Total Number of Subs for week ending Dec. 5

Aug. 31, 1895
Apple of Furty Cents A YEAR
Cash o

Edition Printed Last Week

Girard, Kansas, U.S.A., December 19, 1908

LOOK at the yellow address label, and note No. 682 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 or credit or for a longer time than paid for. It is published as ar advocate of International Socialism, the movement which favors the ownership of the earth by ALL the people-

AST week I printed the names of Thirty-One comrades who, eight years ago, resolved that they would send each and every week, five yearly subscribers or purchase five yearly sub cards. And our records show that all of these comrades made their promise good.

No propaganda carried on by man since the world began can show such devotion and heroic self-sacrifice. And no movement can show such results from an apparently insignificant work.

Eight years ago the Socialist movement was small, scarcely big enough to cause a ripple on the surface of the political sea.

Today it stands out boldly and defiantly as the champion of the oppressed. It is feared by its foes It is the star of hope of the working class. It is written in the messages of presidents and is considered by old party politicians in forming their platforms. It is argued against in high places. It is advocated from a thousand rostrums by earnest men and women. It numbers 2,000,000 adherents in America. Its growth from now on will be rapid.

Much of this is the result of the work of this Loyal Thirty-One.

Suppose 1,000 men and women should resolve to do today what the Loyal Thirty-One pledged themselves to do eight years ago: Send the Appeal five yearly subs each and every week for one year or purchase five sub cards!

I am asking 1,000 Appeal Army comrades to take that kind of a pledge. Will you be one? Will you let me print your name in the Appeal the first week in the new year as one of that band?

A co-operative effort of this kind for one year will put the Appeal in a position to extend and complete work it has planned to do.

To defend your country against a foreign foe you would leave your family, your work, and your comfort, and risk your life every Men have done this through all the centuries, and you would do it and I would do it. But is not the defense of your country from the grasp of corporate interests as much to you as the defense against a foreign foe? Is a tribute to sustain an arrogant, extorting plutocless hateful to you than a foreign conqueror levying his tribute? Is it not even more to be feared?

Are you so timid that you fear to ask a neighbor, week after week if necessary, to take the paper? Timid men accomplish little. Be brave because you have right with you. This work is for your counit is for your children and their children. It is a work that must be done. And you must do your part. You CAN if you WILL.

threaten unless he hears about it unless he reads of it? Is not the stealthy growth of tyranny like a son that kills the unconscious victim, but never awakens his suspicion? You did not understand problem until your attention was called to it, perhaps more than once. Is not your neighbor just as

ONE YEAR the other work of the Appeal will lift the circulation to 600,000 or more before the dawn of 1910. What others have done for EIGHT years, can you not do for

names will be written large on the

time. You can get 25 cents from your neighbors or can sell the cards

at your convenience.

Enlist in the movement by signing the pledge below.

PLEDGE FOR 1909 J. A. WAYLAND, Girard, Kan.

Entity me is the BIG FIGHT for 1909. I herewith pledge you that I will send five subscribers at 25 cents every week during the year of 1909.

The full dinner pail now looks very much like an oil can.

Watered stocks are drawn from the

As Mr. Rockefeller has declared, the trust has just begun its work, it is clear he expects yet to call this his

Long Island is to have a millionaires church. Poor people will be excluded. Possibly an attempt will be made to buy up vacant property in the New Jerusalem, next, in order that the un-desirables may be excluded from heaven.

A conference of the powers has just A conference of the powers has just formulated something that the press calls a "code of laws for naval warfare." You see, war is merely a game of the great, and it must have rules to govern it, just as football has. The pawns in this game of capitalist chess are living toilers—until after the game is over. Then they are maimed or dead.

a million pounds of butter in cold stor-age in Chicago. In consequence, the price of butter is soaring, and some will make great fortunes without producing a pound of Butter. It is need-less to say that it is not the farmers who are manipulating the corner on butter. The farmer is practically out

It is announced that the settlement with Japan by which the fleet is rend-ered available for service nearer home is not a treaty at all, but a mere "un-derstanding." It avoids the necessity of making the terms public and of get-ting the consent of the senate, which is needful in case of a treaty. It is, in other words, a piece of imperialism.

An exchange computes the gifts that An exchange computes the gifts that Carnegic has made to various causes at \$157.800,000. Where did he get the money? He has not worked for thirty years. He never made an invention that benefited mankind. All he has done was to absorb the products of others, and what he has returned to the recole in the way of beneficious. ang and acting a lie. In fact, this shame, has so discredited himself and his word that no weight is, attached to the make the sales. He only absorbs.

While not fully socialized, the public schools and the public highways are the most nearly socialized of all institutions in America. In the aggregate they involve the employment of many and the expenditure of vast sums of money. Yet, because they are managed locally instead of by the "general government," there is no bureaucracy in them, and grafting is reduced to the main.

The control of the sales are the sales are the most nearly socialized of all institutions in America. In the aggregate they involve the employment of many and the expenditure of vast sums of money. Yet, because they are managed locally instead of by the "general government," there is no bureaucracy in them, and grafting is reduced to the main.

Real Socialism would hem the objective of the sale o

The postoffice department of the United States is the biggest business in the country. Pecause it is operated in the country. Because it is operated under state capitalism, it is susceptible to being worked by grafters, and is, but it illustrates, nevertheless, that hig things can be run by other than private owners. Removed from state capitalism and run on a strictly socialistic basis, it would cease to pay the railroads double what it is worth to carry mail, and would cease to be a bureaueracy upholding the administration.

"The ballots of men long residents of other cities, of temporary absentees, of the insane, and even of the dead, were the insane, and even of the dead, were cast in the primary election of last Angus, in Chicago." So says the daily press, capitalistic. Why should such conditions prevail? Because elections under capitalism are commodities, and the office is a business where profits are made. We have neither a democracy part. You CAN if you WILL.

And can your neighbor know anything about the dangers that industrial democracy or Socialism.

This is turning the tables with a venge-ance. A few years ago the kaiser was cutting out all references to Socialism that he could, and now for Socialista to blue-pencil the emperor means much in the interest of popular rule. If things continue this way, it may be that in time some one besides royalty, the wealthy or society hids can produce "literature" and have their books pub-lished.

The fellows you send to congress spend \$1,500,000 cach day of the year for you, and you never get an itemized account of it. You are certainly very

Who is the Liar?

President Roosevelt has just added a big list of members to his Ananias club, which is now the largest aggre-gation of liars (?) on earth. It will not be long until it includes all but Mr. Roosevelt and the millionaires who contribute. The latest influx to the contribute. The latest influx to the famous collection includes the editors of all the papers that exposed the graft in the floating of the Panama company, whereby Roosevelt's brother-in-law, Douglas Robinson; and Mr. Taft's brother, Charles Taft, are said to have hought; in connection with others, the brother, Charles Taft, are said to have bought; in connection with others, the French claims on the canal for \$12,000,000 and unloaded them on Uncle Sam for \$40,000,000. As the Appeal was one of the first papers to make the expose, the Appeal editor, naturally, has been extinguished or distinguished, or something of the kind, by promotion to the president's club. It is a goodly erray, and the Appeal man is glad to be again in company with the masses of the people. Roosevelt evidently agrees with David that all men are liars. But as he holds a position of high honor, men hesitate to remind him of the fact that the characterization is so broad it that the characterization is so broad it may include himself. At least, he has not attempted to sustain his charges with proofs. The Appeal is not alone in saying this, but it is asserted that congress will institute an investigating committee to look into the charges. If congress had implicit faith in the president it would hardly do this. It must be remembered that four years ago Roosevelt denounced as a liar the man who declared that the big insurance his campaign fund. The fact that they did was afterward brought out in court, yet Mr. Roosevelt had not the grace to apologize for his efforts to disgrace the white house by using the terms and methods of the slum and dive. He also, once upon a time, sat for a painting wherein he was represented as leading the rough riders in a charge up San Juan hill, when it has been alsundantly proven that he was not in the neighbor proven that he was not in the neighbor proven that he was not in the neighbor hood when the charge occurred, and Roosevelt must have known that he was faking and acting a lie. In fact, this man in the white house, be it said with shame, has so discredited himself and his word that he waight is attached to

After hearing the evidence in the Rudowitz extradition case, in, which Cristian Rudowitz is demanded by the Russian government under the terms of a treaty-made during the Cleveland administration. United States Commissioner Mark A. Foote, at Chicago, decided as follows:

in the United States who had taken a great interest in the case. It had been shown that the acts complained of occurred during a rebellion in which the country had been declared under martial law and in which some 15,000 Russian citizens were slaughtered by the government. During the trial it was brought out that Zurnekow, who had been surrendered by Commissioner Foote on a similar charge sometime before, had not been given a trial on his arrival in Russia, but had been killed within a quarter of an hour after his arrival. The knowledge of this shocked the commissioner, but did not prevent hun turning over another political prisoner to death.

rotest meetings are now being held in various parts of the United States, and petitions are being prepared against the surrender of the Russian revolutionist. It is said the commissioner is weakening in his position.

An interesting side issue is presented in the case of Martin June is presented in the case of Martin June is the dealers.

weakening in his position.

An interesting side issue is presented in the case of Martin Juraw, who took the stand in behalf of Rudowitz, and to make the case stronger, confessed that he was a member of the same band of Russian revolutionists, although the statement jeopardized his life. An effort was made to force Juraw to reveal the names of other members of the revolutionary party, so that they too, might be extradited; but the wit ness steadfastly refused to reveal them. For this he was sent to jail under contempt of court. Later, however, when he offered to give the names of some of the members who were dead, the commissioner practically agreed to release him from contempt when that was done. This was regarded as a concession to public opinion.

It is announced that a pool has been formed in Chicago that already controls 20,000,000 bushels of May wheat. This is far greater than either the famous Leiter corner or the Old Hutch pool. But it is widely advertised that this is square and virtuous, because it is a genuine pirchase instead of the mere buying of futures. Suppose this is true, and the much-vaunted Roose-veltinn "objectionable features of business" are really ramoved, the result will be the same. Somebody will get millioms without producing a grain of wealth, and others will lose. The farmers who really produced the whest will not profit from the change, for even if wheat should go up before a few sell, other things will go up to off set the rise in wheat. It is the circuit of fortunes without the creation of values, and therefore though according to both Roosevelt and Bryan, strictly legitimate, as dishouest as hell.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Readers of the Appeal will confer a great favor on this paper by sending all letters to the Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas, instead of addressing them to some individual connected with the paper. It very frequently happens that the individual addressed is out of town, in which case there is a delay in answering the correspondence and attending to the order. It will save you much anhoyance and vexation, if you will address the letters as requested above.—Fred D. Warren, Managing Editor.

An Oakland paper points out that Mr. Harriman's much advertised intention of expending two million dollars in im-Southern Pacific thus putting labor to work and accomplishing other wonders, has a string to it. That string consists of a raise in freight rates by which the Southern Pacific will realize an additional ten millions a year from the people of Cal-ifornia. In other words, the people might set labor to work and accomplish all that Mr. Harriman proposes to do and at the same time be eight million of dollars better off at the end of the first year, and own the improvements made, besides. Great is capitalism. How do you like it, Rube?

Is it a campaign for ship subsidy Is it a campaign for ship subsidy or for the lowering of American wages? Literature is being widely circulated, declaring that "congress can, and, if urged by the people, will change these conditions." The conditions referred to are the changing of the Belgian flag for the American flag on Atlantic liners, on account of wages for Americans being higher than those paid other mationalities. As a proposition to reduce salaries of American seamen, the agitation is not favorable to labor, and as agitation for a sinp subsidy, making agitation for a ship subsidy, making the people give a bonus to American merchants, the scient is not fair to the poor. But one or the other must come under international capitalism.

The men who have the property of the ountry are founding charities so that women and altruists may be induced to take care of the paupers they have made, and let them keep the loot. To facilitate the work, tag days are being inaugurated over the country, and school children are enlisted to go out and beg from the middle class, labeling them with tags as an appeal to their vanity, and letting those who have the goods go comparatively free. It is a muisance and the working of the school children into the role of beggers should be stopped. the working of the school children into the role of beggers should be stopped by school directors everywhere. This thing of ruining a nation and then tre-ing to feed the hungry that sent through charity by proxy, is both a nuisance and a scancel.

the extortion of the employers. This extortion consists in not giving the workers enough for their toil-not givworkers enough for their to?!—not giving them as much of what they produce as they think they should. Socialism will give the ownership of the mines, mills and futuries to the workers, give them all they produce and give them power to regulate their ow, employment. In other words, Socialism will give the workers just what they are organized to get, and which can only be gotten by political action. To keep the workers ignorant of this is the greatest job the employers have before them. And they so far have been able to fool the workers at every election. Will they be able to do this forever and forever?

Now that Roosevelt has adopted the policy of throwing son to workingmen as a means of stopping Socialism, it is well to consider how it worked in Australia. No country under the sun has done so much in the way of labor legisletion and the introduction of state capitalism as has Amstralia. Indeed, some of the measures adopted were so radical that Australia was considered semi-socialistic. Well, in spite of these conditions, poverty and memployment continued, for the reason that capitalism, either private or state, was always in the saddle. So far from the workers teing deceived by the concessions granted them, they have organized a labor party that is really socialistic, and is gaining great strength. Its demands are radical and practical. If it may be taken as a criterian, "cuseessions" in America will count for but little, and will only increase the strength of Socialism.

You Know that There Is

Corruption in national politics,

Corruption in state politics, Corruption in city politics, Corruption in county politics, Corruption in town politics, Corruption in school politics, Corruption in court proceedings, Corruption in election manipulations Corruption in railroad management Corruption in the banking system, Corruption in manufacturing business. Corruption in the stock markets, Corruption in taxing function. Corruption in the oil industry, Corruption in the shipping industry, Corruption in the shipping industry, Corruption in the sugar industry, Corruption in the postal affairs. Corruption in the war department. Corruption in the navy department, Corruption in characters of the rich. Corruption in the lives of the poor, Corruption everywhere, as you must admit if you read the papers at all.

Murder, manslaughter, robbery, theft, ying, prostitution drunkenness, kidnaplist of things recorded in your daily and weekly press show the awful state of society that you uphold by your vote. These things have been just as long as private ownership of capital has existed and will continue to long as that pri-

and will continue so long as that private ownership lasts. They are caused by private ownership, have always been caused by it and always will be caused by it. Men have denounced and deplored these effects ever since history began, and have tried every kind of law ex-cept the abolition of private capital, and the things are more numerous and of worse character today than at any

of worse character today than at any time in the world's history.

No man can show wherein these things can be abolished so long as the cause—private ownership of the means of production—remains. Tens of thousands of laws have been passed to sup-press them, and none of them has been suppressed. If the cause of them did not exist they would not be here. If there were no men who wanted to get rich off others, there would never be a case of bribery of officials; there would never be a case of graft; there would never be a lie or act of deception. Take away the incentive of crime and

crime will disappear. Leave the in-centive of private wealth and men will commit the crimes to get the wealth so

Then the concern of one will be the concern of all, and the well-being, of each will be the business of all.

Speculators, gamblers, lenders, borrowers, prostitutes, and swindlers cannot get a living by such means, and they will have to go to honest work or starve. But honest work will be ready to receive them. They will not have to tramp and ber for work. They others, and will have a right to work where they can do the best work, and will get the full social value of their

. Then we shall have Socialism, and not have the corruptions.

Prosperity Moonshine.

The organs of plutocratic wealth to prove the return of prosperity. Here are some of the names that are given to witness the return of good times: Andrew Carnegie, of Homestead in-famy

my, Daniel Guggenbeim, of the smaller

Rudolph Spreckles, of the sugar trust,
J. Ogden Armour, of the meat trust,
and about fifty others of lesser note.
These men have the wealth that the
American people have produced for the
last generation—why should they not American people have produced for the last generation—why should they not see things in a rosy light? They know no want. They have millions of hirrings to satisfy their every wish. Is there any comparison between their conditions and that of the people who work for a mean living? Is the man who gets three dollars a day, with which to keep up a family prosperous? These men spend hundreds a day for their personal expenses, asale from their great establishments. Are you so dumb that you do not know that these interviews were printed for the sole purpose of blinding you to your own miserable condition? Why are you mot entitled to live as well as any family, if you work all the time and assist in making the wealth of the earth? Have you is sunk so low in intelligence that you believe that men are made of different clay? That some have blue blowl and to there are the wealth of the earth? Have you is believe that men are made of different clay? That some have blue blowl and to there are the well to go you? Would you trust a king and act on his advice?

"Put not your trust in Princes, is a maxim old and true:

Roosevelt, Root and Lyman Abbott and the contractors and do not heart they know being contractors. Under state capitalism, graft is quite possible, but even it is better than irresponsible in dividual canitelism. The new movement is merely a plan to turn the great engineering work over to a set of grafters that will make it even more costly than now estimated. The private company, trying to do the work for France, created a world scandal, wrecked the finances of France, and then falled to do the work.

Roosevelt, Root and Lyman Abbott and the contractors and the first the take their property from them heads there would be awfully awful, so it would!

The press, reports that the Panama canal will cost \$210,000,000, which is nearly double the original estimate of \$140,000,000. It is notorious that several of the heads of the enterprise have resigned under a cloud, and it is now being upder the work, giving it over

It takes a hundred failures to make

The Smart Set hatches a great deal of very dull mischief.

Capitalists want peace between capital and labor—the biggest piece. In trying to stand up for their rights many tread on the toes of others.

Carnegie's new book is dedicated to Roosevelt. He wants it to make a Big

The trouble is that so many who give, take; and take a blame sight more than they give.

ity as an airship, seeing that it shows such an inclination to go up?

How much easier it is to get others to o our thinking than to think for our-cives. But what a penalty of slavery

In these days of commercialism one can never tell whether or not love and friend-hip are adulterated with some unseen design.

Charity is an investment on the part of the rich. It enables them to con-tinue the profit system by means of which they pile up millious,

Socialism is impossible in America and among Americans, but it does seem to be growing among the plain agri-culturists to quite an extent.

They now talk of a two-cent postal rate to Germany, to follow the two-cent rate to England. International cap-italism must have a free hand. Men are not discontented with what

they have, but with what they have not. It would appear that most men ought to be very much discontented. Since Rockefeller has declared that is a member of the brotherhood of

man, the question arises as to whether he means to corner it and freeze out

The new senate office building will som be completed at a cost of \$4,500,000. The government can do things for the useless members of this body of parasites, but it cannot do anything to give work to the jobless. That would be socialistic, you know.

No wonder Shakespeare rankes Puck say, "What fools these mortels be?" The fact that they have just anomated a boy of three to rule over the 200, 000,000 people of Chias, and that, in an effort to do honor to emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, many people were trampled to death, only emphasizes the fact that the world has not yet gotten over the sillies.

Debs on Deck.

After two weeks serious illness, be ing confined to his bed with a disabled back and the reaction inevitable after a strenuous campaign, Comrade Debe is now at his desk in the Appeal office with all his old time fire and enthus-

The Appeal makes few promises-IT DOES THINGS! And therefore I'm not going to tell you what we have planned for the year 1909. It will be filled with big undertakings-the principal job being the conversion of several million honest democrats who now have no political home. Are you with us?

The Lesson From Ireland.

Beyond twenty years ago, those of you who remember that far back will call to mind the terrible agitation in Ireland, including assassinations, fires, and all sorts of violence, and during which time came the word "boycott" into existence, because a landlord by that name was so completely ostracized, as name was so completely ostracised as were all who would speak to him, that he had to leave Ireland and sell his ne had to leave Ireland and sell his estates, from which he could not collect any rents nor keep the people from occupying except by the continual pres-ence of soldiers.

This was the action of the Irish pa-triots against landlordism as well as for the freedom of Ireland from English rule.

rule.

For nearly a generation you have
not heard of evictions in Ireland and
violence has disappeared from the green
isle. And the reason for this wonderful change from violence to peace was
the result of a law—just simply a law.
Fearing that Ireland would finally rebel
successfully. English statesmen had to
make concessions which took the form our concessions, which took the form of forcing the landlords to sell their lands to tenants, and the government furnished the money with which to buy them and gave them to the Irish farmers on such terms that they had an interest in peace rather than violence and disturbances.

In the Chicago Record-Herald, December 10, W. E. Curtis has a very interesting article on the situation. The government has already paid \$355,000,000 for land and a bill is now up to lear tenants \$900,000,000 more. This me is lent to the tenants for years at a rate of \$1.4 per a year, which not only pays interest but also extinguishes the cipal as well. Or, to put it as way, the government forces land to sell to the insules - builds the

Question Box

jection, and the workers to wring concessions from their masters.

All history is centered in this controversy between the propertyless laborer and the wealthy exploiter over the product of the workingman's labor: and the second principle of Scientific Socialism is closely related to the first in that it maintains that the means and methods by which the people of any historical period have made their living is the fundamental thing which determined the character of other social institutions peculiar to that enoch. This theory, called the Materialistic Conception of History, is in contradiction with the old idealistic conception which taught that history is made by great men who do the great things that result in progress.

men who do the great things that result in progress.

The third principle of Scientific Socialism is the theory of Surplus Value which teaches that labor is the source and measure of value, and that capitalist accummulations of wealth are the result of buying labor power at its market value and getting a surplus by realizing a greater amount from the values produced by such labor power than was paid for it.

This is only a brief and hurriedly prepared reply to your question, which can be answered only by the carefully prepared and full text of such writers and thinkers as Marx and his interpreters. By careful study of the standard works you may obtain complete



knowledge of what is here only touched upon. Read Engels' "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific."

Would not the propagands of Socialism more successfully appeal to people if the socialism would be more to people if the socialism would be more than the socialism would be more than the socialism people in the socialism on the socialism people and thieves when by being more consistant they might win the good will of those who is they now renel?—E. T., Littis. Pa.
Your complaint seems to be that be cause Socialists call capitalists robbers and theirves the capitalists are oflended out refuse to join the Socialism move

which are the fundamental principles of Scientific Socialism of Itopian Socialism?—J. A. K., Los Angeles, Calif.

Utopian Socialism, was founded principally upon an ideal state of aociety which the utopians invented and then send there when he being more consideration of the underlying social forces which determine the trend of social affairs according to the progress of economic evolution. They overlooked or tailed to discover that society and its institutions is a growth, rather than a scheme to be arbitrarily devised and set upon the capitalists in the capitalists interpretation of history and its analysis of the present system. It adds to the ideal a foundation upon which to instify the movement and changes its character from that of a mere reform to that of a clearly defined and revolutionary effort for the political and economic supremacy of the producer.

The first principle of Scientific Socialism is the Class Struggle. Socialism is the Class Struggle with the second of the producer.

The first principle of Scientific Socialism is the Class Struggle. Socialism is the Class Struggle. Socialism is the Class Struggle. Socialism is the Class Struggle with the second property to which such owners are legally entitled, but to which they have no moral or economic right. There was a time when one man might own another and by such ownership steal the life of his slave. That, was legal under the laws made by the master, but robbery and theft neverther, less.

All history is centered in this controversy between the property less the such as a legal profit. The capitalist takes the value gives

less.

And so it is with the capitalist. He has a legal right to hire workingmen at the lowest wages their necessities may compel them to work for, but he takes part of the product of each laborer, claiming such part taken as his legal profit. The capitalist takes the value the laborer creates in excess of his wages, and for that surplus value gives nothing in return. He steals from the worker because he takes values from their creator without rendering an equivalent. He robs the worker befrom the worker because he takes values from their crestor without rendering an equivalent. He robs the worker because he does these things by force—by the force his wealth exercises on the needs of the worker. The capitalist, no matter how good his intentions, or how unconscious he may be of wrong doing, commits theit and robbery of which his hired servant is the victim. The capitalist is in a sense excusable for this theft for two reasons: First, because it is the only thing he can do to make his capital invested in industry, yield him a profit—it is a necessary feature of the capitalist system of production; second, because the great mass of the workers are willing to be robbed. When the worker understands the game he becomes class-conscious and opposes as he can, the system which permits it. But the arrangement of this is so satisfactory to the capitalist that he seldom becomes conscious of the effect on the other fellow.

The capitalist, therefore legally, often unconsciously and seldom consciously, commits theft and robbery upon those who work for him. The effect on the robbed is just as disastrous as though a pickpocket were to take the money from his pocket or the bread from the worker's wife and children. The effect of the system is what we seek to emphasize, and this can often be done more effectively by calling the capitalist and the capitalist class thieves and robbers than by patching fig leaves for the naked and hideous truth.

Would capitalist join the movement if we refrained from telling the dis-

naked and hideous truth.

Would capitalists join the movement
if we refrained from telling the disagreeable truth about their pilferings?
A capitalist occasionally does join the
party, but those who do and are sincere are such as realize the truth of cere are such as realize the truth of the facts stated and as readily denounce capitalism and the acts of capitalists as does any other Socialist. But we do not expect or hope for capitalists to join the Socialist move-ment in any numbers. Such a thing

is an little to be expected as it would have been for any number of slave owners to have joined the abolitionists in a movement to confiscate their own human property. We conclude, therefore, that the best thing to do is to tell the whole truth about the robbery of the capitalists and their system since those who do not realize the truth of those bald statements could not be of any benefit to the cause, and since the strength of Socialism will not anyhow come from that source which is the camp of the economic enemy.

Convention to Consider a New Constitution of the United States.

A small, but enthustastic meeting of radicals was held at St. Louis December 3, 4 and 5, which chosed with the adoption of a call for a popular convention to consider a new constitution for the United States. This preliminary conference was called by Jay. Forrest, of Albany, New York, formerly chairman of the peoples' party national committee.

The formal call, which is too long to reproduce here, proposes the incorporation in the federal constitution of the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, the right of recall, direct election of president, senators and judges of the supreme court, prohibition of the newly extended use of the injunction, the graduated income and inheritance taxes, taxation of ground rent, the national ownership of railroads and monepolized industries, and the direct issue of money by the government without intervention of banks.

Intercolleckiate Socialist Society.

Intercolleckiate Socialist Society.

The Intercollegiath Socialist society is doing a good and necessary work in organizing student clubs for the study of Socialism in the colleges and universities. Comrade Geo. R. Kirkpatrick, national organizer for the society, requests that comrades everywhere send him the names and addresses of students in every college who are Socialists or politically liberal. This information is desired as a means of carrying the work of the society forward and effecting organizations in every school where it is possible. Address Intercollegiate Society, 112, East Nineteenth street, New York City.

America cherishes the memory of the scene of the signing of the declaration of independence and the speech of Patrick Henry in the Virginia assembly. Yet Henry was at the time accused of treason, and Benjamin Franklin remarked as he signed the immortal document. "We must all hang together or we will all hang separately." It is only once in a century that scenes of such national heroism and splendid significance occur. The first of this century was the speech of Victor Grayson, the young Socialist member of the British parliament, who was expelled for

bouse was bound by the rules it had itself made.

Mr. Grayson: Then I must personally refuse to be bound by such rules. (Lond cries of "order." which were angrily renewed when the honorable member declined to resume his seat while the speaker was standing.)—Mr. Grayson raised his roice above the uproar which prevailed and shouted: "If is all very well to cry "order." you who are well fed. (Lond cries of "six down.") Mr. Grayson declined to att down, and continued to discuss with the speaker the latter's ruling.—The Speaker: Order, order. I have given the honorable member. I think, ever courters (lond cbeers), and explanation of the circumstances which prevent him raising the question at the present mousent. I have pointed out that another occasion may arise, and I suggested that he should wait until that day arrives. (Cheers,)—Mr. Grayson: Yes, but in the intermediate period people are starving. (There was great disorder, lond cries of "order." and relicetated injunctions to sit down proceeding from all quarters.) Amidst uproor the speaker called upon Mr. Grayson to withdraw.—Mr. Grayson: If you send your machinery of force to revome me I am willing to withdraw.—Mr. Grayson: If you send your machinery of force to revome me I am willing to withdraw.—The speaker: If the honorable member will know the sergeant alarms to remove him. (Loud cheers.)—Mr. Grayson: I save the house with the sergeant alarms to remove him. (Loud laughter.)—The wergeant alarms advanced towards Mr. Grayson is leave the house with unsumpler. Throng in his fellow-labor members, Mr. Grayson said: Traifors to their leaves. Who from the bound of the class. Who refuse to stand by their class. Grayson who was taked to the class of the bound of the class of the house, shouted: "I leave the house with Hamilton Hancock Handler in the hour on Priday, when the sound is members of the leave the house with the greater of grayson rose and said be said to call attention to the fact that there the side of the liceosing hill was rejoined to call attention to

the greatest pleasure." (Loud cries of "order.")

"A House of Murderers."

Mr. Grayson again figured in an egregations exhibition in the howe on Priday, when the committee stags of the liceosing hill was resumed. Immediately, after the division on an amendment Mr. Grayson rose and said he wished for call attention to the fact that there were tribing with the fact that there were tribing with this bill. (Lond cries of "order.") "Personally," retorted the honorable member. "I refuse to give order. I am only one in this house, but I dely it to stience me."—The chairman: Order! Order!—Mr. Grayson: I will not give order. I have a large mandate behind me, and I positively refuse to allow this house to preceed a moment longer whist I am in it. (Groor.) Shout ing above the din the honorable member accessed the house of callous indifference, and defaulty refused to give order. There was then a reportion of the argument is which Mr. Grayson had engaged in previous day with the scaker—The chairman: The honorable member has refused to obey my instructions to sit down and I now ask him to withdraw from the house (Cheers.—Mr. Grayson: I refuse to withdraw voluntarily until the house has shown some in climation to attend to this urgent question.

The chairman: Then Mr. Vetor Grayson, I name you for disobering the order of the churt. The chairman: Then Mr. Vetor Grayson, I never the content of this house as long as it refuse to attend to this urgent question.

House of this house as long as it refuse to attend to this question. Great univer? The primar in the disorder privated by the d

Are You a Friend

The Vote by Counties.

The vote of the following states, com-plete by counties, is here given as re-ceived. We shall give the complete vote of such other states as has not been printed as soon as they are received and compiled. Comrades who desire a record of this year's vote should pre-DEMAND NEW CONSTITUTION.

record of this year's	vote	should	pre-	Win
serve these tabulated	report	which	will	T
be printed only once.				
ARIZONA				KE
	Con	gressions 1904	d-	Ada
County—	1904	1904		Alle
Coconino	40	ii	****	And
Gila	404	159		Bat
Graham	160	213	****	Bou
Marleopa	179	107 82		But
Navajo	38	7	****	Bal
Pima	116	57	****	Bel
Pisal	28 27	22	****	from
Yavapal	3.4	414		Boy
Yuma	161	80		Ben
				Bre
Total	1,912	1,304	****	Chr
ARKANSAS				Cal
Arkansas	42	32		Car
Ashley	45	1	****	Car
Baxter	64	17 48	14.55	Can
Bradley	30	- 5		Car
Benton	165	124		Cla
Cleveland	39	81		Cla
Calhoun	72 72	42		Clin
Chicot				Cun
Clark	27	5		Dav
Clay	106	28	****	Edn
Cleburne	55	15 6	****	
Conway	45	10		Fle
Craighead	165	37	****	Fra
Crawford	67 6	25		Ful
Crittenden	59	27	****	Gal
Desha	6			Gar
Drew	40	14	****	Gre
Dallas Faulkner	93	25		Gra
Franklin	119	39	****	Gre
Fulton	63	80		Hat
Garland	105	9		Hos
Grant	16 82	2	****	Hat
Hempstead	27	19		Hat
Hot Springs	21	7	****	Hile
Howard	100	5	****	Jac
Independence	100	5	****	Jess
Jackson	101	. 2		Joh: Ker
Jefferson	125	70	****	Kne
Johnson Lafayette	140	27	• • • • •	Kne
Lawrence	58	16	****	Leu
Lee	20		****	Lau
Lincoln	16	12	****	Lav
Little River	105	10	****	Lee
Loneke	38	2	****	Les
Madison	69	36		Let
Miller	36	12	****	Lyc
Mississippi	135	7		Liv
Montgomery		. 3	****	Mel
Marion	87	6		Ma
Nevada	47	16	****	Ma
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Perry		17	****	Ma
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	100		****	Met

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a onto.

OKLAHOMA INDIAN LAND

OREGON

STANDING BY THE APPEAL.

In the last issue of the Magazine there appeared an article from the pen of Brother Casey of Rossland, British Columbia, in which the Appeal to Reason was criticised for its editorial pol-Columbia, in which the Appeal to Reason was criticised for its editorial policy and was somewhat censured for its position relative to the catholic church.

The editor of the Miners' Magazine does not agree with some of the sentiments expressed by Brother Casey in his article. While we recognize no journal as infallible, yet, we recognize the Appeal to Reason as a publication that has done as much to arouse the working people of this continent to a realization of industrial conditions, as the combined labor and Socialist press of America and Canada. The Appeal to Reason has been the pioneer in the fight for economic freedom, and has been fought by almost every capitalist journal in this country and Canada. It can scarcely be conceived how a man who is battling against wage slavery and for industrial emancipation, can consistently condemn the Appeal to Reason. If the antagonism of Brother Casey is directed towards the Appeal to Reason, because that publication has held up to the artifle gainst the Casey has not a great the publication has held up to the artifle gainst the Casey has not a full grass of Brother Casey ha Jight the attitude of the church, then Brother Casey has not a full grasp of the economic problem. Brother Casey should know that if the church or any other institution becomes an ally of capitalism, such an ally must be met and vanquished. Capitalism will bring to its support every ally that is possible and the working class cannot afford to become blind to the allies of capitalism.

Street, Absolute secret permised. light the attitude of the el

the working class cannot afford to become blind to the allies of capitalism.

In the suit to dissolve the Standard
Oil company.. in New York. it was
shown that the Indiana subsidiary company had paid 5,500 per cent profit in
seven years. or to put it in cold cash,
had made \$55,000,000 profit on a capital
of \$1,000,000! I suppose this is what
Van Clevc, the virtuous, would call a
"reasonable" profit! This is the "reasonable" proportion of wages to profits
when the capitalists have the power to
you and I would have done this thing
had we been in the place of Mr. Rockefeller. So wa Socialists are not such
idiots that we condemn the men who
do it, but the privaty ownership of the
oil buiness which makes it possible for
Mr. Rockefeller, you or me. For neither
you nor I can be more salely trusted
with power over others than those now
in power. And the oil business will
continue to extort from the people, no
matter what the name or condition of
the private owners, so long as it is owned
and operated for private gain. And not
only will it extort from you, but it
will cause you to spend millions in
taxes to pay costs of suits that never
relieve you, and will corrupt your legis
hators and judges to hold its advantages. Will you never get wise to the
game played on you?

TO-NIGHT

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ittle money to show in churches, school houses, in store in, theatres, etc., Five Cent Theatres in store and to operate Five and Song Sides rented. Profits of the over \$100 per night. Other do it, why set you're easy; write to us, we'll tell you how. Catalog free cary; write to us, we'll tell you how. Catalog free the control of the over \$100 per night.

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AGENTS WANTED

Landing Inches



NEW STORY, entitled THE DREAM OF DEBS

will appear in the January and February numbers of the

will appear in the January and February numbers of the international Socialist Review. The Study Course in Socialism, conducted by Joseph E. Cohen, started in November number, —only a few copies left. It runs for six more months. The December number contains The Tour of the Red Special, (with photo-engravings,) by Charles Lapworth, the English correspondent who traveled with Debs; The Revolutionist, a plea for straight class-struggle tactics, by Tom Sladden of Oregon; War and Peace Under Capitalism, by George D. Herron; The New Zealand Myth, by Robert Rives LaMonte, and a variety of other matter that every socialist will enjoy.

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helpiess and bed-ridden for years from a rupture. I wore many different kinds es. Some were tortures, some positively in, and sone would hold the rupture, for told me I could not cure it without eat operation. But I fooled them alled myself by a simple method which rered. Anyone can use it, and I will a core free by mail, postpaid, to any owrites for it. Fill out the coupon and mail it to me today.

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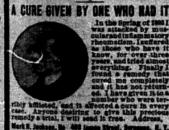
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RHEUMATISM







KATE O'HARE

Are You a Friend of the Assessif I want to know. If an assessed the couper on the first page.

lst. Week in April, 1906 177,198 lst. Week in Dec., 1907 301,547 lat. Week in Dec., 1908319,346

Here is a report that will bring much joy to our capitalistic friends. Last September and October the Appeal put thousands of short time subscriptions on the list, yielding to the urgent request of many of our workers to do this. The "short-time subscription" always being the shivers to the Circuways brings the shivers to the Circulation Man because it is impossible to keep up the list where anything less than yearly subscribers are put on. This week one year ago six thousand yearlies were added to the list and three months Guy CHIG.

Guy CHIG.

ford Powell

cret of how to use the mysterious to the list and three months ago over ten thousand "short-timers" were added to the list and three months ago over ten thousand "short-timers" were added. This makes the expirations of the tamous Physician-delentlated the subscription of the tamous Physician-delentlated the subscription of the tamous Physician-delentlated the subscription of the three months ago and the subscription of three months ago and had that energy been devoted to yearlies, you can see the result would have been quite different. This ought to make it plain to you why we are always loath to accept subscriptions have been quite different. This ought to make it plain to you why we are always not discovered before. Is are autonished, and cured natheats may all at the quiet results. Any a cured to stay cured as hout favesting s cont. Write today culiford Fowell, way Roals Elder, and set full information for the wooderfold discovery alsolutely free.

Rupture

WRUPTURE

WRUPTURE Cured My Rupture you will get busy immediately we can show a decided and encouraging gain

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Oklahoma	1,516	422	21,2
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Texas	. 981	313	20.5
Penpsylvania	. 512	273	19,6
Ohio		322	17.8
Missouri		307	16.2
Kansas		293	14.8
Illipois	100	217	13,3
Washington		308	13.2
Indiana		197	10.8
Michigan	. 455	154	10,4
Minnesota	. 503	190	10,0
Arkansas	. 529	100	9,6
lows	. 454	114	8,9
New York		173	8.9
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Colorado	200	117	6,1
Nebraska	. 321	94	5.5
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Wisconsin		46	4.7
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North Dakota		55	3.9
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South Dakota	145	68	3,7
Louisiana		38 50	3,7
Canada		120	3,53
Tennesace	307	34	2.1
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New Jersey	. 79	57	2.8
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Foreign	. 12	63	1,9
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Alaska	23	12	6 2
Delaware	1	4	3

Washington Correspondence

BY FRANKLIN FREEMAN.

What has become of that time worn argument about the necessity of protecting American wage earners against the competition of cheap foreign labor? Heretofore the protection theory has been based upon the necessity of protecting American workingmen against the competition of European "pauper labor." This excuse for tariff favors apparently has been abandoned Among labor." This excuse for tariff favors apparently has been abandoned. Among all the suppliants for tariff privileges that have appeard before the ways and means committee of the house, now aitting in Washington, none has mentioned the necessity of protecting the wage earners. Indeed, several of the witnesses who have appeared before the committee asking for increased duties have stated frankly that compliance with their demands would not result in any increase of wages for their employes, but would simply shut out the foreign product entirely, thus giving them complete control of the home market and enabling them to obtain greater profits. Thus is the noitection theory finally stripped bare of all pretense of benefit to the working class. To use a very expressive slang expression, the American workingman appears to be getting it in the neck from all sides of late. How many workingmen are there who realize that the federal government is running an employment agency for the express purpose of furnishing capitalists with an unfailing supply of cheap foreign labor? Actually, though not ostensibly, that is the purpose of the newly organized division of infromation of the immigration burean of the department of commerce and labor.

It will be remembered that some-

It will be remembered that something more than a year ago an effort was made to deport a number of laborers who had been brought into the state of North Carolina from Europe. These men were induced to emigrate by officials of the state, upon promise of employment upon their arrival in t. United States. The arrangement upon which the mon entered appeared to be a plain violation of the alien contract labor law, and as soon as it became public a howl went up from labor unions in all parts of the country. The matter was referred to secretary Srtains for decision as to whether or not the men should be deported, and be finally decided that as they had been brought in by state authority to supply a real scarcity of labor the contract labor law had not been violated and

the men might remain. It was held that the law mover was intended to prevent a state from building up its population by offering inducements to aliens to set-tle in its territory.

The North Carolina incident led to an

amendment to the alien contract labor law, whereby states and territories are excepted from its terms and are permitted to offer inducements to bring allen settlers into their borders. It also led to the establishment of the division of information, the purpose of which is to distribute incoming laborers to the mines, fields and factories throughout the country wherever their services may be needed. Employers of labor in all parts of the United States have been communicated with and their needs for labor are listed. Government agents then meet the incoming laborers at the port of debarkation and send them direct to the points indicated by the list kept by the division of information.

As will be readily understood, this is a great convenience to employers of la-

ally, employers are relieved from worry about their supply of cheap labor, and they no longer have to dicker with unthey no longer have to dicker with unscrupulous employment sharks in our
great cities. Being in control of the
state governments they can easily induce the legislatures to appropriate
money to run glittering advertisements
in foreign newspapers and offer inducements to laborers to emigrate to the
United States. The moment these people set foot in this country they are
taken in charge by an agent of Uncle
Sam and quickly distributed to the
various points where employers have indicated a desire for more "hands." Thus
are the safeguards of the contract labor dicated a desire for more "hands." Thus are the safeguards of the contract labor law broken down, and thus are the agencies and resources of government directly used to foster competition between American workingmen and the so-called "pauper labor" of Europe. Under such circumstances there is, of course, no longer any need of pretending that the tariff was invented for the protection of the working class. tion of the working class.

The division of information circulates

some rather peuliar literature under the caption of "Information for Immi-grants." A document that is being extensively circulated just now was pre-pared by the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution. It treats of the opportunities, government and institu-tions of the United States, and is printed at the government printing ofprinted at the government printing of-fice in Washington at government ex-pense. Aside from the question of im-propriety of printing and circulating pri-vately prepared documents at govern-ment expense, this particular document is filled with statements that are grossly misleading and calculated to de-ceive the unwary immigrant. For in-stance, the immigrant is told that: "The people of the United States are

"The people of the United States are all workers in one way or another. There is no noble class which does not There is no noble class which does not work. Everyone who comes here to make his home is expected to work in one way or another. There is work to be done on the farms, in the mines, in the mills and factories, on the raill-roads, in the eities, and each and all of these will give you a fair compensation for the work you do. But you must not expect that you will be paid without working."

Here is another gem:

"While there are many in this country who are rich, and who have become

"While there are many in this country who are rich, and who have become rich as the result of their own labor and saving there are also many more who are poor, and who always will be poor. The possibility of becoming rich is open to all, but that condition will come only as the result of labor and industry and habits of conomy. It is therefore dependent upon yourself and on no one else whether you become rich or continue poor."

one else whether you become rich or on one else whether you become rich or ontinue poor."

Liberty and law are defined as follows for the benefit of the unsuspecting immigrant:

"Liberty does not mean that anyone can do whatever he pleases. No one is permitted to steal, kill, cheat, or defraud another. By liberty is meant that so long as a person obeys the laws of the country, which are made by the people, he is free to follow such calling as he chooses; to worship God in such form as he believes to be the best; to be protected in his person from assault by others or imprisonment by officials; and to be protected in the possession and enjoyment of any property which may be honestly his. This country is to me of law, and those laws are made by me chosen by the people, and everyone, rich or poor, high or low, powerful or weak, is governed by the same law and note call of the will and you will bay them you can be considered from the possession and enjoyment of any property which may be honestly his. This country is to make the protected of the country is will not be protected by the same law and protected by the same law and protected by the same law. The

by men chosen by the people, and everyone, rich or poor, high or low, powerful
or weak, is governed by the same law
and protected by the same law. The
president of this country must obey that
law just the same as you will be required to obey it."

This is the kind of dope that Uncle
Sam is placing in the hands of the immigrants who are being "distributed" by
the newly organized division of information. If you ask the immigration
officials why they are so solicitons
about the welfare of these immigrants
while nothing is being done for unemployed American workingmen they will
tell you that there is no intention of
discriminating in favor of the immigrant, and that American workmen are
free to take advantage of the facilities
afforded by the division if they choose
to do so. In other words, if American
workingmen want to place themselves
in direct competition with the "panper
labor" of Europe the government will
afford them every facility for doing so.
Truly, we have departed from the
traditions of former days!

CAPITAL AND CHINA.

Roosevelt has begun his editorial work in the Outlook, the Standard oil publication, and very naturally the first contribution presents the ideal of the hierarchy. The article is entitled "Awakening of Things," and by the word things Roosevelt means China. Of this land with which Roosevelt has altreedy been meddling, he says:

Needless to say, Brent is a catholic bishop. Roosevelt does not believe in waiting till tomorrow to plant hierarchy ideals in the orient, but the fieet is just returning from a mission which requires a secret "understanding" relative to Chins.

PARTY NOTES.

BY GEORGE D. BREWER.

Never in the history of positical parties been organized with the care and force

-New Mexico's official count shows that the Socialists increased their vote from 162 in 1904 to 1,056 this election.

Ten organised men can accomplish than a bundred unorganised. Do you to the Socialist party? -Lawrence county, N. Dak., Socialist votes which was one to total vote of the county.

—New national constitutions can now be for-chased from the harional office at the following prices (prepaid) 10 for 20e; 50 for 50e; 500 for \$2.50; 1,000 for \$4.00.

-Courade Ben Wilson's meetings in caster: Canada were evidently productive of spi-endi-results judging from the enthusiastic reports coming into the Appeal office from our Cana-dian courades.

dian comrades.

—Sunmary of national office financial report for November: Balance on hand, Nov. 1, 53, 233, 44; Receipts for mouth of November, 77, 432, 27; Expenditures for mouth \$8,785,50; Balance on hand, Dec. 1, \$2,002,21.

z. Brington, would like to obtain by eichange or otherwise copies of fatmers illerature issued by various state committees or locals.

—Your party editor will be in attendance at the Oklahoma state convention for the purpose of picking up something of interest to readers of picking up something of interest to readers of the Appeal and inddentally deliver six lectures in that state before returning the the Appeal office.

—The Socialist party of Canada seems to be up and doing. One noticeable fact in consection with their work is the holding of propaganda meetings in almost every local at certain established dates. The persistence with which the locals cling to this policy indicates that it is proven to be very effective.

—If you have sudgest friends who are politically liberal in any of the higher educatinal institutions of the United States, please send socialist's Society, 112 E. 19th St., New York City. The mission of this society is to promote the study of Socialism in the colleges and universities of the country.

—The state convention of Oklahoma will be held in Oklahoma City, December 27, 28 and 28. Three hundred delegaies will be in attendance and the state office will pay their railroad fare to and from the convention. Oklahoma has one of the most bealthy organizations in the United States, largely due to the splendid work of their state secretary, Otto Ernausetter.

—Ocurade Phill Callery, of Carinage, Mo., who was taken sick will working under the direction of the national office during the campaign has now fully recovered his health and will soon be in the field again. He espects to work westward to Culifornia, and Josela secrit has service—will be forunate indeed. Callery a without question one of the best exponents of Socialism in America.

YIGTORIES IN GERMANY.—In the x unit municipal elections beld in many cities the

is Park Ave., Herein state secretary of Nevada renota the arguistic state secretary of Nevada renota the arguistic of A. A. Willis and Alenso
Anadon for traitorous conduct to the party on
election day.

—The Finnish brunch at Lead, S. Dak., has
slivy members in good strading and the English
haveb, that seventy-three. Comrade Wayne
Pratt reports that both branches are growing
at every meeting.

—Local San Buego, Calif., is hammering away
youttanously, with more energy, if possible,
since the election, than before. Comrades Austin
Adams, Edward Cantriel, Joe Cullen and others
are delivering a gestematic series of kectures at
various points in the city every week. Work of

THEY MUST. Or God and the Social Democracy.

Or God and the Social Democracy.

This great soul-stirring, thought-provoking book by Rev. Herman Kutter, a German Socialist of Zurich, has been translated into English. IT IS THE VOICE OF A TRUE PROPHET—THE MOST STARTLING AND VALUABLE. CONTRIBUTION TO THE SUBJECT OV RELIGION AND SOCIALISM. Both Christians and atheists are amazed and thrilled by its incomparable contents and style. Beautifully bound in gilt-lettered cloth—a matchiest Christmas gift—only \$1.00. Three for \$2.00. Order of the Christian Socialist, 5621 Drexel avenue, Chicago. The Christian Socialist itself is only 50 cents a year and would

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A strong, convincing, winsome, into esting Socialist booklet by Charles Sandburg, Just published, Price 5 cent 60 copies or 60 asserted 5-cent booklets, no two alike, will be mailed 6 \$1.00. Charles H. Kerr & Co., 135 Ki

this kind a bound to bear results where pushed -The following iceture course will be given by Austin Lewis at Socialist headquarters, 528 17th street. Oakland Calif. Sunday evening, Dec. 29—The Birth of the Idea. Sunday evening, Dec. 27—The Clothing With Flesh Sunday evening, Jan. 3—Infrarey. Sunday evening, Jan. 10—Youth. Sunday evening, Jan. 17—Maturity.

The Appeal will have to depend upon the Bundle Brigade to maintain its present circulation otherwise there is most likely to be a slump. The circulation report for this week shows the biggest loss it has been the painful duty of the Appeal to report in many a year. This is due to the expiration of the campaign bundles and the short time subscriptions put on during September. campaign bundles and the short time subscriptions put on during September. You will need five or more copies every week during 1909 to assist you in your work of converting democrats who have got so far along that they are willing to admit that that party has not the remotest chance winning a national election. They begin to see that it is even better to "throw away" their vote by voting the Socialist ticket than by voting for the democratic party. So be prepared for these men whose votes we must have in order to win by joining the Bundle Brigade. A dollar pays for five copies per week for one year; two dollars for ten copies; five dollars pays for twenty-five copies; provided your order reaches us before Jan. 1st. After that date there will be an increase in that date there will be an increase in our bundle rates. The following cou-rades have joined the Bundle Brigade since last report:

Name State No. Name State
A F Lindwall. Cal 50 A Deckesan, O
D M Vance. Cal 51 B Smith, O
B Brdorn, Ks 51 A Edwards, Ok
Soc Party, Nev 10 H L Greenig, Pa
J B Case. Nev 5 T Chappell. Va
Leon A Hall, N H 10 C F Mosher, Wash
C A Nippes, N J 5 W H Abrey, Can

STUDENT'S COMBINATION.

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Magazine Articles of Special Value. "Socialist Ideals," Debs, "Areas," Nor., '08,
"The Class Struggle of Today," Benumont,
"Areas," Nov., '08,
"Democracy and the Expert," Lee, "Atlantic
Monthly," Nov., '08,
"Anthropounais," Larrenere, "Atlantic

that it detailed to various Socialist organizations in America, including the Intercollegiate Socialist Society.

"Socialism for Students," Joseph E. Cohen, "International Socialist Review," Nor. '08.

"What Life Means to Me." Edington Meat.
"International Socialist Review," Nor. '08.

"Socialism and Education," Assite Lewis, "International Socialist Review," Nor., '08.

"International Socialist Review, Nor., '08

The Failure of Capitalism

Lendon Great Britain's number of unem-ployed has reached such serious proportions as to be termed a national calamity. Hundreds of chouseneds are starving and are dependent upon charity to keep body and soul together. More than 7,000,000 persons arise every day with the gnawing pain of hunger in their stem-achs and with no assurance that it is to be milered.

ARMY NOTES.

NEXT WEEK.

THE BIG TEN.

Wessler H. H., Sewurd, Alaska
Prederick Moore, Detroit, Mich.
W. W., Little, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jas. B., Nandiver, Connersville, Okia,
Jesse A. Weidler, Danville, Pa.
Jas. Harrington, Trey, N. Y.
Gus Johnson, Big Rock, Trun.
Lambert Zour, Ephrata, Ps.
H., C. Wilson, Granite City, Ili.
W. B. Cultum, Moundaville, W. Va.

-Another bunch of five mailed by Comrade Bunch, Kerby, Ore.
-Comrade Saunders, Provo, Utah, landed with four new names in his pocket.
-The Socialists you make four years from now can't make any in the meantime.
-Another comrade from Utah, from the town of Epiratin, landed with four fresh scalps. -Steam rising in the Appeal, helped by the list of four sent us by Comrade Fourche, S. Dak.

-The Army editor has a cheery note fr Comrade McCabe, Moriarty, N. M., erclos four yearlies. two yearlies.

-Comrade Leher, Richmond, Calif., has been doing some bushwhacking, and captured eight of the Luguarded. The laguarded.

"Toe four wayfarers picked up by (
Wright, Highmore, S. Dak., have been
over to the Bull Dog for anse keeping.

-Anyone knowing the whereabouts of George Hamilton, last heard of in Globe, Arizone, will write to Chas. O. Reese, Bucyrus, Kaus. -Courade Carpenter, of Halfway, Ore, comes halfway across the country to the Appeal for his envelopes and letter heads.

whole force and marches down the take with eight followers.

—Do you know of a woman who needs Sacialism? Hand her The Socialist Woman. If will make her a Socialist. One year with Appeal, 60 capts.

—Aurone knowing the whereabouts of Alfred Merz, late of Winlow, Ark, Blossom, Tex., and Enth Okia, will please write to Charfes Merz, DG Larimer St., Deover, Colo.

—It is often said of the Appeal that it is a menace to liberty, a curse to the world. Investigate and see as are the four yearlies sent in by Comrade Switz, North Bead, Ore, is hard at work hastening the day when Socialism thall triamph and sends in a list of four to show us that he is successful in his efforts.

—The Appeal clways holds its own and the list of four sent us by Comrade Herel, San Francisco, Calif., will be minible to answer the argument they will find in the little old reg.

—Well, we kept our promise to the rese

The Office Roy saw a braich of coursels of is a corpor talking and useaked over a best what it was all about. He said that Coursels Mason, of Luber, Malne, mid that at he had come so far, he cought to have the potent first, but Countain Orea, Alamogardo, New Mexico, was in a burry for his lotte heads, as was Coursels Ersenau, of Leesburg Ala. Courside Hedden, Alton, Mith. was

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take his turn. 'That man's siways bedden rite." put in Teddy.

"Hand you berewith my first bonch of seven as I happen to be working for a corporation it will not do for me to be too active, but when there is a slow my little hammer is ready for the present system we are living unready for the present system we are living under, and I am glad to any that I have scaled a few of both the "tute the republican these a tracket if there is a yrillow dog at the head of it, and the fallen gladiatres—Bryan's followers. So please send the Appeal to the boys and try and show them their duty to their and try and show them their duty to their gellowers. So please send the Appeal to the boys and try and show them their duty to their gellowers. So please send the Appeal to the boys and try and show them their duty to their colours. The present the Appeal to the boys and try and show them their duty to their colours.

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OLD SORES CURED

CALCERS & THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN T

The Growth of Socialism—A Reply to Mr. Bryan ARR BRYAN, in his article re-liparty to start with, for instance, 1,900, of which fully a thousand lers are not only tired of this one-combining and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that, of practical politics and his judget and the work for which he was fitted which he was fitted which he was fitted which he was fitted which he was fitted.

bear inspection.

He admits that the growth of Sofuture, gain accessions from the independence party, from populists, from democrats who work and democrats who don't work; that Socialism appeals both to the sentimental. and to those whose experience has embittered them against the present system; that the domination of the Taft administration by conservative business interests will result in its failure to satisfy reform republicans who will numerously come to Socialism. He admits that the Socialists are honest and earnest, and that the republican party has in the Socialist party a more formidable enemy than it has in the democratic party.

But it would not do for Mr. Bryan to stop at that. To do so would seriously jeopardize his standing as a desirable citizen and reform statesman. After conceding so much it became necessary to inject something as an antidote. Hence the weak attempt to cheer his own defeated and disheartened followers with statements calculated to explain away the need for, the growth of, and the ultimate inevitable success of Socialism.

He tells us that the ratio of Socialist increase has not been so great in the past four years as it was previously; that the Socialist is mistaken because he is against individualism, and because he seeks to destroy competition; that Socialism will not stand the test of reason; that man cannot adjust the rewards of society, while free competition can; that the evils which justify the existence and growth of Socialism up to the present time will be removed some time, some somehow, but that they would have been removed sooner had the democratic party won the recent election; and that the Socialists would have hastened this desirable result had they abandoned their own organization and confused themselves in fusion with the dem-

The Socialist Growth.

examine these bricks which Mr. Bryan has so skilfully wrapped in his bouquet, and see what they amount to.

What if the voting strength of grown at as great a rate in the past first organized effort until now that his party has a place in American politics. It is natural that any

The Kansas Agricultural college has 2,214 students. All other states have similar institutions for the training of minds to farm scientifically. There is go

ing to be as great a difference in the farming of the near future as there has been in the difference in making shoes or iron in the last century. Farming

is becoming more and more specialized. It takes trained minds to develop this

Chicago Daily Socialist subscription

The money lord loveth the cheerful

re You a Friend

politics, he tries to destroy the ef- hundreds of people to maintain the candidates for governor in the same ments and arguments that will not expected that a growing party 44,053. The same ratio of differ-

"gold bugs."

The Vote of 1904.

While the number of these democrat votes cast for Debs cannot be accurately determined, yet we are assured that there were some of them by Mr. Bryan who says: Some democrats who voted the Socialist ticket four years ago, voted the democratic this year." That is That is a very mild way of stating it as available figures show.

It has so happened that Eugene V. Debs has been the Socialist presidential candidate three times in succession. In 1900 he received 87.814 votes. Four years later, in 1904, he received 402,286 votes. The returns for the present year, so far as tabulated, indicate that he has received between 500,000 and 600,000.

It has so happened that Mr. Bryan has twice in this time been the individual. He misses the imthe candidate of his party; but in the candidate of his party; but in 1904 Alton B. Parker, an eastern all individuals, while the modern conservative, was the democratic doctrine of individualism is for the candidate; and he was so unpopu- few favored individuals. Individular with radical democrats that alism is nothing more or less than port him and voted for Debs, not because they were Socialists, but because they were Socialists, but because they acred to supply a complimentary name for capitalism. Mr. Bryan might as well have thousands of them refused to supcause they could by that means, more effectively than by any other, register their disapproval of the Parker nomination.

A Remarkable Difference.

clusively, though the figures do not pressed with a high-sounding word of themselves indicate the extent to unfamiliar to them. which it was done, is the difference | The Socialist is not "seeking to

printed in the Appeal of last week, makes a series of admissions that are no doubt as displeasing to a gain of 100 per cent; but when the figures for comparison are at the total fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on to the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on the other. Is it not a fact that of practical printed and specializing each on the specializing each democratic capitalists as they are that party has acquired a member- hand, the Socialist presidential are intelligent enough to under- produce farm machinery while the satisfactory to Socialists. But, like ship of 100,000 it must agitate, candidate received 275,208 votes, stand social evolution and indus- village wagon-maker and plow-

all dignified exponents of capitalist persuade and educate a thousand while the total vote for the Socialist fect of his admission with state-same rate of increase. It is to be states was 231,155-a difference of should make its gains at a dimin- ence shown for the twenty-eight ishing ratio the larger it becomes, states, if present in the total forty- ish it through consoldiations, But, as a matter of fact, that six, would make a total difference trusts and mergers. cialism has been rapid; that the But, as a matter of fact, that six, would make a total difference movement will, in the immediate growth of Socialism has been at for the entire nation of 72,358. But aproximately the same ratio in the those democrats who are detected past four years that it was in the by the above figures were not all four years preceding. The vote for who bolted their party. There were Eugene V. Debs in 1904 was largely no doubt a much larger number of child from the same experience non-Socialist, so that the face of democrats who voted the whole Sothe returns for that year does not cialist ticket from top to bottom. afford a basis for determining the When we take all these into considreal voting strength of the move-eration we reach the reasonable ment unless we first eliminate the conclusion that the real, genuine many thousands of ballots cast by and bona fide Socialist vote of 1904 disgruntled democrats not so much was in the neighborhood of 200,000 for Debs as against Parker and as instead of the 402,286, fully half a protest against what they called of which were given the Socialist the capture of their party by the nominee, not for the sake of Socialism, but as a means of voting

against Parker. This revision of the figures places the real class-conscious voting strength of the party at 87,814 in 1900; at approximately 200,000 in 1904; and at between 500,000 and 600,000 in 1908. And this disproves Mr. Bryan's contention that the increase of Socialism, as indicated by the vote, has not been was in the preceding four years.

Is the Socialist Mistaken?

But his assertion that the Socialist is mistaken is more to the point and opens up the argument on the main question. He says that Socialism is wrong because it is in opposition to individualism and He seeks to destroy competition. makes the common error of assuming that because the Socialist is against individualism he is against cause it is against capitalism, or that the Socialist party is wrong because it is against the democratic party. In either instance it is nothng but an assertion calculated to One thing that proves that con- influence those who might be im-

between the vote for Debs and that destroy competition," Mr. Bryan to same time that competition in busi- tle for the reasoning of capitalists cast for the Socialist state tickets. the contrary notwithstanding. The In the state of Illinois Debs re-ceived 69,225 votes, while the So-operation of individualism is decialist candidate for governor re- stroying competition, and has sucthe Socialist movement has not ceived 59,062-a difference of over ceeded to such an extent that com-10,000. In Mr. Bryan's own state, petition is practically dead so far four years as before? The fact that Nebraska, the Socialist state ticket as the greater capitalists are con-Socialism has grown and grown received 5,122 votes, while Debs received, though the working class is rapidly from the time of the ceived 7,412—a difference of over yet competing for jobs that are not 2,000. In Oregon the ratio of dif- numerous enough to go around. is all the Socialist needs to prove ference was even greater: 7,619 for There is no competition left save Debs, and 3,711 for the state ticket. the struggle for employment which like the struggle for em

trial development know that it is maker have faded away together impossible to turn the wheels of with the competition under which progress backward and reinstate they did business in the early part competition between the capitalists who have been wise enough to abol-

The Struggle for Bread.

Mr. Bryan's horrible example of the father who has developed by struggle and who would relieve his teaches another lesson when we take the example of the father who has struggled through a life-time of into a propertyless tenant farmer or wage slave. The heads of over half of the families in the nation, who have been expropriated to the extent that they are living in rented nomes, do not care to have their children further degraded by a continuation of the same system that has reduced them to poverty or near poverty. This struggle for development on an empty stomach is a Mr. Bryan would test Socialism? heritage that intelligent fathers do Is it a some fixed thing upon which not care to hand down to their all people agree as they do on the sons. Those who understand the weight of a pound or the length of situation are insistent on shaking a yardstick? Is reason an absolute the non-producer off their backs means by which any man can measand giving him the questionable ure Socialism and all thereby arso rapid in the past four years as it benefit of the struggle which he has

missed by transferring it to others. If, as Mr. Bryan so strongly inists, the sons of the rich are the losers because of their wealth, it is strange that their fond and supposedly wise parents do not push them out penniless into the world the glorious struggle and the poverty which all the apologists for capitalism laud as a necessary condition for the evolution of the individual. It is no wonder that Socialism grows and grows rapidly when its opponents put forth such argument in an effort to make the miserable content with their impossible condition.

Is Competition Necessary?

There is no doubt, as Mr. Bryan sserts, that the democratic party believes competition is necessary to industrial progress. It is because the democratic party adheres to such ideas that it is hopelessly behind the times and is fading away before the march of events. Any country has gone forward at the triumph of Socialism will care litness was being eliminated. The and politicians who oppose Socialmen of affairs who own the property, and by means of such ownerdustry, know how much better it and graft. is to combine than to competehow much better it is to agree on some common program than to fight each other.

The village wagon-maker, who

of the nineteenth century. Competition, like the democratic

party, is a back number. It is gone from business never to return. remains with the workers until such time as they get in harmony with modern tendencies and unite in cooperation to overcome the miseries competition. Monopoly is the inevitable outcome of competition. It conscious of its robbery who dare has already displaced competition capitalist conditions fo develop among the capitalists; and the next thing is for the workers to cease fighting one another for the jobs that make wealth for their masters and unite to monopolize the world not for a few but for all.

The "Test of Reason".

Mr. Bryan tells us that Socialism, while it appeals to sentiment, will not stand the test of reason. And what is this "reason" by which rive at the same conclusions? On the contrary, it is evident that there are as many reasons and as many ways of reasoning as there are people. The Socialist has reasons for what he does the same as other men. It is by process of reasoning that the Socialist arrives at his conwhere they can get the benefit of clusions. It is, therefore, evident that Socialism has stood the test of reasoning by those who have adopted it. It will stand the test of reason of all those who Mr. Bryan says sion. They have seen the route will likely come to it in the future, traveled by every party that has It is not expected that it will stand heeded the seductive voice of the the test of capitalist reasoning any tempting politician. And they are more than abolitionism stood the not going down that coad. The test of reasoning when applied by labor movement is learning the paage democrat's politics is not determined so much by his reason as his reason is determined by his politics. instantly. The test by which Socialism will be the material welfare of the fester. Workingmen who learn that they one but a blind man can see that have nothing to lose but their the industrial progress of this chains and a world to gain by the ism not because of pure reasoning but because of the material reason ship dominate polites as well as in- that it threatens their privileges

The "Rewards of Society".

Just what Mr. Bryan means by saying that man cannot adjust the rewards of society while free competition can, is not clear. It would is the only party which stands un- of 1908." They know what they The village wagon-maker, who petition can, is not clear. It would be the only party which stands unwas essentially a wood-worker, but seem from the statement that free
did blocksmithing on the side and comprehition the statement that free
compromisingly for the political want, and think they know how to new party would make its greatest over 3,000; and in Crawford with one another in the labor mar-sentially a blacksmith, but did transcends that of man or society. Free the men who labor from tribute by voting for a continuation of the percentage of gain in the earlier county, of which Girard is the ket where they go to sell the only wood-work on the side, learned long But what is competition in reality to their economic masters. Mr. present system which they don't

it it is man who adjusts the re-wards of society? Man adjusts the cratic as well as the republican eration. The trust magnates de-misjudges the forces which are drivclare their dividends under co-operation the same as the working as the invention of gunpowder put class adjust themselves to wage castle walls and armored knights slavery when they approve their out of competition in military concondition and relation to society ly tests. try and politics are man-made, and what man has made man can change. For the present man consents to liberal rewards for usurpthat befall them in the practice of ing owners of the earth, but when "share" of what they contribute to the great working class becomes say that it will not withdraw its consent to the things that are, and produces and nothing less. In effectively demand a new adjust-shot, they are determined to overment?

Removable Evils.

We agree with Mr. Bryan that the evils of capitalism, that have risen and flourished under the democratic Cleveland administration the same as under the republican Roosevelt administration, will be removed; but we are not so vaguely optimistic as to the means by which this is to be brought about. We think we know how the thing is to be done, and are quite sure that it can't be accomplished or furthered by fusion with a capitalist party tives of the progressively individuawhich does not wish to do the nec-

essary things. The Socialist party is here and is supported by the sacrifices of its members because they know that no party which subscribes to rank individualism can ever solve the problems that face the man who depends upon his labor for the means of life. Many of the Socialists now living have been on earth long enough to see the populist movement destroyed through futhe slave owners. The reason of tience and persistence out of which man is biased by his economic inter- comes the conviction that it is betests to such an extent that the aver- ter to vote for what is wanted and not get it at once than it is to vote for what is not wanted and get it

wike-awake workingman The tried will be its expected effect on knows that if he wants capitalism with its class of non-producing owners on the one hand and its class of exploited laborers on the other, and with its resulting consequence of poverty for the many and excessive wealth for the few-he knows that if he wants these things it is not necessary to engage in any kind of political action, for he has those things now.

Champion of Individualism

Mr. Bryan, as the professed champion of individualism, has nothing to offer the working class of America. The Socialist party rears of its activity. Were a new county seat, the Debs vote was over commodity they possess. The work-ago that they could do better by but a relation which men bear one Bryan is so absorbed in the game want.

ing the world to Socialism as surely

The workingman, and the Socialist party which is his political representative and expression, are not content to waste their energies on schemes calculated to give them a the world's welfare. They have reached the place and the intelligence to demand for each ALL be throw wage slavery and abolish it as effectively as a preceding genera-tion destroyed chattel slavery.

Nothing Mysterious About It.

In the great contest over this question of continuing or abolishing capitalism the republican party is the representative of the capitalists and the champion of their individualism. Mr. Bryan may sliout himself black in the face in the endeavor to establish his claim as the defender of the faith. If he and his party were the real representaalistic idea it would have been discovered long ago by the men who have the money, and Bryan instead of Taft would be the next sojourner in the white house.

Socialism is growing rapidly and steadily. The Socialist is rightly and consistently the only individualist, and is so because he is in active and effective opposition to the restricted individualism which favors the strong at the expense of the weak. The Socialist is not seeking to destroy competition: he is merely preparing for co-operation while competition is transforming itself into monopoly. Socialism stands the test of reason for all who have reason to wish relief from the misery of the capitalist system. Manmust adjust the rewards of society so as to benefit all individuls who maintain society by means of their labor; and if in so doing they adopt co-operative means rather than competitive they will be only utilizing the same means by which the efficient individuals of the present system have built up and organized industrial institutions. There would have been in the past and will be in the future no reason for the Socialists to affiliate with the democratic party, for that party represents nothing but a disintgrating middle class and obstinately refuses to move in the direction of either individualistic or socialistic

The Socialists know what's the matter. They are not embarrassed

Little Stories From History

Imprisonment for Debt.

In 1829 it was estimated that 75,000 persons were annually imprisoned for debt in the United States, and at that date the practice had been abolished in at least two states, namely, Ohio and Kentucky. In 1830 the estimated num-ber of individuals imprisoned on account of debt was: In Massachusetts, 3,000; in New York, 10,000; in Pennsylvania, 7,000; in Maryland, 3,000, or a total of 23,000 in four states 23,000 in four states.

The average of the debts for which persons were deprived of their liberty was small—under \$50. In the jail at Dedham, Norfolk county, Mass., out of a total of fifty-two debtors confined within its walls only nine owed more than \$50 and sixteen owed \$10 or less than \$50 and sixteen owed \$10 or less

within its walls only nine owed more than \$50 and sixteen owed \$10 or less. A local society for the relief of debtors confined for small debts procured the release of fifteen persons whose debts added together amounted to only \$132, an average of less than \$9.

In a jail located at Hudson, N. Y., in the course of the year ended September 29, 1830, a total of 169 persons were committed for debts; of this number forty-nine were held for "rum debts." In Philadelphia forty cases were recorded in which the sum total of the corded in which the sum total of the debts was only \$23.40\(\frac{1}{2}\)—an average of less than 60 cents each.

debts was only \$23.40%,—an average of less than 60 cents each.

"In one of these cases," quotes the Yale Review, "a man was imprisoned thirty days for a debt of 2 cents. We observe in an English paper a notice of a widow woman who is confined in it is in Providence for the unpardonable sin of owing 68 cents."

James Bell, keeper of the debtor's jail in New York, in a document submitted to the state senate stated that in 1816 729 persons were confined to the jail under his control for debts under \$25 cach. Kearly all of these would, he asserted, have starved except for the bounty of the Humane society. Bell himself was compelled to beg for fuel to keep them from freezing. He specifically, mentions the cases of Dius Lyman, imprisoned for three years for a debt of less than \$20, and George

Riley, imprisoned for six years, also for a debt of less than \$50. Both of the men were supported while imprisoned by charity. In other states as Massichusetts and Rhode Island, the creditor was required to provide for the board of the imprisoned debtor. When this was not forthcoming the debtor was discharged.—New York Sun.

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At the Country Store.

When Brother Ben entered the Country Store he was introduced by Pop Weasel to a Man from Mississippi. When the Man was informed that Brother Ben was a Socialist, he sneered as po-

It takes trained minds to develop this specialization, but once done, the poorest intellects can do the work under the direction of these trained minds, and then you can have capitalism in farming as you now have it in the mechanical industrics. The farms of the future will be great bodies of land farmed by hirelings or serfs, under the direction of college-trained minds. Then the great capitalists can engage in agriculture on a grand scale, and the small farmer will be put out of business as has been the small wagon-maker, oil producer, salt producer and the small man in all other lines of production. And if the farmers remain too bigoted to have the nation do the farming and systematize it for their own benefit, then the sooner the great capitalists take over the agricultural industry and syslitely as he could, and remarked:
"A very beautiful dream, Brother Ben if I may call you that on such short acquaintance, and if it could be real-ized it would create a heaven on earth. But it simply requires no argument to prove that Socialism is impractical and impossible. All that can be said is, it can't be done, and there's an end on it. Mississippi is happy and fortunate in that har records are not interested in the har records are not interested in in that her people are not interested in such controversies."

"Oh, I don't know," replied Brother
Ben, "Saying that the steum engine was impractical didn't prove anything, and the steam engine came. It seems to me that Socialism has invaded the me that Socialism in the steam engine came in the steam engine came. It seems to me that Socialism is why the south is going to turn rapidly to Socialism."

"What?"

"What?" outh already. F believe Mississippi cast over a thousand Socialist votes at the last election. Capitalism hasn't done so much for the south that she ought to care anything for it." er the great capitalists take agricultural industry and sys-it and make it three times as productive as it is, the better it will be.
The day of big farms and specialization
is coming and it is only a question of
whether it will be done for the benefit
of all the people or for the benefit of
the rich only.

"Hey? I don't understand what yo mean," said the Man from Mississippi. "Well, ever since the war the south has been getting the worst of it. Her resources have not been developed. She has not been given the railroads and has not built the big cities that the north and next here. north and west have. She merely ship her products away and takes what she can get, and that seems to be the end of it."

are received by the Appeal. Every So-cialist should take a Socialist Daily in preference to all other dailies. The So-cialist dailies give you the news of the day as it really happens and contain editorials which will put clean, helpful ideas into the minds of your families. Subscribe for a Socialist daily. Send your subscription to the Appeal. "That is all right. But I don't see what it has to do with Socialism."

what it has to do with Socialism."

"Even where capitalism has invaded the south she has made conditions worse than in almost all parts of the country. You remember it was in Florida that the Standard company, in the Flagler roads, established a state of peopage that was worse than negre slavery was. It was in Georgia that northern contractors established convict camps that were the shame of the nation, and that were the shame of the nation, and that were finally exposed by the state. It was are said to act almost human.

in Alabama that the steel trust and the northern capitalists established a condition of child slavery. It was in Kentucky and Tenuessee that the exactions of the tobacco trust the farmers to the organizations of night riders. It was in West Virginia that the coal miners have suffered as almost nowhere else in the United States. It was for the most part north-ern capitalists who brought about these ern capitalists who brought about these conditions and southern laborers and planters who suffered. If I mistake not, it is in the south, now, where the planters are seeking to stop the exac-tions of the cotton magna'ss. It is for this reason that I say that the south

talism? returned the Man from Missis-sippi. "It is in accord with our tradi-tions to oppose vulgar money seeking We believe in a higher aristocracy than that."

"Yes. You see and feel the evils of capitalism and yet are not in love with it, and owe it no allegiance. It was capitalism that ruined the south and has kept it under for forty years. It can, of all sections in the United States, best afford to leave vulgar money getting and turn to Socialism, that will give it opportunity."

"If it could-," began the Man from

"If it could—," began the Man from Mississippi.

"It can," interrupted Brother Ben.
"You can't return to chattel slavery, and you do not wish to do it. There are but two courses open to you, capitalism or Socialism-capitalism, which has kept you in hell for forty years, or Socialism which you say would be a heaven if it could be realized. Which shall it be—brother?"

The Harvest Waits.

BY BEN HANFORD.

it. And the women?

More than fifty thousand members of the Socialist party. More than two thousand three hundred Socialist party locals. Almost countless other Socialist and socialistic organizations.

These Socialists and Socialist socialists and Socialist socialists.

and socialistic organizations.

These Socialists and Socialist societies, thanks in great measure to the capitalists' warfare against Socialism, are splendidly, almost evenly distributed throughout the United States and territories so that they may do the most good. Comrades in Alaska sent their contributions to the Red Special. Socialists everywhere. Not an entrost in the entire United States of capitalism that is not manned by a Socialist pieket.

And yet with all its strength the Socialist party has not elected a United States senator, nor a congressman, nor the governor of a state, nor the sheriff of a county, nor the mayor of any considerable city, nor the mayor of any important court. In candidates elected the Socialist party can show a few justices of the peace and other minor of ficials. Wisconsin is the only state where its representatives sit in the legislative halls and Milwaukee is the only great in where shalls in the council chamficials. Wisconsin is the only state where its representatives sit in the levislative halls and Milwaukee is the only great city where chairs in the council chambers are reserved for Socialist aldermen. What a wise man doesn't know would fill a large book, and to ennunerate the political offices that Socialists haven't got would make a long list. But what of the future—the near future? What is to be expected of those two million Socialist men? And the women?

Just one thing to be expected. And in this case the expected is sure to happen. Before another presidential election the Socialists elected to office in America will be numbered by hundreds. Nothing can prevent it. Look over the field

carefully. Note the congressional districts where a few thousand a ditional votes would have elected the Socialist nominee this year. Note the many dissmall increase in the

Five hundred thousand men voted the straight Socialist Party ticket in the United States in this year of Our Lord, 1908. Another half-million and mayors, men who would have voted the Socialist ticket had they not been disfranchised grit of the movement this year. And a million other men who want Socialism, but are not yet ready to vote for it. And the women?

It. And the women?

More than two line of the Socialist party never gave an assaulted by them all, the lattle line of the Socialist party never gave an inch, never wavered an instant, but the very teeth of the comined onslaught.

We shall do ten thousand things, some

We shall do ten thousand things, some of us. But two things we shall all of us do. We shall work to build up the party. We shall increase the nembership, and we shall increase its efficacy. We shall carry with us the necessary application blank, and when we meet a man who voted the Socialist ticket, but is not a party member we shall do him the inestimable service of inviting him to join the Socialist shall do him the inestimable service of inviting him to join the Socialist party. And we shall build up the Socialist press. We shall carry with us the necessary documents, and whensver we meet a man who is interested in Socialism (pro or con) we shall do him the inestimable service of asking him to subscribe to a Socialist paper. There are two debts we all owe to the movement. One is to get new members of the ment. One is to get new members of the party and the other is to get new subparty and the other is to get new subscribers to the party press. Some one asked you to join the party. Some one asked you and I to take a Socialist paper. We must pay our debts. These two debts can only be paid in kind. A new subscriber and a new member we each must get.

Then the Socialist congressmen, governors, members of the legislature, aldermen, sheriffs and judges are assured. All this in the near future. So we will begin work NOW. The harvest waits.

Every man has some fool idea, but some manage to sell 't, and that is what counts.