agitation from this day on until the nation, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is reverberating with a storm of protest.

Work as you never worked before, men and women of the working class. The lives of these three men are hanging in the balance. They are innocent of the crimes charged

against them. They are the victims of an infamous capitalist conspiracy that will include

In your hands, men and women of the working class, lies the fate of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. Exertion on your part means their release. Your indifference means their death.

"More than anything we attorneys can do, is what the Appeal to Reason, through its

readers, can do," declares Clarence Darrow, of the defense.

Henrietta Haywood, the little daughter of labor's imprisoned martyr, is tearfully awaiting the action of the Appeal Army. The wives of our brave comrades are looking to the same mighty host. McPartland, and the Mine Owners' Association, fear only an enlightened public opinion, made so by the Appeal and the Socialist press. Capitalism, from Maine to California, is watching the outcome with anxious eye, for upon the hanging of the Federation of the restriction of the rederation of the

tion men depends its unresisted domination.

McKenna's dissenting opinion has been studiously and triumphantly suppressed by the news agencies of capitalism. Instead, pages of carefully prepared lies concerning the Western situation are being sent broadcast throughout the land.

Comrades, now is the time to tell the truth, and to tell it plainly.

that if the Appeal is unable to send all the p profited. For instance, if 2,000,000 copies are at, then the orders will be reduced to 200,000 |

Enter my order for copies of the Kidnaping Anniversary Edition. I agree to pay for these papers at the rate of 80c. per 100 when they are delivered to me.

PROVISIONAL ORDER BLANK. The Kidnaping Anniversary Edition.

Government.

Pensacola, Fia., Dec. 23.—"A little later on I want to say a word about the labor conditions in the Florida lumber campa. The expose already made by the Appeal to Rosson, I have found is not an exaggeration, and the recent conviction of the six lumber men in this city is only a beginning, which indicates that capitalism has developed to the point where an armed guard is actually necessary at every step to restrain human greed, and then some."—Henry E. Allen in Chicago Daily Socialist.

Florida correspondent this past week. His recent treatment by the guards in the employ of the Plorida East Coast Extension Railway company presages for him a direful calantity. It is not improbable that he succumbed to the terrible beating administered at the time of his attempted escape, and that his remains now lie submerged beneath some unknown swamp. The Appeal has strenuously endeavored to discover the whereabouts of the young man who acted as mail carrier for the imprisoned correspondent, but so far the efforts are fruitless. He camp guards and given a short shrift into eternity. Such things are common in the turpentine, lumber and railroad camps of Florida. Fellow workmen dare not complain or expostulate for fear of receiving the same treatment. OTHING has been heard from ou

fere the war Besides these letters. I have pages of clipped newspaper articles, descriptive of peonage life in the far South. The news stories virtually tell the same story related by our Florida

paper adventurer, who drew upon his imagination for the stories sent to this office. To these persons I want to say that what our southern correspondent has written is not half what might be truthfully said about peonage conditions in Florida, and in most of the other southern states. In East Texas, among the lumber camps of John H. Kirby & Co., there exist conditions fully as bad as have been described about the railroad camps of Florida. I have repeatedly been importuned to send a man to these Texas camps to investigate and lay bare the peonage conditions that prevail there, but the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case has prevented my doing so. No Texas paper dare investigate or publish the truth concerning the situation, for fear of being crushed by the corporations.

As soon as the Moyer-Haywood case has been disposed of, I shall send a specially trained correspondent to Florida and the South to take up and finish the investigation. Its an enterprise that will tax the investigation of the stories of the story of the ablest that will tax the investigation of the stories of the story o

parard it. Aleanwhite, no effort will be spared to rescue the unfortunate cor-respondent who has so faithfully pre-sented the facts of Florida peomage to he readers of the APPEAL. If the Wash-

had the satisfaction of going before a United States grand jury at Charlotte, N. C. and giving testiment which re-sulted in the indictment of the Carolina sulted in the indictment of the Carolina construction company, Mayor Radeliffs, of Marion, N. C., Deputy Sheriff T. G. Baker, who has been active in guarding the construction camps, and three of the company's employes, Superintendent J. C. Porter, Foremen Charles Cräwford and Foreman Drinkard, who were charged with conspiracy to commit peonage. The company paid a fine of \$1,200, with the understanding that the charges against Mayor Radeliffe and Deputy Sheriff Paker be dropped.

"The party which returned yesterday was headed by William Burke, of Wilkes Barre, Pa., and included Edward Oliver, of No. 826 Park avenue, Hoboken,

Oliver, of No. 826 Park avenue, Hoboken, Thomas McLoughlin, of No. 199 Centre street, Manhattan; Peter Rellis, of Can-ton, Mass., and James Pappello, of No. 63 Oliver street, Manhattan.

NOFLORIDALETTER

Appeal's Correspondent Probably

Murdered—Case Will be

Taken up With National

Government.

Taken up With National

Government.

Taken up With National

Taken up With National

Government.

Taken up With National

Taken up With National construction company to work as cleri-on the line of the South and Westerr railway. They guaranteed wages at \$2.50 per day.

"You fellows take a pick and shovel and go into that tunnel," be ordered gruffly.

"I am not a laborer," I protested. I came down here to act as a clerk." came down here to act as a clerk.

"You can't pick your jobs down here.'
said Crawford. 'Get down and dig in
that tunnel, or I'll send for the flog-

gers." We still protested against doing work which was not mentioned when hired.

Urges Them on With Pistol.

"Crawford pulled his gun, and pointing it at us, ordered: You just march shead of my mule into that tunnel and no more monkey business."
"I worked until noon when, in com-

cliffe. "Twenty days on the chain gang.' was his sentence without waiting to hear our story, and so we were put to hammering rocks, with ball and chain attachments to keep us from running

"I threw a letter to the department of justice out of the jail window, with a nickel and a passer-by mailed it for me. Soon a United States attorney, Assistant Coble, came and took our testimony. As soon as our sentence expired we were taken from the chain gang and lodged in jail, as government witnesses, for twenty-six days, receiving pay at the rate of \$1 a day.

"The United States court met at Charlotte, on December 10, and next day the grand jury took up the peonage charges. True bills were found in every case, and we were released as soon as the Carolina Construction company had paid its heavy fine.

"All we had to show for two months' time, most of which was spent in jail, was the \$26 we received in fees from the government, and it took that to get us back to New York.

Legs Broken in Beating

"'At Camp No. 4, at Spruce Pine, there was one poor fellow who was recovering from two broken legs. He had been trussed up to a tree and beaten with clubs because he refused to do a cer-tain piece of work. We saw many who

Travesty on Justice.

construction company to work as clerk on the line of the South and Western railway. They guaranteed wages at \$2.50 per day.

Went With Party of Twenty.

"With a party of twenty. I went South, arriving at Altapas, N. C., on October 18. The next day we were marched six miles through the mountains to Spruce Pine, N. C.

"They showed us opr sleeping quarters. These were huts of the most careless construction. There was not not recent it is enough to exasperate even careless construction. There was nothing but a bare pine board on which to law abiding citizens. Such travesty of sleep. The first protest came when the men found they were to be quartered with negroes.

"We were told to report to Charles with handling the courts it is no wonder that when such flagrant abuses are committed by those entrusted with handling the courts it is no wonder that mutterings are heard all over the land against such perversion of justice.—Labor Yens.

A Perileus Court Decision.

It is impossible to believe that the weight of unbiased opinion, either legal or lay, will be with the majority of the supreme court in the matter of the denial of the benefit of habeas corpus proceedings to the accused officials of the Western Federation of Miners, now awaiting trial in Idaho on charge of conspiring to abet the murder of Gov. Steunenberg.

are valueless, since any clever prosecutor will be able to devise some scheme giving the color of legality to official kiduaping plans.

Except for the bitterness of feeling that has been created by the labor troubles, and the consequent anarchy in two or three western states which gave rise to the present complications, the sympathy of every lover of justice would necessarily be with Justice McKenna's dissenting declaration that kiduaping under the law is no more justified than when performed outside the law, where every effort of authority is used to prevent and punish it.—Detroit Evening News. ish it.- Detroit Ecening News.

It would even seem, according to this (Pettibone) decision, as if the state's It would even seem, according to this (Pettibone) decision, as if the state's sovereignty were greater than that of the nation. It would look to the layman as if he owed his state the superior fealty. The broad ground of the decision is that "the method of extradition is not material. It may be orderly and above board, or it may be midnight kidnaping. It is all the same. The victim, being a citizen of the state primarily and a citizen of the United States only secondarily, cannot ask the United States to intervene. The states can shuffle him about as they please, without regard to his legal rights as an American citizen. Of course the decision is law, being promutgated by the supreme authority of the land. But it will be more popular South than North, and it will not be popular at all among laboring men. We fancy it would make Alexander Hamilton and bore marks of cruel beatings.'

"Edward Oliver, of No. 326 Park avenue, Hoboken, last night, corroborated the statement made by Burke."

North, and it will not be popular at all among laboring men. We fancy it would make Alexander Hamilton and Daniel Webster gasp and stare.—United Mine Workers' Journel.

"Never," muttered the other directors unanimously.

Thereupon the president of the board turned to the superintendent:

"You have heard our reply." he said "Make usual efforts to take care of passengers and shippers, call on the militia if necessary, and issue a manifesto, showing how we have worked and labored to preserve harmony, how unjust the demands of our employees are and how we will, if necessary, fight to the death and put the dear public to no end of inconvenience and trouble, rather than give up one iots of the rights to which we are entitled under the constitution."

Then, turning to the directors, he whispered, "Gentlemen, I guess we'd letter not cut that melon until after the strike is over."

What are you going to do to make

street. Manhattan.

acted as spokesman for the dees for \$2.00.

LABOR NOTES

A bill to prevent strikes in all p in till tie such as street railways, coal mines, steamship lines, and other, steam railways, was introduced by Rudolphe Lemieux in the Canadian parliament. The bill empowers the minister of labor to order an investigation and see that the trouble is settled without resorting to a strike.

It is reported that six companies of the First infantry at San Francisco will be mustered out in a few days for in efficiency and insubordination. The companies' equipment has been replaced since the fire, drill rooms have been fur-nished, but the companies have failed to hold drills. It is said the adjuttant-general believes the attitude of the la-lor unions is responsible.

Apostle Clawson, in an address de-livered at the Mormon tabernacle in Salt Lake City, advised the young men of his church to secure a manual train-ing, learn to use tools and be prepared to take advantage of gentile strikers by filling their places when opportunity offers them positions as scabs. With the Mormon elders, Catholic priests and Methodist bishops systematically fight-ing organized labor, the enthusiasm of the working class for the church is not likely to grow with any great rapidity.

Stemenberg.

Had the court found that the statement that the prisoners. Moyer, Hay-wood and Petibbone, were kidnaped from Colorado by the Idaho authorities was baseless, the ruling might be accepted as soundly reasoned, even though the known facts seem to indicate that the statement of the supreme court of Illinois, four union press feeders, including the pressure of Franklin union, will be obliged to go to jail for periods ranging from thirty days to six months. The two officials of the union must also pay fines. The decision ends a finish

road camps of Florida. Fellow workness are not complain or expostulate for fear not complain or expostulate for fear of receiving the same treatment. It is used as to the hards of the Florida state courts for the reason that they are leagued with the corporations to protect peonaga. This present matter will be laid before the Washington government in the near future and it will be seen what the law and it will be seen what the guard house. There we were held for the working the during the last six weeks, I have before me numerous letters from working men, which substantiate very statement made by our southern correspondent. These men have suffered the treatment handed out by the Florida camp guards, and they unanimously feelare it to be worse than aything, were experienced by chattel slaves be seen the war Besides these letters. I have pages of clipped newspaper articles, ever they have before the before the same story related by our Florida.

The mess accountly regarded with the law. But the king of the members of the shack with us. He had been flogged by the shade with the our most into the shack with us. He had been flogged by the shade with the work of the shack with us. He had been flogged by the shade with the work of the same story related by our Florida.

The time decision ends the work in the law. But the strike in 1002 of the members of the strike in 1002 of the members and J. Pierpont Morgan either they would get out next Sunday or I would.

SOCIETY DOINGS

J. Pierpont Morgan, peer of Morgan-shire, is another victim of overwork of some kind. His doctor says that 5. P. is a very sick man. But he will not be taken to the hospital. He will take a long cruise on his splendid yacht, the Corsair, preparatory to permanently laying aside all the cares of business. Not had medic to take.

E. H. Harrin, the greatest railway E. H. Harrin the greatest railway magnate in the world, is said to be seriously ill. 'It asserted by his business associate of at he, like the deceased President was at he, like the deceased President was to any particular work that has brought this distress upon the financier, but there is Stuyvesant Fish; Harriman worked him all violet

ights as an France, was wedded to one American se the deset the deland. But ican flags, diamonds, tiaras and detecsouth than tives. The only thing that marred the
pulse at all royal quality of the affair was the
famey it fact that Princess Alice and her Nichmilton and class Longwath was invited.

William Ellis Corey, president of the billion-dollar steel trust, has sailed for

Meanwhile, no effort will be penalty to be most and the most of the faithfully spreading property of the faithfully spreading. The faithfully spreading property of the faithfully spreading property of the faithfully spreading property of the faithfully spreading. The faithfully spreading property of the faithfully spreading property of the faithfully spreading property of the faithfully spreading. The faithfully spreading property of the faithfully sp

Whenever you read in the daily papers of a 10% increase in wages, gaze on the following figures, taken from a recent report issued by the Dun commercial agency on the increased cost of living:

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JUSTICE MCKENNA.

His Opinion of Kidnaping and of States that Become Criminals
Through Their Officers.

From His Decision in Pettibone Case.

State Officials Real Offenders. IN THE CASE AT BAR THE

STATES, THROUGH THEIR OFFI-CERS, ARE THE OFFENDERS. They, by an illegal exertion of power, deprived the accused of a con-stitutional right.

Kidnaping a Crime.

Kidnaping a Crime.

Kidnaping is a crime, pure and simple, it is difficult to accomplish; hazardous at every step. All officers of the law are supposed to be on guard against it. But how is it when the law becomes the kidnaper? When the officers of the law, using its forms and exerting its power, become abductors?

Right Should Prevail.

Right Should Prevail.

This decision illustrates at once the value of the right, and the value of the means to enforce the right. It is to be hoped that our criminal jurisprudence will not need for its efficient administration the destruction of either the right or the means to enforce it. The decision, in the case at bar, as I view it, brings us perilously near both results.

Violate Constitutional Rights.

Constitutional rights the accused in this case certainly did have, and valuable ones. The foundation of extraditing between the states is, that the accused should be a fugitive from justice from the demanding state, and he may chal-lenge the fact by hal as corpus immedi-ately upon his arrest. If he refute the fact he cannot be removed.

Different Only in Kind.

Different Only in Kind.

It is another form of the crime of kidnaping, distinguished from that committed by an individual only by circumstances. If a state may say to one within her borders and upon whom her process is served: "I will not inquire how you came here; I must execute my laws and remit you to proceedings against those who have wronged you," may she so plend against her own offense? May she claim that by mere physical presence of the accused within her borders the accused person is within her jurisdiction deprived of his constitutional rights, though he has been brought there by violence?

Decision Should be Reversed.

Decision Should be Reversed.

No individual could have accomplished what the power of the two states accomplished. No individual could have commanded the means of success; could have made two arrests of prominent citizens by invading their homes; could have commanded the resources of jails, armed guards and special trains; could have successfully timed all acts to prevent inquiry and judicial interference. The accused, as soon as he could have done so, submitted timed all acts to prevent inquiry and judicial interference. The accused, as soon as he could have done so, submitted his rights to the consideration of a federal court. He could not have done so in Colorado. He could not have done so first instant that the state of Idaho relaxed its restraining power, he invoked the aid of habeas corpus. He should have been heard, not dismissed from court, and the action of the circuit court in so doing should be reversed.

THE LAW FOR STRIKERS.

From Cleveland Justice.

The quiet striker stepped toward the non-unionist, who had taken his place.

"Pardon me, but may I have a few minutes' conversation with—"
"Come right along with me!" shouted
a deputy marshal, grabbing the striker
by the arm. "You have violated Judge

Whereupon the guilty striker was hauled before Judge Skinem. Skinem's injunction!" Whereupon the gu

hauled before Judge Skinem.
"What have you to say, sir?" demanded the incensed judge.
"Your honor, I."
"Shut up! What right have you to

"Shut up! What right address this court?"

"But, your honor, I——"

"Silence, sir. I ordered you and your, kind not to speak to, address, communicate with or look at these non-union, and how to have violated the order. To you have violated the order. To you have violated the order.

ists. You have violated the order. To jail you go for thirty days for contempt."

"Your honor, I but exercised my constitutional right of free speech."

"That means thirty days more for you. It is the rankest kind of contempt for one of your kind to mantion the constitution in my presence."

So saying, the judge took a special car provided by the railroad company and went off on a hunting trip.

The humble workingman went to jail.

The humble workingman went to jail.

The Modern Feudal Lord.

The modern remain lord.

From the Portland Oregonian (Rep.).

Our predatory millionaires stand in modern society almost exactly where the feudal nobles of the Middle Ages stood. Like those nobles, their power over the lives and fortunes of common men is almost unlimited. Like them, also, their power depends upon special privileges which have been conferred by the law or obtained by fraud, and semetimes by violence. The parallel the law or obtained by fraud, and semetimes by violence. The parallel goes farther Our plutocratic nobility is in perpetual rebellion against the law of the land, just as the feudal barone were: they maintain on the one hand an unceasing struggle with the government and with the common people on the other. Their desire is to weaken the government and free themselves from the feeble restraint which it exercises over them; while at the same time they strengthen their control over the masses and multiply their extortions.

Costly Charity.

At a meeting of the central body of the London unemployed, the other day, it was found that a colony established near London had resulted in the distri-bution of \$32.235 among the unemployed, but that the cost of distribution had been \$74,750.

The local has ordered the organizer to subscribe for 100 copies of the Appeal to Reason per week, regular, and fifty dailies for the Moyer-Haywood trials.—Socialist Voice; Oakland, Cal.

THE RICHEST HUNDRED.

The following list of the richest hundred people in the world is taken from a booklet compiled by the State Bank of Girard from authentic sources. It will no doubt be a pleasure to patricite Americans to note that our own John D. is ahead of Czar Nicholas in this world's goods, and has all the rest of European and Asiatic royalty beat a block. But don't swell beyond the limits of your collar till you count your own cash.

Total \$6,760,000,000 THE REAL ISSUE.

From The Public.

Mr. Rezvit insists upon describing the industrial issue as a conflict between the rich and the poor. That is not the industrial issue at all, and by this time a president of the United States ought to know it. The issue is between earnto know it. The issue is between earning without getting and getting without earning. It is the possibilities of getting without earning that make the greed and swollen fortunes which Mr. Ruzvlt deplores in guarded terms and assails with feathery reforms. It is earning without getting that makes discontent which no "preachers of discontent," as he calls them, could arouse if the sting of injustice was not there. Let Mr. Ruzvlt take positive and intelligible ground for the earner who gets ligible ground for the earner who gets not, and against the getter who earns not, turning neither to the left hand to defend the latter nor to the right to patronize and scold the former, and he may cease worrying over "preachers of discontent." When he was shouting discontent." When he was shouting "Prosperity!" though there was no prosperity for the masses, these "preachers of discontent" were simply giving voice to the popular sense of injustice which Mr. Ruzvit, feeling it not, saw not; and now, in response to the self-sacrificing work of those men who heaved the libes and ieers of such braved the jibes and jeers of such as Mr. Ruzvit, to perform a kind of public duty that moral cowards always shirk, Mr. Ruzvit himself devotes a large share of one of the longest presidential messages on record to proposing ways and means for remedying the very evils which have caused the discontent that "preachers of discontent" are mak-ing articulate.

DICTATORSHIP IN COLORADO.

How much we are actually governed by our judges is shown by a recent federal court decision in Colorado. In the course of the mining troubles, when outrages and lawlessness were about evenly divided between the mine owners and the mine laborers, the president of the Western Federation of Miners was imprisoned by Governor Peakedy on ers and the mine laborers, the president of the Western Federation of Miners was imprisoned by Goyernor Peabody on the ground of "military necessity." After some months of confinement, although accused of no crime, he was released. He then sued the governot for false imprisonment. The case was carried to the United States bourt, where Judge Lewis enunciated the strong doctrine that the governor of a state is supreme in time of insurrection, and that in him lies the power of determining when insurrection exists. Thus a governor, by an arbitrary declaration of insurrection, may at any time make himself dictator and despot of a state. He can arrest and imprison whomsoever he pleases. He can impose upon the entire community such regulations as he chooses. This may be sound law, but, in the event of literal enforcement, it is hard to see how an American would be better off under a supposedly free government than a Russian under the tyranny of the czar.

Dun't forget The Appeal when you want any kind of office stationery, such as letter and the statements, bill heads, etc. We with an declar statements, bill heads, etc. We with an declar then prince of you change than you can have then prince of the prince than your own town. Send for samples or, better yet, send to su order and we will guarantee the price and quality of work to be right. Boys! Make money selling "The Appeal,"

'NINST "ANARKISM"

Highly Cultured Gentleman Raps Appeal—Convicts Western Federation Officials—He Can Read and Write.

Cleveland, Ore., 12-20, 1001 Mr. Appeal to Reason, Jerard, Kaussone of your Comrades gave me your per to read dated dec 15—1 have rethe thing all Over and there is truthe in it. your Comrads Move wood Pettibone are guilty of the Charged a gainst them and you Charged a gainst them and yen are Smart if you dont Know it that of work stoped when those 3 of was jailed and it is time all Such arch organizations was desolved and leders hanged Your advocating Cause so strongley will surely be Cause of other men of the same beeing hung but of course you care for that. So long as you ar liberty to Wield your share of ama and be little and bemean and deg Some one that Cant read I don't your tongue wags. Say Mr Appeal your tongue wags. Say Mr Appeal your Comrade to give your papers Some one that cant read I done we lit. I am apposed to all forms of a argism laziness and degrigation. You truly M. Campbell, Cleveland, Oregon.

Timely Benevolence.

From the Kunsas City Times. Carnegie opposes an income tax, favors an inheritance tax. His bene lence is like that of the polite man eq the street car who said, "You can have my seat, madam, when I get off."

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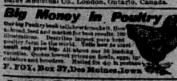
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The religious worker, the temperance reformer, the labor unionist, the charity worker, and the criminologist act more wisely and well because they see the correctness of this proposition—that down underneath every situation and every problem of the personal as well as the social life of man is the economic cause and condition. In the realm of social movements the discovery is of immense importance. It reveats the determining element in social motion, and turns the stream of energy

the determining element in social motion, and turns the stream of energy which would make for luman betterment upon the real issue and directs it at the strategic point.

It should be remembered that the theory of Economic Determinism, while it applies fundamentally to society in general, is not to be construed as the culv motive influencing individuals. While the individual is largely influenced by economic environment, he also possesses the faculty of reacting upon environment and, to at least some extent. vironment and, to at least some extent determines his own course of action.

Many zealous converts to the theory have, in their enthusiasm, applied the theory where it doesn't apply; and thereby invoked instifiable criticism. thereby invoked instituble criticism Most modern historians accept this the ory, which explains the motive behind many historical incidents otherwise im-possible to understand. Simons' les-

The average wages per week paid cotton mill operatives in New England is \$7.74. An advance of 10 per cent just granted brings up the average to per cent above this. During the past fifteen months the Pepperell mill, at Bancor, Me. paid in dividends \$2.00.000 in the conductive of the care to day 575.000 persons in the United States under sentence of death to be executed at an unknown of perturbative with to be executed at an unknown of perturbative week and the same number every week until the glustly work is completed. An intelligent and earnest of fort would produce the reprieve of a multitude of these impocent victims. It was in this striking sentence that Dr. Josiah Strong, president of the American Institute of Social Service, set fort would produce the reprieve of a multitude of these impocent victims. It was in this striking sentence that Dr. Josiah Strong, president of the American Institute of Social Service, set fort would produce the reprieve of a multitude of these impocent victims. It was in this striking sentence that Dr. Josiah Strong, president of the American Institute of Social Service, set fort the government section with the fearly waste of human life in the industrial occupations and otherwise in this country greater than in any other in the world.

At a meeting of the economic section

any other in the world.

At a meeting of the economic section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, at Columbia l'inversity. New York, Henry L. Call, of Washington, stated that one her cent of the population of the United States owns practically nimety-nine per cent of the nations entire wealth; that the 18,000,000 wage-earners of the country receive an average of but \$400 a year; that nine-tenths of those who try to engage in business are failures; that the average income of American teachers is less than \$500 a year and that of the 6,000,000 American farmers, one-third are renters and that the homes of one-third of the remaining two-thirds are mortgaged. If that is what prosperity gives to the industrious, how will they fare in the coming days of adversity, predicted by many?



The idea expressed in the theory of Economic Determinism is that the economic Determinism is that the economic conditions, or the methods by which the people gain a livelihood, in any given epoch, are the fundamental element in determining the nature of all social institutions. It is not asserted that this is the only determining element, but that it is the most important factor in sheping the social, legal and political institutions of the time.

The theory is stated by Frederick Engels in the introduction to the "Communit Manifesto" in the following language: "In every historical epoch the prevailing mode of economic production and exchange, and the social organization necessarily following from it, form the basis upon which is built up, and from which alone can be explained, the political and intellectual history of that epoch."

This proposition has now been demonstrated both practically and theoretically in a thousand different ways. The religious worker, the temperance reformer, the labor unionist, the charity worker, and the criminologist act more wisely and well because they see the correctness of this proposition—that or the connectical connectication of the co

and was brutally beaten. His assailants were arrested and will get theirs, —Cleveland Citizen.

Local Des Moines Ia. has organized a "Rescue Organization" for the purpose of extending the circulation of papers that are printing the truth regarding the approaching trial between the capitalist class and the working class in Idaho. Papers that persistently continue to misrepresent the facts in this famous case are refused support. This is a good idea and should be pushed along.

Comrade Inis E Recabarren has been scuttened to 541 days' imprisonment for contempt of authorities. We do not know yet the real cause, but should set than Argentina against the defenders of the emancipation of the working class. —Vanguardian, Busnos Ayres, Argentina. Humanite, of Paris, Comrade Jaures' paper, was in great financial difficulties last month, and in danger of being forced to suspend publication. Wherepushed along.

THE BUNDLE BRIGADE.

I have pointed out in this column nany times the advantage of taking weekly bundle it would seem that there is nothing more to say, What I want to see is every member of the Appeal Army enrolled for a bundle of five or ten or twenty-five each and every week. Many locals are doing this -the latest being Local Oakland, Calif., subscribing for a bundle of one hundred

I have advanced all the reasons I can think of why you should take a bundle. Suppose some of the Bundle Brigade Suppose some of the Bundle Brigade

Julia Lindan, Malthy Wash, send me their experience in doing of Barolle Brigade, and is planning faction agitation work. It would be an experience of the Bundle Brigade. fective agitation work. It would be au

A bundle of five to one address each week for a year costs \$1.00; a bundle of ten, \$2.00 and twenty-five copies.

OUESTION BOX	object of a Socialist government own- ing industries would be to secure to	DARTY	THE BUNDLE BRIGADE.
3 3000	each laborer in those industries the full equivalent of what his labor would	TAN .	I have pointed out in this column
what is the difference between government was result, and Secialism !- E. L. S., Hartman,	socially produce. Socialists contend that the capitalist system, which en-		many times the advantage of takin
Ark	ables individual owners, corporate pro-	CENTRAL STATES.	a weekly bundle it would seem the
The principal difference is in the kind of government that would be the owner.	prietors, and, in the case of the pres- ent government, with its postal sys-		want to see is every member of the
Socialists believe in a genuine democracy; a government in which every man	tem, to exploit the workers, is the	Arkansas. W. R. Snow, of Parthenon, Ark., is do-	Appeal Army enrolled for a bundle
	thing to be abolished. Were the railroads, for instance,	ing organization work for the party in	five or ten or twenty five each at every week. Many locals are doing th
or other sufficient disability, would have	taken over by the present government, interest bearing bonds would likely be	that state. Following are a few of his dates: Brentwood, January 10th;	-the latest being Local Oakland, Cali
every law or regulation governing	issued to pay for them. Then the rail-	Winslow, 11th; Chester, 12th; Fort	subscribing for a bundle of one hundre
them. Such a democracy would place the	roads would be expected to produce profits to pay the interest on the	Smith, 14th; Van Buren, 15th; Huntington, 16th.	each week.
at all of industries, as well as of polit-	bonds and provide a sinking fund for	Illinois.	I have advanced all the reasons I co
seal affairs, in the hands of the rank and sie. The workers in the shops	their final redemption. The old skin game would continue, the bond-holders	John M. O'Neil, editor of the Miners'	Suppose some of the Bundle Brigad
would elect their foreman and superin- tendents, as well as all others entrusted	drawing profits from their securities and the railroad employes dividing	Magazine, of Denver, will address meet- ings in Chicago in behalf of the impris-	send me their experience in doing e
at avenitive authority.	their earnings with the government to	oned officers of the W. F. M. on Jan-	fective agitation work. It would be a encouragement to others.
While government ownership under the present capitalistic government	provide the payments. It is likely that capitalist governments	uary 23, 24 and 25.	Those who have mined the Bund
and the a step in the direction of No-	will go further into government owner-	Iowa.	Brigade since last report are name
ciolism, it would not relieve the ex-	ship before Socialism captures political power; but none of the allurements of	Edward J. Rohrer, of Nevada, Ia., the new party secretary of that state, is a	below. You should have your name a
the capitalistic system imposes. The object of Socialism is to put a	state capitalism will satisfy the So-	bustler. It is safe to predict that the	A bundle of five to one address each
ton to the compulsory dividing of the	cialist in his demand for full justice to the workers.	Iowa movement will keep well to the front under his administration.	week for a year costs \$1.00; a bund
workers product with the non-producing capitalists. Pure and simple govern-	Under present conditions, the only	Minnesota.	of ten, \$2.00 and twenty-five copie
ment ownership would not do this. It would have a tendency to make a capi-	thing for the working class to do is to "stand pat" for the full revolutionary	Dr. C. F. Dight, of Minneapolis, has	85.00. Name Ne. Cords
alist of the government itself, which,	program of Socialism. Only by this firm stand can they hope to win any	been nominated for the state secretary- ship of the Socialist party of Minnesota.	J. O. Wallin, California
in its efforts to make profits out of	permanent advantage, for no one can	He is the author of "The Wrongs of	J. C. Wesler, California 19 John C. Klapp, California 19 August P. Maser, California 19 John Vansickie, Collegado 19
make the conditions of the actual	reasonably expect to get more than he asks for.	Capitalism," "Socialism and the Farmers," "Science and Socialism," "The Hu-	Join Vansickie, Collegado Thomas I. Marks Ellingts
workers in such industries as undesira- ble as the private capitalist does.	Kindly give through the Ameri the defini-	man Body a Co-operative Common-	Thomas I. Marks, Tilinels Albert Wagner, Indiana II. B. Northrup, Middigen Berthold Seiffert, Michigan Casper Pauli, Mingesona
Generally speaking, the object of a	Kindly give through the Appeal the defini- tion of Economic Determinism.—E. W. C., Rellingham, Wash.	wealth," four valuable books recently published by the APPEAL, and men-	Berthold Seiffert, Michigan Casper Pasch, Mingewota
twise would be to make those industries	The idea expressed in the theory of	tioned elsewhere in this issue. No more worthy propaganda literature has ever	William Kuhn, Nebraska Raloh H. Smith, Nevada William Utech, New York
profitable to the government; while the	Economic Determinism is that the eco- nomic conditions, or the methods by	been issued, and these books have the	C. E. Zimmerman, Objo
DESCRIPCIO AND	which the people gain a livelihood, in any given epoch, are the fundamental	highest endorsement of the APPEAL,	Jacob Bechtel, Ohio J. M. Barr, Pennsylvania
DEAFNESS AND	element in determining the nature of all	Wisconsin.	Charles Weaver, Pennsylvania J. W. Crouch, Tennessee J. J. Garrett, Tennessee
CATARRH CURED	social institutions. It is not asserted that this is the only determining ele-	The Milwaukee Social Democrats have scored another victory! Three very im-	G. M. Finler, Texas
BY "ACTINA"	ment, but that it is the most important factor in shaping the social, legal and	portant measures introduced by our So-	E. M. Yingling, Texes Thomas J. Payne, Virginia J. C. Dunbam, Washlagten
Ninety-five per cent of all cases of deafness	political institutions of the time.	cialist aldermen in the Milwaukee city council have been recommended for ap-	C. W. Blattier, Washington
catarrh of the threat and middle	The theory is stated by Frederick Engels in the introduction to the "Com-	proval by the committee on legislation.	
reached by probing or spraying.	munist Manifesto" in the following	be introduced in the coming legislature. One gives municipalities the right to	N. R. Lee Alta, Can Es A. Kensedy, Alta, Can Frank Steel, British Columbia
cure by eld methods. That there is a scientific cure for deafness	the prevailing mode of economic pro-	One gives municipalities the right to	

FOREIGN NOTES

The Buenos Ayres, Argentina, So-cialist daily, Vanguardiau, is printing "The Jungle" as a serial story. is printing

The latest in the Socialist paper into is the North African Socialist, published in North Algeria. It already has 1.800 subscribers and is meeting with rapid success. It is printed in the and the man who sent in the first offer copies of the Appeal's lest workers for the Copies of the Appeal's lest workers for the Copies of the Appeal's lest workers for the Copies of the Appeal from that locality, of the string of eight. The latest in the Socialist paper line

Two car-loads of insane American soldiers from the Philippine islands are reported as having passed through their way to the Relation on the Sth, on the Sth, on their way to the government asylum at Washington. Their condition was reported as pitiable.

General Party News.

Rev. J. O. Bentall, a prominent and influential worker in the Anti-Saloon league work, has resigned from that organization to take up the work for Socialism. He becomes one of the editors of the Christian Socialist, It's men like Comrade Bentall that make this old world move. May there be more like him.

Mayor Austin, the Socialist shoemaker, who presides over Red Lodge, Mont., was the victim of a deadly assault at the hands of two gamblers and dance house priprietors. The mayor started to enforce the gambling laws and was brutally beaten. His assailants were arrested and will get theirs,—Cleveland Citizen.

their way to the government asylum at Washington. Their condition was reported as pitiable.

St. Petersburg newspapers assert that the book written by General Kuropatkin on the Russo Japanese War, which has been published, has been confiscated by the antherities. General Kuropatkin's work on the way is in several volumes. It is mierstood to discuss forther for and to his troubles with the way to the government asylum at Washington. Their condition was reported as pitiable.

St. Petersburg newspapers assert that the book written by General Kuropatkin on the Russo Japanese War, which has been confiscated by the antherities. General Kuropatkin on the Russo Japanese War, which has been published, has been confiscated by the antherities, General Kuropatkin on the Russo Japanese War, which has been published, has been confiscated by the antherities of the Russian system and to his work on the supplies in several volumes. It is mierstood to discuss forther for antherities. General Kuropatkin on the Russo Japanese War, which has been published, has been confiscated by the antherities of the Russian system and to have for the form and to have for the form and to have for the form and to ha

The New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor lains to have cared for 322.7 families in a first loose last year. On the general ally accepted average of five to the family, this means that this one charting and year are so that the poli in the past twelve months.

The arctage wages per week paid totton mill operatives in New England totton mill operative so in the post of the New York was increased to promise of 50,000 over the profits \$20,000,000. This encormous sum, that the close of the term, Decomposition, under the object in the mattern of the Scattle in the facts in Internation of the German Socialists towar

205 "Jungles" Left.

-Eight from the plains of Montana, vicin-its of Delphine, where the whengeloodic monta-eta. Comrade Harding did it.

--- Comrade O'Nelli sends in an order for a bundle of ten per week for a year. He intends to sell the papers on the alberts of Larguile, Wyo.

"Comrade Albasin, of New Philadelphia, O., comes in with a list of five subst, and wishes us "A Merry Christpias and Happy New Year,"

-Comrade Schneider, from the swamps of Old Kenthek, plows through the mid and rain with a \$1.50 club, picked up at Nicho-

Comrade Colver made a trip from Latrod. Kas, to Burdett, and as he went distributed a number of Appeals, which are sure to produce

--Comrade Frazier, Pittsville, Cal., sends in his remewal for abother year, having been a subscriber to the Appeal for Eve years and hopes to be a subscriber for bis Hfetime.

--Courade Hughes, Tacona, Wash, is on the sarct rath with all his war paint on and the sactions fifting from his head, Look out, dates, in that region, for he is likely to do one-thing bad,

-it is surprising bow many contrades has femal, our the usefulness and effectiveness of the subscription card. For insparce, here Commade Cunningsam, Wichita, Kas, claned ing for eight of them.

--Comrade I. E. Kniferfeld encloses a lof five subs. and says: "This is what San Claus brought me," and wishes the R Heested Girl and the Rime Exed Fairy a "Mer Kunss and Happy New Year," which nish the bull dog mad.

-Comrade Moore Los Angeles, Cal., cos in with an order for liserature, and eags i "This Facilie costs tought to be a most fer field for Socialist propagation, as the we ling people are awakening to their econo and political condition."

-"By accident I cot hold haper, and if you will send les I will see wint I can oppose I saw you were see the right spot in the rotten ent civilization."-J. H. Clay.

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Moving Up a Peg.

Senator Beveridge, in Lincoln, Neb, the other day, said some pretty strong things against child labor and declared that it must stop. I am glad to see the worthy gent taking hold of live questions—the agitation can only result in good to the little ones and push the Socialist solution to the front. It may look easy to these fellows who always play to the gallery to abolish child labor, but pretty soon they will run up against

What Socialism Is For.

riveryone who knows anything, knows that something is wrong with the way that society makes billionaires and paupers, and keeps millions in terror of threatened want.

At the same time the average man is unable to locate the wrong or the underlying cause of the strife and misery that has become a permanent part of his life.

useless owner of land and factories into a useful laborer whose efforts will contribute to production.

To make the inequalities and diverse interests of the owners and users of the means of life more sharp, there is an inevitable conflict ever on between the capitalist, who wants low wages, and the worker, who wants high wages. This is the class struggle, which is inevitable so long as there are classes.

With the abolition of the capitalist, the capitalist class will disappear and its members of necessity become part of the universal working class. With the abolition of classes, class interests will disappear and its members of necessity become part of the universal working class. With the abolition of classes, class interests will disappear and all interests become common in the one fraternity of producers. And that is all there is to it. The world's workers have produced all the wealth there is, and it will be necessary for the workers to take this wealth and use it as a means of making more wealth. The means of making more wealth. The means of making wealth, like mines, factories, workshops, and land in quantity, would be collectively owned and democratically controlled by the people who would use them. Whatever each one produced would be his own private property to use or exchange on equitable terms for the product of other producers. The main thing is to cut out the useless and unproductive capitalist, who owns and derives a revenue from ownership without giving anything in return for what he consumes.

Those who would go more fully into the subject and get a more compressible of the endorsement of the C. F. U., as it has 200,000 members and wields a powerful influence in the city and state.

HARDSHIPS OF PROSPERITY.

NEW YORK IS AROUSED

Working Class of City Organizing Powerful Defense Movement for W. F. of M. Officials.

By Luella Twining.

At the same time the average man is made to locate the wrong or the two grows and the two grows and the two grows are two grows grows the two grows grows grows grows the two grows grows

This difference is what the Socialist can sufficient funds collected and pledged to pay for the 20,000 school teachers on the list. Unless I hear within the next two weeks from a sufficient number of APPRAL readers to justify placing the other 10,000 on the list. Unless I hear within the capitalist system in operation. When you realize that this is cause of all the injustice and it is the wring the pay for the 20,000 school teachers on the list. Unless I hear within the next two weeks from a sufficient number of APPRAL readers to justify placing the other 10,000 on the list. I will close up tris project and let it stand as it is I think we would be making a serious mistake in overlooking these 10,000 on when so much interest has been aroused. A dollar will pay for ten subscriptions during the school year. Can you place a dollar to better advantage? The following comrades have contributed since last report:

Name.

Name.

State.

State.

Name.

State.

seculity of the little cases and push the Seculity of the property of the prop

try to a youngster who has eaten too much jam and yet is hungry for more.
"As a nation we are gorged with prooperity," it asserts severely, but with evident concern. "Is our prosperity getting a little too prosperous?" suggests the Woll Street Journal, while the New York World sets graphically before us the condition of general congestion with which the land is groaning. Thus:

"The railroads struggle helplessly under the general congestion of freight whils the Western farmers' grain lies rotting in heaps and their coal-bins is stare vacantly at the bleak Dakota sky. The car shops and locomotive works are behind with their business, with two-year rush orders ahead. Prices keep

of prosperity," and ventures to amend Mr. Shaw's words as follows: "Instead of having all the prosperity we can stand, some of us have more than others can stand."

The New York American thinks the stresserion that we are "too prosper."

"Of a hundred mothers in America "Of a hundred mothers in America ninety at least worry about their bousehold bills. The gas bills and the meat bills cause sleepless hours. The price of milk is beyond the reach of mothers with young children. The cost of ice causes the death of thousands.

"That may mean too much prosperity for the Ice Trust and the Milk Trust. But, Man Trust, But,

WHERE THE OR IS.

Local Union No. 39, U. M. of A., at a special meeting held in Washington Ind., December 21, 1906, passed the following resolutions protesting against the present treatment of Moyer, Hay wood and Pettibone:

Whereas, We believe that Moyer, Hay wood and Pettibone, of the Western Federation of Miners, were foully kidnaped by agents of the Mine Owners' associa-

Whereas, We belts that these me are the victims of amnable capi

are the victims of tamnable capitalist conspiracy; and
Whereas, We have in our own state a man charged with conspiring to kill Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, and who is being harbored by the authorities of Indiana; and
Whereas, The United States supreme court, and the government authorities are discriminating against workingmen in favor of capitalists and politicians.

THE APPEAL STUDY CLUB

American History for the Workers.

CONDUCTED BY A. M. SIMONS, 716 CLARK ST., EVANSTON, ILL.

Causes of the Revolution.

Causes of the Revolution.

There are few phases of our history concerning which the facts have been more persistently misrepresented than the American Revolution. As S. G. Fisher says in his pretace to "The True History of the American Revolution":

"Students and the literary class do not altogether like successful rebellions; and the word revolution is merely another name for a successful rebellion...

The people who write histories are usually of the class who take the side of the government in a revolution; and, as Americans, they are anxious to believe that our Revolution was different from others, more decorous, and altogether free from the atrocities, mistakes and absurdities which characterized even the patriot party in a revolution... They have accordingly tried to describe a revolution in which all scholarly, refined and conservative persons might have unhesitatingly taken part; but such revolutions have never been known to happen."

Even this is but a part of the truth. The effort has always been made to show that the American Revolution was a spontaneous uprising of the whole people, possessing nothing whatever of a class character; and that it was especially the "plain people" who were revolting against a most insufferable tyramy, But when we seek to discover in what way the "plain people" were suffering from Pritish tyranny, and how their condition was improved by independence, we are met with a most striking lack of grievances complained of, or abuses righted.

But an examination of interests of the ruling class, with their, opportunities for profit before and after the revolution, tells quite a different story.

While France possessed Canada and the Mississippi Valley, neither the colonists nor England dared to start a conflict which was almost certain to end in transferring the colonies from English to French authority. When in 1763 English to French authority. When in 1763 English to French authority. When in 1763 English to French colonies in America this situation was abolished.

Meanwhile th

Meanwhile the interests of a strong faction of the ruling class in America were conflicting with the interests of the dominant portion of the English rul-

were conflicting with the interests of the dominant portion of the English ruling class.

The Industrial Revolution was in full swing in England. Arkwright, Hargreaves and Watt were perfecting or inventing the spinning-jenny, power-loom and steam-engine. The resulting conditions have never been better described than in the chapter on "Machinery and Modern Industry" in Marx's "Capital." But the interests of the manufacturing, as distinguished from the mercantile, capitalist had not yet found expression in theoretical political economy or practical governmental action. Adam Smith's "Wealth of Nations," the book in which the principles of capitalist political economy were first developed, was published the same year that the Declaration of Independence was signed.

During the Revolutionary period legislation was directed in accordance with a doctrine of political economy very appropriately called Mercantilism, since it was but a systematization of the interests of the ruling merchant class. This theory made very free use of the direct action of the state in the management and direction of industry, especially for the purpose of increasing the commerce of a country, and particularly such commerce as brought a favorable balance of trade. Parliament had, therefore, enacted laws restricting manufactures in the colonies, and providing that commerce should be conducted principally with England.

Meanwhile, industrial development in America had reached the point where

Meanwhile, industrial development in America had reached the point where portions of the ruling class had need of a government that they could use in their

portions of the ruling class had need of a government that they could use in their own interest.

A large portion of the flourishing New England commerce was illegal. Says Fisher: "If we could raise from the mud... any one of our ancestors' curiously rigged ships... we should be tolerably safe in labelling her 'smuggler'." The article on "American Merchant Marine," by David A. Wells, in Lalor's "Encyclopedia of Political and Social Science," gives some further interesting details: "Nine-tenths of their merchants were smugglers. One-quarter of all the signers of the Declaration of Independence were bred to commerce, the command of ships and the contraband trade. Hancock, Trumbull (Brother Jonathan) and Hamilton were all known to be cognizant of contraband transactions, and approved of them. Hancock was the prince of contraband traders, and, with John Adams as his counsel, was appointed for trial before the admiralty court of Boston, at the exact hour of the shedding of blood at Lexington, in a suit for \$500,000 penalties, alleged to have been incurred by him as a smuggler. . . . Men like Hancock, Trumbull and Hamilton were merchants before they became statesmen."

Men like Hancock, Trumbull and Hamilton were merchants before they became statesmen."

The capitalist conscience of New England was touched in another of its most tender spots when it was proposed to enforce the three-penny tariff on molasses. This interfered most seriously with the triangular trade in molasses, rum and slaves, to which reference has previously been made, and, therefore, aroused the patriotic ardor of all the distillers, smugglers, slave-traders and other leading citizens of Boston. Since the ships sailing for Africa with rum usually carried a partial load of fish as far as southern Europe, this move hit the fishing interests and developed another body of staunch patriots at once.

All this naturally leads up to the famous Boston Tea Party. Many an old reader repeats the tale of the orthodox history about how, although the tax had been reduced until American colonists could buy their tea for less than resident Englishmen, yet for the sake of the principle they refused to use it and, finally, to show their righteous indignation at this act of British tyranny, they spontaneously arose and threw the tea into Bostor harbor.

The truth reads very different. The East India company was a semi-governmental institution, in which the king and most of the court favorites were heavy stockholders. Similar relations between officials and corporations are rumored to sometimes exist even today. This company was threatened with bankruptcy. It had 17,000,000 pounds of tea in English warehouses. To get rid of this tea and secure dividends for the company it was agreed that the English tax should be remitted on all such tea as should be exported to America.

There had been little excitement over the tea tax in the colonies up to this time. So long as the smugglers could sell their tea for less than the East India company there were few patriots on the tea question. But the abolition of the tax in England meant that the company could now undersell the smugglers. This would destroy the prefits in smuggling, somethin

a lively interest on the part of that body. He also pointed out the value of the endorsement of the C. F. U., as it has 200,000 members and wields a man charged with conspiring to kill Governor Goebel, of Kentucky, and who is being harbored by the authorities of Indians; and Whereas, The United States supernite country were lifting a pean of exultation over our national prosperity as revealed in recent statistics—a prosperity as a mazing, according to the editor of The Manuscourer's Record, that two can not measure the meaning of it Haywood and Pettibone be carried back.

The Randon of the Revolution, as our school book talist conspiracy; and who is being harbored by the authorities of the merchants, assures us.

Enough grievances had now arisen to make ardent patriots of the merchants, and these continued to constitute the backbone of the Revolution. Boston was always the "hot-bed of revolt," where the headquarters of the committees of correspondence was located, who is being harbored by the authorities of Indians; and Whereas, The United States supernet country were lifting a pean of exultation over our national prosperity as a mazing, according to the editor of The Manuscourer's Record, that the result of or the Manuscourer's Record, that we condemn these distort of The Manuscourer's Record, that we can not measure the meaning of it.

The latter point deserves somewhat further consideration. Great Britain had recently formed the territory west of the Alleghenies into the "Province of Quebec," and had practically forbidden a further advance of settlement. This law of the merchants assures us.

Boston Tea Party, that glorious beginning of the Revolution, as our school book was earlied per per not clearly per not he devole per per not clearly per per not clearly per per not clearly per per not c

The latter point deserves somewhat further consideration. Great Britain had recently formed the territory west of the Alleghenies into the "Province of Quebee," and had practically forbidden a further advance of settlement. This was largely to protect the fur trade, which was controlled by another company of royal favorites. If the settlements were kept close to the sea coast they could be more easily controlled, and conquered in case of rebellion. Now it happened that some of the most prominent of the "Fathers of our Country" were deeply interested in western land speculation. Foremost among these was George Washington, who had used his position as royal surveyor to illegally survey lands outside the limits set by king and parliament. Together with Benjamin Franklin, Robert Morris, and some others, almost equally prominent, he would have lost an interest in 30,000 acres of land had there not been a revolution. For some time Washington was not entirely certain but that the Ohio lobby would secure the land for him more advantageously than it could be secured by an independent government. This may partially account for the fact that he hesitated for some time washington was not entirely certain but that the Ohio lobby would secure the land for him more advantageously than it could be secured by an independent government. This may partially account for the fact that he hesitated for some time washing and the financial classes.

Since this war, like all others, had to be fought by the workers, it was necessary to persuade them that their interests were at stake. Therefore, little was said in the published ulterances of the patriots concerning these things we have just been discussing. On the contrary, as Ferdenwald says in his work on "The interest in Girard products is vide-spread. It is about a stand-off between discussing. On the contrary, as Ferdenwald says in his work on "The observations of the Appeal; orders for Nutrelo: of the other correct products of the controversy which gave the greater opportunity for

English subjects."

Let it be repeated here, what was said in the beginning, and what will need repetition again and again throughout this history, on all similar occasions, that the revolutionary patriots are to be in no way "blamed" for thus following their own interests. Had they acted differently they would have been false to them selves; false to their class, and false to their historic mission. But the ruling class of today, wishing that the workers should thus betray their interests, their class and their historic mission in order that capitalism and exploitation may continue, industriously circulates the lie that the early pioneers of capitalist class interests were altruistic demigods who disregarded all class and individual interests.

It is important for us to know that then, as now, and always, men were men, and only men, who intelligently sought to further their own interests, as men

Questions on Lesson VI.

1. What classes in America were most interested in a revolution?
2. Discuss the connection between the "Industrial Revolution" in England, the French Revolution and the American Revolution.
3. Make a list of all the economic causes of the Revolution and decide upon

their relative importance.

4. Why do present historians advocate the "great and good man" theory of the Revolution?

The best general work is Sidney G. Fisher: "True History of the American Revolution." Other references as to spacial points will be found in "Class Struggles in America." On this and the next lesson, Chapter IV. of Coman's "Industrial History of the United States" should be read.

The Power That Rules.

"The power of the press" is a theme that purveyors of platitudes rejoice in. Eloquence finds a mine of raw material in the fiction of a free press that moulds in the fiction of a free press that moulds in the fiction of a free press that moulds in the first pressure of the first pressu public sentiment untrammeled by any motive other than the dissemination of

truth.

How much truth there is in this popular illusion is seen in the recent flipflop of the Denver News at the command
of the corporations of that state. In
a recent number of the News Edward J.
Livernash, its managing editor, published
a full-page editorial, in which he statel
the well-known fact that law does not
reign in the corportion-ridden state of
Colorado.

A mighty how improved.

The News is owned by Senator Patterson, who, at the time, was in Washington City. The demand of Denver's "bit ness" interests was flashed to Proprietor Patterson by wire. Patterson must either repudiate the truthful statements of Editor Livernash or lose the patronage that kept his paper alive.

Patterson and his "free press" found it more profitable to get along without Livernash than without the funds regularly supplied by the threatened boycot-

larly supplied by the threatened boycot-ters. It was more expedient to deny the truth and affirm a lie than to lose

the truth and affirm a lie than to lose the support of the interests that pay. Livernash was fired. Another full-page editorial appeared in the Neccs of January 1st, under the heading, "What's the Matter with Colorador" bristling with fervent assurance that Colorado is all right in every particular. And you are told that money cant muzzle the press. As a matter of fact money not only muzzles the press when men of money want it muzzled, but money unmuzzles and works its jaws whenever the traiwant it muzzled, but money unmuzzles and works its jaws whenever the trading class would employ newspaper publicity to distribute its dope. The plunderbund has the price and the power to have every great daily in the nation produced to order.

Freedom of the press is incompatible with the freedom of corporations to dictate newspaper policies. And this passes another of the illusions.

Scientist Advocates Socialism.

It certainly must have startled those 700 American scientists who gathered in New York on December 27 to listen to one of their prominent members advocating scientific Socialism as the remedy for our present industrial ills. A special dispatch to the St. Louis Republic gives the following account of the meeting:

New York, Dec. 27.—At the meeting of the Economic Section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which began its fifty-seventh annual meeting in this city today. Henry L. Call, of Washington, along the stated "scientific Socialism" as a solution industrial troubles. He declared that we have become a nation of debtors, divided into twe clauses, the enormously rich and the miser sly poor.

EXPLANATION

The interest in Girard products is wide-spread. It is about a stand-off between these four items: Subscriptions to the Appeal; orders for Nutreto: orders for Nutol. and subscriptions to stock in the Girard Mfg. Co. The country is waking up to the superiority of goods bearing Girard trade-mark. A Texas friend on New Year's Day writes us this, very practical remark: "Wishing to be with you financially as well as politically, find herein money orders for two hundred dollars, for which send us cach ten shares." We have left but a very few copies of January "Stockholders' Message." Everyone seems to want a "few more," so entirely unexpected has this call developed. Our next will be from the press by the twenty-second with more and better news than ever. We are interrupted just here in preparing this "ad." with a long distance call from a baker for two more barrels of Nutol. Competition goes begging even when they offer five to ten cents below our prices. Quality tells. Girard goods have the quality. They command the price. When you get a sample you will know why. One gallon Nutol, four twenty-five cent packages Nutreto, to any express office east of Rockies, for \$2; to coast states, \$250. Unless you are interested to secure a few shares of what stock remains the Stockholders' Message will not be sent to you.

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