

THIS SPACE

Will contain the number of contestants for the Tennessee property each week.

If 261 is on your label your subscription expires with the next number.

THIS IS NUMBER 260

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR

Appeal to Reason

J. A. WAYLAND.

GIRARD, KANSAS, U. S. A., NOVEMBER 24, 1900

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The Appeal is NEVER sent on credit; if you receive it, it is paid for. Nobody owes a cent on subscriptions.

A. B. Outram, of Chelsea, Mass., gets the ten acres the week ending Nov. 17th. These ten acre tracts are temporarily withdrawn in order to give all who desire a chance to go into the Tennessee contest.

The first week of the Tennessee property contest begins at 6 a. m., December 1st.

The store, two dwellings and three acres of good garden ground, which the Appeal will give to the one who sends in five yearly subscriptions per week, each week and every week, for the longest length of time, is located at Hortense, Tenn., on the Louisville & Nashville railroad. It is one of the most beautiful parts of Tennessee, and there is no more healthy location in either the North or the South. The climate is very agreeable—while a northern man would be waiting for winter to set in, he would find spring at the door. The air is pure, the water good, and the sky in brilliancy of coloring and rapid changes rivals Italy. Indeed, this one item, which appeals to so few, is one of the most remarkable and interesting phenomena which I have ever seen. The sky is a continual panorama of changing scenes on such a magnificent scale that one may be absorbed for hours in its remarkable display of lights and shadows and figures. But while nature is all that could be desired in this favored spot, it is likely that those interested in the matter wish more details on the practical side of the question.

There is more ties, stovebolts, cordwood, bridge timbers, etc., shipped from Hortense than any other station on the line. This wood business is all done through the merchants. The wood and tie choppers and stovebolt makers bring their product to the merchant and he gives them credit on his books for the amount. He then ships the product to the different corporations which take them and they remit to him every thirty days for what he has shipped. The producers take merchandise for the wood and ties and stovebolts and the trusts pay the money for them. As a business proposition this is better than farming or cotton district or cattle country where the storekeepers usually have to wait for nearly a year for their returns. You get yours every thirty days and can there fore start with a very small stock, and the frequent turning over will rapidly increase it. I do not know what others can or may do with this proposition, but I feel certain that if I had to commence without a penny to my name, that if I had this place, I could go there with nothing but an ax and in two or three years have the largest stock of goods in the county. If the competitive system lasts ten years (which I trust it will not) I could retire with a competence. This proposition is placing plenty within your grasp if you have the energy to work for it. I don't expect it to last very long. Not one worker in a thousand ever sent in a list of subscriptions two weeks in succession. I expect a large number to start and that they will drop off after a week or two.

Anyway, it's up to you, the contest opening December 1. It is a haven for some Socialist—a retreat from the storms of industrial and commercial depression that will soon sweep over the nation. And I am pleased to be able to give it to one who works for the good of the cause, a proven Socialist.

Rules Governing the Tennessee Store Contest.

- First—Each contestant must start the week beginning at 6 a. m. December 1, and ending December 8, at 6 p. m., and send in five yearly subscriptions each week and every week. Second—No more nor no less than five yearlies must be sent each week. Third—No one can enter the contest after the first week. Those who fail to send in the required number of subscribers in any one week, will be considered out of it. Fourth—When any contestant has been counted out by reason of such failure, he or she cannot re-enter under any conditions. Fifth—Contestants can send in the subscribers' names or they can buy yearly postal cards, and sell them at their leisure. For this purpose five yearly postals will be sold for \$1.25. A list being short of the required number of names must be made up by purchase of yearly postals to make up the difference. Sixth—The contestant who stays with it the longest gets the prize. Seventh—No private information regarding the contest will be furnished to any one. All matters referring to it will be published in the Appeal. Each contestant will be acknowledged by card. If it does not come in a reasonable time, write to us about it. No one will be counted out because of miscarriage of order. Eighth—The purchase of postal cards count, but the return of the cards filled out with the names of subscribers does not. Ninth—In order to keep the record, all cards to count on contest, must be purchased from the Appeal direct, and not from agents.

W. H. Rosington, a prominent gold democrat of Kansas, says that free silver is not so bad and that imperialism is not the real grim terror of the democrat. Then he has a bad quarter of an hour over Socialism, and hears the steady tramp of moving millions to the Socialist camp. The wise ones in the old parties begin to see that the jig is up and it is giving them the snakes.

The contest for the Tennessee property opens December 1, at 6 a. m., and the first week of it ends at 6 p. m. on December 8. The end of EACH week will be at 6 p. m. on Saturday. In order to enable every one to be certain that they have started right, all letters bearing postmark between 6 a. m. December 1 and 6 p. m. December 8 will be entered in the race, regardless of when they reach the Appeal office. All you need to do, therefore, is to mail your letter on or between the dates mentioned, and then mail your order once a week thereafter. Each order must consist of either five yearlies, an order for five yearly postals or a mixed order for both, amounting to five yearlies. No more and no less, and it must come each week and every week, the first week commencing at 6 a. m. on December 1.

Professor Ross, head professor in the department of economics and sociology in the Stanford University, of California, has been forced to resign on account of plutocratic objections to his presentation of Socialism to the students of that university. A number of the faculty have taken sides with him, and the prospects are that all of the Socialists will be forced off the staff. The plutes are having a hard time to keep their professors in line, and are failing even by taking away their bread and butter. Socialism is the coming power.

The employees of the shops of the Peoria & Pekin Union railroad, a railroad owned by four or five of the largest roads in the country, have petitioned for a raise of 20%. If they do not get it, it is their intention to ask the aid of the churches to supply them with enough so they can support their families this winter. Everything has gone up in price, owing to the trusts. They are somewhat doubtful of the result of a strike. They certainly must be in a hurry to get that full dinner pail. They are getting what they voted for.

Anna Gould's husband, the titled gentleman, has squandered her fortune of millions. If Anna did not have rich relatives she would be in poverty. That's the way the money squeezed out of the American voting kings goes. But we would never support royal profligates, not us! Had the railroads been public property as they should, Gould's millions would be in the pockets of the people, Anna would be the wife of some honest American and life would be better to her and the rest of us.

In less than a week after election Eltweed Pomeroy and Mayor Jones tried to crawl under the Socialist tent. Pomeroy, who signed a request asking Debs to withdraw in favor of Bryan on the eve of election, wrote the Appeal asking for an opinion on direct legislation matters in the late campaign, and Jones who attempted to stampede the Socialists to Bryan, sent in a statement defining his "position," which he probably hoped would be published. But political bush-whackers are not welcome here.

Just north of Hortense, Tenn., there is an iron furnace. The supply of iron is almost exhausted nearer to the furnace than Hortense. Just back of this town there are immense deposits of iron, and it is the intention of the company to open these in the near future. The only thing that will prevent it will be a panic. But if they are opened, whoever has this place needs but to put the money in his pocket that will come to him.

Rev. H. O. Breeden, pastor of the largest congregation in Des Moines, Iowa, came out a few days ago and declared for Socialism in a sermon, of which the Des Moines daily Leader thoughtfully says, "is striking and remarkable." There will be a whole lot of things that will be "striking and remarkable," dear Leader, before long. Dr. Breeden is preaching a series of sermons on Socialism, and his congregation isn't kicking a little bit. Times are changing—Socialism is on the way.

The man who wins the Tennessee property will not be out a dollar for it. He will have simply picked up five yearlies at 25 cents each every week, or if he buys postals he will sell them and thus get back what he paid or them. Don't forget that all it takes to win this is a little energy—not money. If you want to make yourself secure for life and at the same time advance the cause, get in on this offer. You won't have another chance like it for a long time again.

Every one join in and make December the banner month of the year. Let us all make a special effort to enlarge the number of people that will be reached by our literature the coming month. There are tens of thousands who will not enter the contest for the Tennessee property, and if they will join in with those who do, we will make December a red letter month.

If you don't mail your order the first week of the contest for the Tennessee property, you can't get in on it afterwards.

Sees the Shadows Cast Before.

Editorial from Cleveland Leader, (rep.) Nov. 12.

THE Socialists cast about 5% of the total vote of Massachusetts last week. In other states they broke all previous records easily, as far as national elections go. Here is an interesting and portentous fact in American politics. If the anti-Bryan and conservative democrats, such as Whitney, Cleveland, Fairchild, Dickinson and Carlisle, could carry out their reported plans for a reorganization of the democratic party on the lines which they must insist upon if they are to take part in its management and support its candidates, the immediate outcome would probably be the transfer of a large radical element in the democratic organization to the Socialists. The Socialist vote would increase at once so fast that it might have to be reckoned with as a great force in politics.

Then we should have exciting campaigns, indeed. If Bryan has hinted at grave changes in the structure of the government, the Socialists are frankly revolutionary. If Bryan has been guilty of inciting envy and class enmity, the Socialists openly advocate the virtual confiscation of a great share of the productive private property in the United States. It is often forgotten that the acquisition by the government of the railroads, telegraph lines, telephone property, the mines, and the municipal street railways, gas works, electric lighting plants, etc., all of which changes are urged by the Socialist platform and leaders, would imply such a narrowing of the field for the employment of capital that the interest obtainable on money would be cut down far and fast, and many great investments would be wiped out.

Perhaps it will be just as well if the democrats go the road they have been following for the past five years. It does not lead to any important changes in practical conditions of government, and it keeps Socialism from coming to the front in American politics.

The tide of McKinley prosperity set in right after the election. He didn't wait long before he commenced to give the voting Kings what they had voted for. On Nov. 7th (funny it didn't come Nov. 5th) the C. M. & S. P. Railway reduced its force of section men 75 per cent. The same day the C. & N. W. gave its beloved trackmen a nice good reduction of 15 per cent. The same day (one day after election) the Clinton, Iowa, Packing House dropped 90 working mules from its pay roll to enable them to get their share of prosperity. They had voted for it and the company wanted them to have it. On Nov. 12th Curtis Bros. Sash factory at Clinton, Iowa, gave its beloved employes a neat reduction of 10 per cent in wages. One of the owners was running for congress on the republican ticket. He voted for prosperity (for Curtis) and so did his employes. They both got what they voted for.

The daughter of Comrade J. Pierpont Morgan was married in New York the other day, and the comrade gave her a million dollars as a wedding present. Other working men who voted with Comrade Morgan for the full dinner pail are expected to give their girls an equally good send-off when they marry.

It doesn't make any difference what day of the week you get in on the Tennessee contest just so you get in each week and every week. But it is better to have a certain day of the week on which to mail your order, and mail it each week on that day.

We have heard from several hundred more precincts since the last issue, but cannot spare space for them. They all show heavy Socialist gains. The official count by states will be published when it is finished by the state officials.

Eugene V. Debs was either cheated out of 47 votes in this county on the official count, or else there are 47 of the most cheerful liars in this city that ever happened.—Memphis, Tenn., Labor Journal.

If you were a contributor to the editorial fund, please read the article at the head of the second page.

I append a circular letter issued by the Western Union Telegraph Company during the last campaign. I suppress names and dates because the circular was furnished by an employe of that benign monopoly, which is in business for profits and not for fun—though one might think that they are in it for pleasure when they do the enormous amount of telegraphing required by the republican campaign committee free of charge. The term "checked paid" means that the message is to go as a paid message.

All Managers:—Western Union Telegraph Co. This will be your authority to accept messages relating to the business of the National Republican Committee; "checked paid" when signed by the following named persons: M. A. Hanna, Harry S. New, Perry S. Heath, Graeme Stewart, Henry C. Payne, H. H. Rand, R. C. Kerens, R. C. Backland, and deliver to them like messages checked "Collect" without requiring payment in either case.

There are one or more Socialist voters at nearly every voting booth in the nation. The sentiment penetrates every crack and crevice of the Union.

The number of contestants for the Tennessee property will be printed each week in the box at the left-hand side of the top of the paper.

W. L. Strong & Co., of New York, dealers in wholesale dry goods failed on November 15, for over half a million dollars. But the competitive system is the only practicable one.

The official count raised the Socialist vote to 110 in Girard instead of 63, as stated last week. No doubt this per cent of gain will hold good all over the country on official counts.

United States Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, says that the Socialists will carry the national election in 1904, sweeping all before them. It seems that the jays are beginning to get their eyes open.

From away down in Australia comes a cry to the Appeal to send them a sample of all its pamphlets that they may reprint and aid their propaganda. The Appeal sounds around earth.

The Appeal is now being set by hand owing to the fact that the linotype machine, operated by two of the best operators in the country, is running day and night setting up the names of subscribers. Such a condition of affairs exists in no other newspaper office in the country.

In the future the Appeal will not accept subscriptions for less than one year. The Appeal exists for the purpose of making Socialists, and it takes about a year to get a good idea of it pounded into the skull of the average mule. Therefore, we must decline to try to turn the trick, unless we have a reasonable time to do it in—and three months and six months is not long enough.

Bear it in mind that those contesting for the Tennessee property are out no money themselves whatever. They simply take five subscribers per week at 25 cents each and if they haven't time during any one week to secure the subscribers, they can order five yearly postals and sell them when they please. In fact you can buy postals every week if you wish and sell them at any future time. They are always good for subscriptions and when you sell them you get the money back that you invested. It costs nothing except a little time and the prize is worth the winning.

The cause is going to need many men for the high positions of trust and responsibility in the near future. Of necessity they must understand economics thoroughly. You may be wanted—if you don't understand socialism from A to Z you cannot be used. Post yourself—prepare in advance for the service that is sure to come. Read books and study and reflect. Socialism is not going to put enemies in power when it holds the lines. It must of necessity choose those who have been active in promoting it. There will be no one else to choose—when the socialists capture the government it means that the democrats and republicans will be given a chance to "compete," until things can be adjusted. All offices will have to be filled with socialists in order that the change from private to public property may be intelligently carried out.

Years ago when rapidly increasing land values were making me wealthy, I saw no wrong in private property. I might not have seen it to this day had it not been for the efforts of a miserably poor shoemaker in Pueblo, Colo., where I then lived. Out of the money he needed for the necessities of life he bought socialist books and through a chance conversation which I engaged in in front of his shop the opportunity came to him to hand me a book on the subject. That opened the way and though I could have bought all his belongings a thousand times over he patiently furnished the literature to keep me going. As soon as I saw the light I closed up all my business affairs and since that time have devoted all my time and a great deal of money to the propaganda. And out of the humble efforts of Wm. Bradley, the shoemaker, has grown the APPEAL TO REASON, a socialist paper that holds the world's record for the largest paid edition ever issued in the history of the printing business. One can never tell what one of the "scalped" will do. One of the associate editors of the APPEAL read "Looking Backward" with the intention of writing a book to refute the doctrine. The other one says he used to think that socialists met at midnight in cellars and made bombs with which to blow up buildings.

On the Tennessee store contest you CANNOT send in more than 5 subscribers and have them credited on future weeks. You CANNOT buy more than 5 yearly postals in any one week and have the surplus credited on future weeks. 5 yearly subscribers (or the purchase of 5 postals) must come EACH week and EVERY week. No more and no less as long as you are in the contest. The PURCHASE of yearly postals only count on it. The return of them does not. The contestant himself does not need to return the cards he buys. He should give them to subscribers.

The New Gospel.

YOU are a republican or a democrat. All right. You are also a citizen. As a citizen you have the welfare of the people of this nation at heart, if you have any intelligence. Not only for yourself but you want everybody to be well housed, well clothed, well fed, well instructed and well entertained. I know you want these—so does everybody else. It is a question of what system or method will be best to do this. That is all, there is in politics. You members of the old parties have been chewing the rag for a hundred years about what will best produce better conditions, and if you will look about, you will find that most of the people are not provided as I have above noted. Your theories do not seem to work out in practice. You have tried the high tariff and low, gold standard and silver and both with paper added, you have opened the door to immigration and partially closed the door, you have expanded, you have had peace and war, you have worked with and without machinery, you had low and high taxes—in fact you have tried every theory that the politicians and greed of sections of the people could think of—and still you are not happy. The masses of the people are shabbily dressed, shabbily housed, shabbily fed, shabbily instructed and shabbily entertained. Have you not followed the old thoughts long enough? Are you not satisfied that there is no difference between the theories of the old parties? We socialists come to you with a plan that we believe will remedy the condition—that being on an entirely different basis will, must, produce entirely different results. We ask you to investigate it. We do not ask you to adopt it unless it appeals to your reason. When you are convinced that it will be better you will aid—if you are convinced to the contrary you will be able to enlighten us wherein we are visionary or ignorant. We are men and women just like you. We have the same needs and loves as you. A new theory is learned, like mathematics, by reading, study and meditation. Are these bad things to do? Is more knowledge a bad thing? Are you afraid to trust your own reason? No one can convince you—you must convince yourself. And do you not now follow your convictions that have been gotten in just that way? Are you of the opinion that you have all knowledge and need no more? Or is it not possible to learn somewhat additional? Millions are studying Socialism. Do you think it beneath you to know something of it? Do you believe that all Socialists are fools or knaves? And if so, why? Great changes are coming in the near future. Do you know this? Do you know why such changes are forced to come? Do you what such changes are likely to be? You do not think that the human family will have the same social structure a hundred years from now, do you? It is not now like it was a century ago? Men then saw the change. Men see it to-day. It will serve you well to consider this subject.

The Claws of Despotism.

THE United Shoe & Machinery Co., which own many of the most important inventions used in the manufacture of shoes, has presented to the manufacturers a lease and demand an acceptance which binds the manufacturers to use no other machinery, denying the right to experiment with machinery to improve it, to not question any patents obtained by the Machinery Co. for seventeen years, and many other like despotic conditions. If it can do this it will be able to shut out every firm from making shoes that it does not like, and can monopolize the entire shoe business of the United States. This is done by a few of the greater, who have capital of hundreds of thousands of dollars. Against it little fellows would have no more show than a snow ball. And it is coming to this. Competition is such a hateful thing, productive of so much loss and annoyance, that ways even of despotism will be adopted to do away with it. And all this is to make conditions that will allow a few to rob the millions of people at the will of the robber. Under Socialism the public would own all the machines, the public would operate them and make shoes and sell them to the people at the time cost of producing shoes, which is not more than two hours per pair. You will have to come to Socialism whether you like it now or not; the squeezing you will get from the capitalists will make you absorb the capital. But you need more squeezing to make you think. I hope the plan will go into effect. It will make things pretty hot for your faith in private capital.

You will notice the article on this page from the Cleveland, Ohio, Leader, and remember that the Leader is a republican paper, published in Mark Hanna's own town. It sounds the note of warning to its party that the Socialist army is mobilizing, and that a real fight will soon be on. Whooop 'em up, 'Liza Janel! The deaf will hear and the dumb will talk and the blind will see before long.

Fraud is self-evident in Springfield, Mo., when more men are willing to make affidavit that they voted the Socialist ticket than the judges return votes for the party. The APPEAL is convinced beyond a shadow of a doubt that the socialists polled about 700,000 at the last election and that over half a million votes have been thrown out. It won't happen in 1904.

# An Account of Stewardship

SOMETHING over a year ago I called for funds to send the Appeal to every editor in the United States and Canada. Nearly \$35,000 were poured into this office in response and the paper has been going to each newspaper office in the two nations since the time expired Nov. 15th. At the time the fund was called for Socialism was far behind its present stage. Not only were hundreds of thousands of columns copied from this paper during the past year but the socialist movement has received more mention than in all its previous history combined. The object of it was to acquaint the newspaper workers with the real character of socialism, on which they were woefully ignorant, and I KNOW that this has been more than done. Some few—not many—papers have come out openly for socialism but I have private assurances from over 1,000 republican and democratic editors that they will change their papers to socialism as soon as they think the local sentiment will justify it. In every office in the country a new conception of the word exists and the unanimous hostility of a year ago has been wiped out. It will be impossible to entice the editors of the nation against socialism in the next presidential campaign and during the time that we are preparing for it those that do not openly or quietly assist will at least remain passive. All except the large corporation owned dailies, which, though the editors may be socialists, must be run to suit the king of the bread and butter stops. I can easily see that the progress of the movement in the past year has raised it from a mere agitation to the dignity of A WAR FOR AN IDEA.

The Appeal understood at the time that this fund was raised that it could not hope for any workers among the editors because they have all they can do to get subscribers for their own papers. In this I was not disappointed for it received no clippings from the 17,000 editors during the year they were on the list. But the object has been accomplished and socialism is today far ahead of where it would have been had no fund been raised. And the benefits have not commenced. They will last until the inception of the Co-operative Commonwealth for the favor of newspapers is what makes and the opposition of newspapers is what breaks all public movements. I do not consider it necessary to send the Appeal to the editors again so there will be no fund called for that purpose unless it should seem desirable in 1913. Below I print a few press opinions which have appeared in the past few weeks. They are taken at random from exchanges—they are but a few of the many thousands which have appeared the past year. About one in a hundred was unfavorable to the cause. At the time this fund was raised I promised to return all contributions to those who were dissatisfied with results at the completion of the work. The work is done—this is a brief statement of undoubted results—and if you think your money not well invested advise this office, AND IT WILL BE REFUNDED AT ONCE WITHOUT DELAY OR ARGUMENT.

### News, Mt. Blanchard, O.

Bright in point of word juggling, sparkling with uplifting ideas, exhaustive in detail, courageous in its warfare against a most demoralizing condition of human affairs, and exacting in its demands in the interests of down-trodden humanity, the Appeal to Reason compels the closest attention, excites admiration, wins respect and finally creates you an instrument to promulgate the socialistic doctrines its so-called champions.

The foregoing statement is elicited after its weekly receipt covering a period of a year. At first the waste basket was its place of regular disposition, but there came a leisure hour for the busy scribe at the exchange table and the most recent date of the many numbers to reach the above named receptacle was extricated from the mass of waste paper and refuse copy, and, for once, gives an opportunity to explain what just reason it entertained for existing.

The words "Appeal to Reason," at the head of page 1, enchain the attention. An appeal to reason will make an impression on the major portion of the human race who are not candidates for a lunatic asylum and the scribe was not a candidate. The word "Socialism" oft repeated met his vision and he hated socialism. He had been taught to do so from his early boyhood. He was unaware of its broad meaning and the much abused sheet was soon reposing in its accustomed place beneath the table.

One week later the "devil" threw down another copy while the same individual presided at the clipping department. The wrapper was hastily torn off. Grabbing it in disgust he started toward the stove to consign it to the flames, when "Municipal Ownership," in glossy black, caught his attention. Reassuming his chair the article was carefully read. His opinions, hastily formed, of the value of the paper were speedily overthrown. It meant a whole lot, in fact a great quantity, and the man of the scissors opened his eyes while mentally calculating the extent of the possibilities for good of the generally misunderstood doctrines advocated by the little sheet from Girard, Kansas, if they should ultimately be put to universal practice.

From then to the present date the Appeal to Reason has been a most welcome visitor. Its place is among our valued exchanges, and should the "devil" tear a copy or lose it from the mail his fate might forever remain a mystery.

### Journal, Mankato, Minn.

For some time we have been receiving the Appeal to Reason, the well known Socialist paper published at Girard, Kansas. At first we were actually afraid of this paper. Our custom was to tear off wrapper, lock cursory over its columns and then dump it into our well-filled waste basket and forget it entirely until the next copy would come when the same action would take place, only we would dwell longer upon the headlines, and later on, read articles now and then. But we must say that we actually read every copy of that paper now and we are deeply impressed with the straight forward, argumentative editorials and other matter, bristling with the purest and best of the queen's English found on every one of the four pages of this wonderful paper of a hundred thousand circulation. Its influence is perhaps, greater, more far-reaching in extent than any other paper published in this country, and it is certainly an element in politics, for it is cutting wide swaths in the political field of every state, and through the influence, mainly, of this paper we predict that the vote giving Debs and Harriman will be a surprisingly large one. There are no advertisements, the paper receiving its support through its large list of subscribers. It is a weekly published for fifty cents a year, and is certainly one of the most remarkable papers published in the world.

### Sydney, O., Gazette.

A copy of Appeal to Reason comes regularly to our table. At first, through prejudice we refused to read it and number after number found its way to the waste basket unopened, but subsequently every paper was looked for, and, if time would permit reading it at once, it was carefully laid away until a future date. We do not agree with all, nor half, what the Appeal advocates, however, we are honest enough to admit that many inferences, logical statements and forcible arguments have compelled us, though we were obstinate, to respect all, and even accept some ideas presented. There is one thing certain, the editor is of no ordinary intellect and his words are wielding a wonderful, a telling influence upon the masses. He stands pre-eminently for the common people and his deep, earnest sincerity, in that alone compels our admiration. Of socialistic ideas we have never been able to swallow. Socialism is one of the coming questions, however.

It is marching right along. In time, shorter than we suppose, it will be settled. The Appeal, full of pithy arguments, finds its way into 120,000 homes every week and is doing more than any other paper published, for the cause of socialism. The result will be a surprise to the other parties. The socialist vote last fall, in our state alone, ought to be an eye-opener. Politicians had best keep a watch on the Appeal.

### Liberator, Norton, Kansas.

There comes to our table each week a most remarkable paper, one that you will read from first to last page each week if you get started in it. It doesn't matter what your politics are! You may be floundering in the dismal swamps of the republican party and swallow its vague and unrefined statements with a faith as unquestioning as that which expects the sun to rise at the beginning of each day, changing front with your party as often as is required of credulous voters, yet you are unable in looking at it with however much prejudice to catch some line that will attract your attention, and that will deny you to read the next line, and then the crowd, and then you are impaled. You will hide the paper away from the family and read it through, and discover yourself impatient for the next week's paper.

This seductive paper is the Appeal to Reason, published by J. A. Wayland, Girard, Kan., at 50 cents a year, in clubs of five 30 cents a year, and whether you think the editor is idiotic or insane, and whether you hate his socialistic doctrines or are indifferent to them, you will be fascinated by his unique manner of statement and his short-hand logic, which always reaches the point by the most direct route. We do not see everything just as he does, and we believe that patriotism requires of us that we should grasp one remaining chance to save our country from the clutches of the money lords and from the horrid nightmare of imperialism, and vote for Bryan, yet we always like to read the Appeal. Send a couple of stamps and get a bundle.

That this statement of facts is not overdone is demonstrated in the fact that the Appeal to Reason now has about half a million subscribers and increases at the rate of several hundred each week, and when you see a copy you are likely to be enrolled with this great army of readers.

### Jonesboro, Ark., Enterprise.

The Appeal to Reason, the organ of the socialists, published at Girard, Kansas, is a fearless and outspoken exponent of the doctrine of socialism. It may be igniting a losing light, in fact there may be as little hope for perfection in the social world as there is in the religious world. Yet this newspaper dares to look in a firm, fearless and commendable way. It strikes at the very root of social evils and arranges men who grind relentlessly upon the neck of those who can't breathe the sweat of their brows. It strikes at corruption in high places, and "Appeals to Reason" for the dawning of God's perfect day when in all this glad land there will be neither slave nor subject, nor monarch, nor king, nor millionaire, nor mendicant. It pleads for the universal brotherhood of man. It declares the hood carrier the superior of the paupered and non-producing prince. It owns neither mendicant nor master and claims by right of creation all men are equal.

This is a beautiful doctrine, this doctrine of socialism. It believes that as long as some men have plenty and to spare, that no man should be allowed to go hungry while others are overfed, none should go naked, while others' wardrobes are full of raiment, none should sleep on a bed of grass as long as there are empty beds and vacant rooms. The socialist doctrine may be impossible to us, but no one, who has read the life of the ancient Christ doubts for a moment that the creator intended mankind for a common brotherhood and he never intended that one should serve and another rule. However far off the ultimate hope of the Appeal to Reason may be it is a paper full of genuine and wholesome thought and worthy of any man's careful study who seeks to know the right and do it.

### Common Sense, Canton, Mo.

Of the thousands of newspapers, Appeal to Reason, a socialist weekly published at Girard, Kansas, a county seat town of about 3,000, is one of the most remarkable that has come under our recent observation. In size it is about the same as a standard four page six column paper, but its columns are broader and five to the page. Its subscribers are so numerous that, before it adopted its present system of keeping track of its list, it took more girls to set up the increasing list of new subscribers than it did to set up the type for the reading matter. This seems like a pretty big story, but there is no question but what it is true. Recently a change was made in the system of keeping the mailing list and the result was that the concern had twenty tons of mailing type for sale.

Another peculiarity of the paper is that it has a store-house for its paper in which they place enough paper at a time to supply the plant for a whole year. Another peculiarity is that it carries no advertisements except occasionally a few lines or a very limited space. The subscription price is fifty cents a year, and it is never sent on credit. It is socialistic in the true sense of the word, but not in the common acceptance of that term, for of all the misconceived notions of the meaning of words, probably none are so contorted as those about socialism, but Appeal to Reason is destroying this misconception, and in doing so, is, in our opinion, setting many a captive free from the belief that the leading political parties are not working for purely selfish motives.

Many of its editorials are eye openers to those who are just beginning to peek their way out of the various forms of slavery. Here is a sample of one of them:

"There is no such thing as a mortgage or bond on land or chattel goods. Neither, being inert

matter, could pay either the bond or an income on it to the holder. What really is bonded are the people who employ themselves on the land or with the chattels. They are the bondsmen, but it would not be safe to have them understand it for they would resent it. Every evidence of debt is a slave bond on humans, not on inert matter. A city bond is an evidence that the people are sold in bondage to the holder for the payment of a certain sum, just as binding as the chattel slave-holder's bill of sale for his black servant, with the difference only that not the whole of any person's time is bound, but a small part of all."

"For public ownership of monopolies" is its watchword and many an effective thrust does it make at the claim that the Government could not own the railroads, telephone and telegraph lines and successfully operate them to the great advantage of the people.

J. A. Wayland is the editor of Appeal to Reason and he sticks to his text like a country lawyer arguing a replevin case before a jury does to the point he is wishing to make clear to the jurors that the cow or pig in controversy belongs to his client. The editor in a great many different ways brings out the point that "public ownership of monopolies" is the salvation of the masses from penury, want and slavery in this century of strife and push. Few papers contain as much practical common sense reasoning as Appeal to Reason. It strikes directly at the seat of error in almost, if not quite, every instance. Many are not in sympathy with the republican administration but continue to vote for its continuation. Such conduct Appeals to Reason handles in this way:

"Socialists can advance socialism most by voting the Socialist ticket. They can injure it most, put it off farther, subject it to most ridicule, by voting some other ticket, and thus show the world that there is no sentiment for socialism in this country. Blind must be the sentiment who votes against what he believes right and desirable. As silly as a democrat who votes for McKinley or a republican who votes for Bryan."

From time to time we have endeavored to show the people the uselessness of carrying life insurance and indulging in various useless and sinful luxuries, and thus making the extremely wealthy corporations richer and themselves poorer. We usually adopt the plan of showing the vast sum of money paid out for life insurance to the various companies and then showing how that sum properly used would relieve the distress of the masses, but Appeal to Reason makes an effective argument against life insurance and in favor of socialism by showing in various ways that when socialism prevails, the necessity for life insurance will cease and thus that great draught upon the resources of the masses will be removed.

Now we would like to tell you more of this unique paper, Appeal to Reason, but our space and time forbids. If you are in the rut of politics and want to get out and haven't backbone enough to do so, just read Appeal to Reason for a while, and if you can't bear it, it will make you either a better democrat, republican, prohibitionist or a socialist, but whichever it does it will set you to thinking, and thus make you a better man or woman.

## ..REMEMBER..

That the FIRST week of the contest for the Tennessee property opens at 6 a. m., Dec. 1st, and closes at 6 p. m., Dec. 31st. In order to get in on it you must MAIL five yearlies or an order for five yearly postals on or between those dates. Please note that the letter does not necessarily need to reach us between those dates, but the postmark must show that it was mailed on or between them. Mail your first order between those dates and then mail an order each week following.

### Record, Lestershire, N. Y.

A paper published at Girard, Kansas, known as the Appeal to Reason, is all that the name implies. It advocates public ownership of public franchises and in fact, the control of all industries in which the people have either a direct or indirect interest, for the benefit of all, such as at present is indicated by the operation of water works, gas and other lighting plants, by municipalities.

While these things have been bro't about to the extent that they already exist, by agitation on the part of so-called Socialists, and while the tendency in all public affairs is to still further realize this ideal, it will not be fully consummated by separate action on the part of the so-called Socialist party. It is this end rather than that of "imperialism" that is the ultimate outcome of the policy of the Republican party, despite the seeming fact that legislation favors "trusts." It is this preliminary legislation that will eventually consummate the end sought, through the very trusts themselves, and had the Hon. Geo. W. Ray's constitutional amendment been passed by the Senate and ratified by the States, it would have been a long step toward it, as that amendment contained within itself great possibilities, and empowered the Congress with means to act at any time for the benefit of the people.

Therefore, this Appeal to Reason, together with other publications, are already doing a work of education, the fruits of which one may see harvested within a generation, and, too, through the present liberal policy of the Republican party.

### Roseale, Mo., Signal.

We have for sometime been reading the Appeal to Reason, a paper published at Girard, Kan., by J. A. Wayland. The paper is a good one to start with, although it advocates the socialistic doctrine from a good standpoint of view. Yet some of its teachings fail to suit our idea of demonstrating and analyzing the affairs of this earth, but it is a general teaching, and an absolute guarantee of facts that, great men will differ. The Appeal to Reason is a good little paper and is telling some very good things to its readers, and we believe from an honest stand point and indeed if every newspaper in the United States would do likewise there would be a decided change in the affairs of the United States. Therefore we believe in giving every one their just dues and the Appeal is thus deserving of advocating exactly what it believes to be right and proper.

### Citizen, Scottsboro, Ala.

Appeal to Reason, published at Girard, Kansas, is a paper that will command admiration and respect for one thing if for no other. It advocates a principle and sticks to it, absolutely fearless in the declaration of its position. Its watch word is Socialism, with a capital S. Its editorials are interesting because they abound in strong ideas clearly and attractively depicted. It's an ugly little sheet, but, like a homely person who hides behind a mantle of ugliness a fertile brain teeming with beautiful thoughts and golden dreams, it has its jewels if you will but look for them through the microscope of understanding. And though it be small of calibre, it holds its head high above the muddy waters of its contemporaries and shouts the battle cry of Socialism.

### The Comrade, Wenfield, La.

The Appeal to Reason is a Socialist paper published at Girard, Kansas.

Unlike the majority of newspapers published at this time the Appeal is run in the interest of humanity instead of for profit.

The Appeal knows no law but human justice. It refuses to recognize the right of one class to live by means of lawful robbery of the efforts of any other class. Every line in the Appeal is a strong argument for universal human liberty and a fearful arraignment of the evils that are torturing the life out of a majority of our population.

The Appeal bows no knee to public opinion, but flaunts the flag of human justice to the breeze and shells the enemy out of entrenched positions by the homely use of good and impregnable facts.

The Appeal drives the lance of investigation deep into the old barnacles that are sapping the vitality of the body politic and permits the corruption to flow freely. This is not done only on rare occasions, but every week in the year, and in every article in the paper in every week.

The Appeal gives combat to every thing that offers obstruction to human progress and human justice. It whitewashes news, and excuses none, but drives the truth home with sledge hammer blows every time a stroke is made. The Appeal strikes hard, high and always strikes harder and harder for the rights of the oppressed of God's children.

If you want to grow rich in the knowledge of the rights of human justice, and thoroughly understand how our entire fabric of government is honeycombed with the death-dealing virus of despotism, and at the same time be shown by a pen on light the way out of the wilderness of bondage, send 50 cents to the Appeal at Girard, Kansas, and read it one year. That is all you will have to do. The Appeal will do the rest.

### Pioneer, Beaji, Minn.

The Appeal to Reason is the name of a socialist weekly published at Girard, Kansas. We read it with conflicting emotions—it leaves us in doubt whether its editor should be hugged or hung,—whether crowned as a political patriot or branded as a traitorous propeet. Each week the Appeal loads its guns to the muzzle with arguments and sarcasm and hits the warpath. With its eyes blazing at the unequal distribution of wealth, its heart heated against private ownership, its mind revolting against present social and political conditions, the Appeal lets out a constant war whoop for "co-operation" and jabs its knife into the sculp of all other political parties. Well may plutocracy tremble, with such an iconoclastic war-club being brandished over its head!

Lake all reform papers, the Appeal is an extremist; its spirit soars to heaven or swoops to hell, it hopes too much of the future and despises too much of the present. It passes from a nightmare of pessimism to an opium dream of optimism. It glimmers us of a streak of light in a midnight cloud; a corpse in a bathtub, a stray shadow in a rainbow, a benediction and a curse combined or a tear of sorrow in a wine cup of joy. The world is not as bad for the future, as bright as the Appeal would make it. But then, it is the difference of opinion that keeps the world from going to pieces. Independence of thought, doubts in prevailing beliefs, criticism of men and dogmas, the spirit of inquiry—the desire to know and to do—these are the explosives that separate man from the inanimate earth and lift him into the kinship of God. Therefore, while the Appeal is opposed to our ideas and ideals, it is stimulating thought in large doses and is entitled to life, liberty and a million more subscribers.

### Enterprise, Warsaw, Mo.

There are two papers in the United States which can be fairly said to have courage to say what their editors honestly believe. One is our Dumb Animals, by Geo. T. Angel, at Boston. And the other is the Appeal to Reason, published by J. A. Wayland at Girard, Kansas, in the interest of the sometimes lumbering mass—the human race. Neither of these papers are published for gain, or even for a livelihood. The Dumb Animals has a casual rating, because its editor does not come in contact with the theories and selfish interest of intelligent and religious people. The Appeal to Reason, which is a Social Democratic paper, and which has the impudence to regard the lowly trader—that is, the capitalist—as an enemy in the great nations, would probably be exterminated if its editor and material with about the same majority as was that crucifixion in the first year of our era at Jerusalem. The Appeal has the bold impudence to advocate the abolishment of all monopolies and the result of surplus wealth in private holdings. The two papers are the classics of the period. The Dumb Animals in its appeal for kindness to animals has the approval of the wealthy, most important, the most humane and benevolent while the Appeal to Reason, in its battle for the very life of its own race, centuries is likely to be hated and stoned because it assaults vested and selfish interests—the heavy-headed wrongs that are blindly supposed to be right because they are old. Each of these papers are far in advance of the times, and the world may go on for generations or centuries in its race of survival of the fittest, and the practice of the one law that does not become obsolete—that might makes right.

### Pickings, P. Stockton, Tex.

The Appeal to Reason, a weekly socialistic newspaper published at Girard, Kansas, is one of our exchanges, and we say with candor and truth that it represents only what is morally and humanly right. It is the true and faithful friend of all the people, particularly so of that class known as the bone and sinew who receive but a meager portion of the wealth which they create and none of the honors and reward of law and order that only exists through their own efforts. True it is against the old political parties, the democratic and the republican, the former of which we belong to, yet, in all of its attacks on either, we must admit that the Appeal to Reason has truth and justice on its side. Socialism as preached by Appeal to Reason is not a will of the wisp by any means, for the spirit of the times and people are inclining that way. There is not one moral obligation or the true rights of man abused in its principles but all of the doctrines enunciated if followed would put morality and human rights on the plane that our Maker intended. If the democratic party had the tenets incorporated in its platform as advocated by Appeal to Reason, it would be a true party to those inalienable rights of man that our forefathers spanked England about, and do not forget, Dear Reader, that socialism is coming to the front, and will within a short time help in framing the laws of these United States.

And, in this language of Felix to Christ: "Thou almost persuaded me."

### Chicasso Enterprise, Pauls Valley, I. T.

The Appeal to Reason, a socialist paper published at Girard, Kansas, is a striking example of the success which attends the efforts of "the right man in the right place." Scores of socialist papers have been started in Chicago, New York and other labor centers, but one by one they die the death, yet this paper established in a little Kansas town three years ago has today something like a hundred thousand subscribers, and is as solid, financially as the Bank of England. Location, environment, are but incidental elements in success or failure, the man is the omnipotent factor. The Appeal to Reason is a paper whose sole object is to promulgate the doctrine of socialism, a subject but little understood by the proletariat. It costs but 50 cents a year and the reading of one issue will do any man who accepts his political belief ready-made, that many dollar's worth of good. For after reading it, no matter what his political

faith may be, he will be better equipped to think and to talk intelligently on the many problems of political economy that are daily wanted from month to month by men who haven't learned to distinguish between eloquence and argument, nor between sentimental rhapsody and synthetic philosophy.

### Enterprise, Lisbon Falls, Me.

There is a little paper coming to our table from away Kansas which is called "Appeal to Reason." This wide-awake little journal has a particular object in view which it is working very zealously for—that of educating the American people up to a standard of wisdom. This political belief is fast becoming a political factor in this fair land of ours, and there is no other journal in America that studies a greater influence in moulding public opinion along these lines than does the Appeal. Its motto is "Municipal Ownership" and it stands out with all its most strenuous efforts to accomplish it. It has hundreds of thousands of readers and its circulation is daily increasing. Whether we subscribe to its political beliefs or not, there is one thing which we are bound to acknowledge and that is, that wherever the place and courteous little Appeal spreads its wings that the people are set to thinking, and when once they are brought to this turn in the road, the Appeal believes that they can be easily persuaded to take the right way, and that it conscientiously believes to be Social Democracy.

### Plainsman, Plains, Mont.

One of the most welcome visitors to the office of the Plainsman is the Appeal to Reason, published at Girard, Kansas. To nine-tenths of humanity this paper is read as a pessimist, and to those who have no desire to see humanity as a whole elevated to a level of offensive justice, but to the man who has seen humanity as it is, it is a great journal. To cure disease, the seat of the trouble must be removed. To cure the ills of political governments the seat of the trouble must be removed, and to this end the Appeal to Reason is devoted. Where the editor secures all the startling data with which to enlighten the public we do not know, but we do know that the Appeal to Reason is the most patriotic and fearless paper in America today. It is socialistic and advocates the ascendancy of socialistic democracy upon which our republic depends. As a public educator the Appeal to Reason ranks first among the journals of this country on the line on which it is working. The Appeal is one of those papers that believe what the people must have they should own.

### Index, Medicine Lodge, Kansas.

As an index to the rapidity with which advanced ideas in political economy are growing in public favor is cited the increasing popularity of the Appeal to Reason, the world's greatest socialist paper, published at Girard, Kansas. The Appeal's circulation has over-reached 100,000 and its influence is felt all over the globe. It is published by J. A. Wayland whose life has been devoted to the great work of bringing the machinery of the government into the hands of the masses, through persistent education. There was a time when his ideas were entertained by very few people and the great majority of them do not yet endorse, or rather do not understand or seemingly do not care to learn what socialism is, but the percentage of those who are investigating the subject has increased marvelously within the past few years. The Appeal is a wonderful educator and a constant thorn to that class of people who still cling to a system of government which recognizes the two elements of society—master and servant.

### Independent, Middlebury, Indiana.

If the Social Democratic party fails to show a decided increase in its vote, this year, it will be no fault of its able and enthusiastic exponent, the Appeal to Reason, published at Girard, Kan. Aside from its thousands of regular paid up subscribers in all parts of the Union, the Appeal is sent free to every newspaper office in the United States. If this places its weekly gist of Socialistic argument and information before all the moulders of public opinion throughout the land in such a way that many of the doctrines of Socialism will surely be soaked up by these fountain heads of knowledge and in turn flow forth from their prolific pens into the public channels of thought where they will be drunk in by millions of readers and eventually crystallized into sentiment against the existing state of society. To him who would be posted on the coming issues of the day, the Appeal to Reason affords a vast fund of information on the social question not to be obtained elsewhere.

### Record, Royal Center, Indiana.

The Appeal to Reason, published at Girard, Kansas, is a paper that should be read very largely and studied on. While we do not agree with its theories entirely, it causes the reader to do considerable thinking, in fact, that is the aim of the paper, to get people to do their own thinking after the facts are presented to them. It is a fact footed socialist—and does not care who knows it. Webster defines "Socialism" as follows: "A social state in which there is a community of property among all the citizens." The Appeal believes this would lead to an uplift of the working man—the man who does all the work and gets the least pay. This we do not care to discuss, but it does look bad to see the good things of life so unequally divided. However, it will take ages to convince the majority that Socialism is the best thing for the masses, as well as the classes, and the Appeal has a herculean task to perform.

### Flaming Sword, Chicago, Ill.

Appeal to Reason, a forceful socialistic weekly, at Girard, Kansas, publishes a list of 520 trusts and corporations in the United States, having an aggregate capital of nearly \$10,000,000,000, averaging about \$18,000,000 each—the lowest in the scale being \$1,000,000 and the highest \$400,000,000. This list appears under the heading: "The Armed Camp of Commercial Piracy. These trusts levy tribute on the American people greater annually than all the crowned heads and titled families of the earth. The people must own the trusts, or the trusts will own the people and all the property of the nation." The Christian scientist says there is no evil, and the republican asserts that there are no trusts; but the list of facts contradict both!

### Girard, Ill., Observer.

The Appeal to Reason is the name of a well-edited newspaper, published at Girard, Kansas, which makes a regular visit to our table. J. A. Wayland, its editor, is a bold, fearless writer, and doesn't "beat around the bush" in his denunciation of corrupt politics, and legislation, and while many may differ with his views, yet his editorials are full of good, sound logic, and give evidence that Mr. Wayland, is a follower of Davy Crockett's advice, "be sure you're right, then go ahead."

### News, Penfield, Pa.

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas, is a weekly Socialist paper published at 50 cents a year and having a large and increasing circulation. If the Founder of Christianity and His Sermon on the Mount deserve endorsement, then is Socialism the panacea for the wrongs and ills that do certainly afflict mankind. And Appeal to Reason advocates with singular force, fearlessness and faithfulness the great ideas whose triumph would redeem and bless humanity.

Yes, the Appeal is prepared to do all kinds of printing.

Times, West Chester, Ohio.

A few months since there came to our desk a small newspaper, with the caption: "Appeal to Reason."

It attracted our attention at once, in more ways than one. First in a typographical way, for some parts were so smugly that it was almost impossible to read it, and we wondered if all copies were the same.

Second, the title led us to read some of the articles, and like many others we were inclined to think it favored of Anarchy, but in this we were wrong.

For some time as the paper appeared more or less regularly, we read it occasionally, till at last we look forward to its weekly visit. We did not fear to accept it, for a notice said it was paid for, and as it was for the purpose of a campaign argument, we accepted it as such.

We can candidly say that if the principles which Appeal to Reason advocates could be made our governing principles, a long stride toward perfect government would be made.

And it seems such could be very soon and easily accomplished if everybody would only work and vote to this end.

Appeal to Reason has wonderfully improved in appearance and its columns have no room for any nonsense. Every article is full of convincing argument and right to the point.

We wish that every thinking reasoning man would read this little paper—little in size, but very large in contents and views.

While this short editorial may seem to some extravagant, we feel that every word is true and that Appeal to Reason is worthy of even more than this.

The paper is published at Girard, Kansas, every Saturday, at 50 cents a year. J. A. Wayland, Editor.

Record, Macomb, O.

The dreary, dense ignorance prevailing among people on sociological questions is painful to witness, while at the same time inexcusable. The average man in speaking of socialism and anarchy always uses the words as synonyms in meaning, while with but a few minutes' investigation he could learn that socialism and anarchy are as directly opposite as the poles of the earth.

Anarchy is individualism carried to its ultimate, where every man is independent of every other man and yields obedience to no law enacted by any body of men.

Socialism is directly the reverse; a society in which the individual is absorbed in the mass and loses his individuality. He becomes simply one of the wheels in the machine of society.

Under socialism the state would run all the railroads, do all the mining, do all the manufacturing; all men would have to work, and each for his work would receive his proportionate share of product or profit.

Both socialism and anarchy are incapable of realization with the present miserable, selfish caricatures of what men should be that now inhabit the earth.

But all the same, don't hereafter show your ignorance by using the words as having the same meaning.

And the quickest way to gain a real knowledge of this great socialist propaganda is to send 50 cents to J. A. Wayland, Girard, Kansas, for a year's subscription to the Appeal to Reason, a publication which a few weeks since, we pronounced a journalistic marvel.

Wayland doesn't pay us a sou for this notice. We print it purely for the benefit of those of our readers who may wish to learn something of a swift-growing factor in our political economy.

Advertiser, Westville, Florida.

The Appeal to Reason is the title of a weekly newspaper published at Girard, Kansas, J. A. Wayland, "the one honest philosopher," editor and proprietor, price 50 cents per annum. It is devoted to the cause of Social Democracy, and it is indeed and in truth an "appeal to reason" for if the political principles inculcated therein is not based upon Reason, then we must confess that we have never known the correct definition of the word.

The weekly contents of this paper is a direct appeal to reason in the minds of its readers, based upon a fair and enlightened discussion of the political events and doctrines of the day. The political principles it advocates are based upon strict justice and recognition of the brotherhood of man. We confess that until we had read Appeal to Reason, we considered socialism to be only another term for anarchy. But instead, we find it to be the very purest form of Democracy.

No Christian, one who is a firm believer in the doctrines that Christ taught in regard to the brotherhood of man, and the duties appertaining thereto, can find any objection to the principles of Social Democracy as inculcated in Appeal to Reason. We therefore, recommend it to our readers. The price is only nominal when you come to see the contents of each issue, a four-page, five-column paper, with not a single ad—every column filled with fresh original matter each week.

You will be delighted, and also learn more than you ever dreamed of in all your philosophy before this.

Address, enclosing 50 cents in silver or stamps, Appeal to Reason, Girard Kansas.

State, Mahamet, Ill.

There is a little paper published at Girard, Kansas, known as the Appeal to Reason. It is a socialist organ of prodigious vigor and power. There is not a nook or corner but is jammed full of socialism. No space is given to advertisements. Its mission is to disseminate socialism throughout the country and it is doing it at the rate of 108,000 a week. It is a perfect cyclopedia of the progress of the socialist movement in the world and keeps continually before the public each new success of the socialist movement.

No item of interest to those engaged in promoting socialism escapes its eagle eye. It is one of the boldest organs in championing a cause that has ever entered the lists and it shrinks not from attacking any proposition or any system opposed to socialism. It stands for and advocates the Public Ownership of Monopolies.

Appeal to Reason is published every Saturday. The subscription price is 50 cents per year. It is never sent on credit and if you receive it, it is paid for. Nobody owes a cent on subscription.

Enter, P. C. Enterprise.

The Appeal to Reason, this is the name of a very curious paper published down at Girard, Kansas, which has occasionally been quoted, so far as its milder paroxysms of idiosyncy go, in these columns. Its editor is foolish enough to believe that the human race is composed of reasoning animals, instead of hogs, each looking out for a little more than his portion of swill and this novelty makes it a rather curious and interesting publication. It advocates socialism, a system that proposes to give to each man exactly what he earns and no more, and which of course can never prevail because it will always be opposed by the people who have brains and the people with brains have and will likely always control affairs, in the end of themselves. However as a freak publication, advocating the world lifting itself up by its boot traps, it is worth sending a stamp for a sample copy.

Looking Glass, Monroe, Neb.

The Appeal to Reason, a Socialist paper published at Girard, Kansas, in its issue of July 22nd, has two items of great interest to us. The first and greatest is that it has 108,000 actual subscribers.

This is marvelous in our eyes. A little paper so much smaller than Looking Glass, published in a small Kansas town, with nothing especially en-

tering in its make-up, nothing surpassingly brilliant in its Editorial articles, to secure 108,000 subscribers passes all calculation.

Evidently the cause advocated has much to do with this large success and we should remark parenthetically that it indicates how great a hold the cause must have upon the mind of the reading public. But evidently this is only a straw to show the trend of thought.

To our mind after considering all the help that the Appeal has been able to secure from various organizations, and individuals, whose hearts are in the cause, and no question but there is enough of this to guarantee large success, as success is estimated by the ordinary newspaper man; there remains the larger margin still unaccounted for.

We have looked over the Appeal earnestly seeking to solve this problem, and conclude that the phenomenal success is principally due to a bold common-sense treatment of the living questions of the day, until the Appeal has become a large factor in the swiftly advancing political revolution now upon us.

The Appeal has great advantage to that it comes into notice as a socialist paper. There is no hidden ground behind, no possibility of crowding its back against the solid mountain wall, there is neither room for retreat nor ground for compromise, hence every blow must be an aggressive blow to hand fight, death or victory being in the balance.

The matter in the Appeal interests every man who thinks, rich or poor; each question is treated in a good common-sense reasoning plain matter of fact manner showing that carries conviction, we would only care to have the Appeal make prominent the one fact that there is no permanence for socialist advance by party. It must come and can only come by the road of political equality, and can only remain so long as it stands upon equal political and legislative power—i. e. by direct legislation to question but the voter will be usually wrong as he is today, but if he retains the power, the Appeal with the help of others will lead to better things continually.

Argus, Platte City, Mo.

If you do not wish to become either a socialist or a democrat do not habitually read the Appeal to Reason, published at Girard, Kansas, by J. A. Wayland, at 50 cents a year. Less than a single column in it recently pointed out all of these facts:

1. That, in the first half of 1900 there were, according to Dunn's report, more than 5,000 failures of over \$5,000 each. Only 30 were banks and corporations, yet more than one-fourth of the total amount involved in these failures lay at their doors. That such simple control of these as socialism demand would not have permitted a dollar of their failure.

2. That the raise in the price of sugar this year has taken an average of nearly \$2 a family for trust benefits.

3. For making this possible the administration is largely blamable. Yet were it done directly by taxation, the people would hurl any party responsible therefor from power. Sugar making, as socialism would do it, would stop extortion by the trusts for their enrichment by robbery of the people.

4. That the majority of the people are landless, but not postnominees, and that reading and thinking about the land question should make plain why, and bring about the proper remedy.

5. That postmasters occasionally misappropriate funds and are punished; and, because there are such frauds, some republicans already condemn government ownership of postoffices, asserting that they tend to socialism, and suggest instead postoffices managed by syndicates.

6. That a banker deposits a bond at Washington, receives bank notes for its face value, and yet draws interest on the bond. This interest is paid the banker for nothing. It would be real nice for you if you held the banker's note, could you leave it with him for its face value on money and still draw interest on it while loaning the money he handed you for? Yet the bond is the government's note, the banker gets it, hands it back to the government, draws its face value in notes, loans them, draws interest on them and on bond at the same time. To vary a popular phrase, "How'd you like to be the banker man?" Could not the government have printed government notes instead of bank notes, and use them instead of issuing bonds for the banker to draw interest upon?

7. That a firm requiring ten hours a day of its machinists has a government contract. All other machinists thereabout work but eight hours, and this firm's employees struck for a nine-hour day. The firm applied to the secretary of war, who answered: "I will not require you to fill your contract on time, but will extend your time by as much as you lose by the strike." Now, mechanics, put your shoulders to the wheel, and help elect McKinley, and thus applaud this act of one of his cabinet officers.

8. Every page of Appeal to Reason has five broad columns, not one of which is likely to make republicans—every one of which is likely to put individuals to thinking and to start them to favoring better government. Call it socialism, call it democracy, call it by any other name more or less terrifying to unthinking humanity, that which causes men to see the right and to work for it is for the better. The word socialism is no longer associated with the word anarchy so generally as it once was, because most people understand that it does not favor doing away with all government, but that it aims to establish a more simplified, systematic government, maintained and controlled by a few great trusts and their tools who gather to themselves about everything worth having.

9. The more the Appeal to Reason is read the rougher should become the path of every selfish interest detrimental to the welfare of mankind. If you are afraid of appeals to your reason do not send for a sample copy of Appeal to Reason, but continue in the path of your blindness, which has become so familiar and smooth that you do not need even a child or a dog to lead you or a stick with which to tap your way.

Roberts, Ill., Herald.

A copy of the Appeal to Reason a socialist paper published at Girard, Kan., on our desk brings pleasantly to mind a visit to that paper, while waiting for a train, in that town, a couple of years since. If we had expected to find horns and caudal appendage on the editor we should have been agreeably disappointed. As it was we found him a most genial gentleman, brimming over with the milk of human kindness, a walking encyclopedia of facts relating to his pet hobby, and occupying an office fitted to turn out 100,000 editions of his paper. We do not subscribe to his belief, but we do credit him with being an honest man working for the good of humanity as he sees it.

News, Cross Fork, Pa.

Appeal to Reason is the name of a paper published at Girard, Kansas, and as its name indicates, certainly appeals not only to reason but has common sense in its reasoning. Many a good item is found on its pages which are eye-openers to the uninformed as regards the essentials of good government and co-operation of our people.

Plain Dealer, Lincoln, Mo.

A copy of the Appeal to Reason, published at Girard, Kan., appears on our table weekly. It is a spicy, five column folio, and comes within the reach of all. The subscription price is only 50 cents a year. It is a good socialist organ, worthy of the support of all working people. We congratulate the editor on his many thousand readers.

Frankville, Pa., Star.

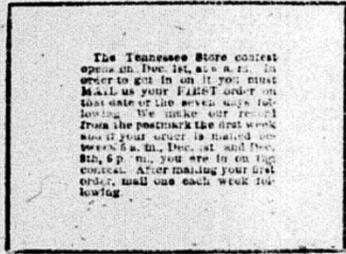
Heralding the progress of its cause, The Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kan., stands to-day, a champion of American Liberty for American labor, in the broadest possible sense, using the vocabulary of the United States to present to the unenlightened, the true state of affairs now existing in the country of the free? Evident in their endeavors, in behalf of the grieved slaves of the corporations and trusts. The management of the Appeal stands unswayed by the Hellous articles of antagonistic publications and distributed by greed for the proffered gold of the money kings. The enunciated principles of this publication is attributable to the same pure minded patriotism that prompted our forefathers to write that imperishable Declaration of Independence, (which, however, is being degraded by our nation's misdeeds of gold.) Our one desire is to see the Appeal grow and prosper in its fight for American Liberty.

News, Jackson Center, Ohio.

For several months past, we have been receiving copies of the biggest little paper ever printed. It is the Appeal to Reason, advocating socialism, and published at Girard, Kansas, with J. A. Wayland as editor. In many places a socialist is looked upon as a disturber, second only to the Anarchist, while those who have gone to the trouble of investigating him, find he is just the opposite. The socialist advocates a system of cooperation rather than a system of competition or "throat-cutting." The Appeal to Reason fully presents socialism, conditions, crime and wrong-doing in high as well as in low places, and comes as near advocating a system of living in accord with the Ten Commandments and Sermon on the Mount as any paper it has been our pleasure to read. This valuable little paper should be a welcome visitor to every household.

Record, Wellsville, Mo.

Of all the papers that come to this office none are more highly appreciated than the Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kansas, as will be seen by the many clippings which adorn the columns of the Record each week. Philosopher Wayland, editor of the Appeal, tells the truth no matter who it hits and while he is "off his box" in some things the good he does covers a multitude of sins. The Appeal is only 50 cents per year, is a good paper, and it would do some of our old crossbacks good to read it for a year. Try it.



Express, Valley Jet, Iowa.

The Appeal to Reason published at Girard, Kansas, has been a regular visitor upon The Express editor's table for a year past. At first it was brushed aside, then glanced at only over, and now we frequently read it. The writer is not in sympathy with its unreasonable appeals to prejudice but recognizes in the fearless journal an able exponent of the radical type of socialism, free from hypocrisy and cant. We believe in getting all information at the fountainhead, and the journal above referred to is edited with zeal and ability and has a thorough (though we feel misguided) understanding of its mission and the courage of its convictions. Typographically the paper is most readable and neat. Imitation is the sincerest of flattery, and the Express anticipates adopting some of its typographical style effects.

Herrin, Ill., News.

The big little paper, (big in results) published at Girard, Kansas, in the interest of the toiler, offers inducement for editorial comment. It says: "We would rather have a roast than a lame compliment."

In our judgment an editor who could roast the Appeal would be poor stuff for if any one does, the editor must know that the great and increasing success of the Appeal is owing to Wayland's fearless and untrammeled expression of the thing he believes. Had the country editors courage to do as he is doing and the silent socialists (he who believes) would take but a dollar of his store and put the Appeal in the homes of 10 friends for 6 months the avalanche of votes cast for the laborer's own interest at the November election would astonish the world.

Progress, Vidua, Ga.

The Appeal to Reason is a labor paper published in Girard, Kansas. It is a sweet morsel on the tongue of socialism, a boot to the fundament of democracy and a heel in the solar plexus of republicanism. Its mission is to mold the minds into a voting shape as per its adopted methods of defense to the working class. It is standing on a rock with pants and sleeves rolled up storming a hundred thousand copies a week to the world, booming Debs and Harriman for president and vice-president of the United States. Devoted to the laboring class, full of lightning streaks of wit and thundering appeals to reason on political opinions for the socialist party at 50 cents a year subscription.

Herald, Comber, Ont.

The Appeal to Reason has both good and bad points in its make-up. We agree with it that combines and trusts should be crushed, and that governments should do the crushing. On the other hand strikes among the workingmen should never be tolerated. They can have their unions and their lodges, places to gather and discuss matters relative to their interest and welfare, but whenever there is any differences existing between labor and capital, the matter should be left to arbitration, and the ruling of the arbitrators should be in all cases final. There is no doubt that Appeal to Reason has a warm place in the affections of the workingmen, as its circulation has reached 108,000 mark.

Republican, Waukegan, Tenn.

The Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kansas, has more genuine hard boiled double distilled extract of common horse sense than any paper that reaches this office. It has "reasons" that "appeal" to the common sense of every person; cold facts that cannot be contradicted. It's mission is to teach the other side, which it does in a Queen's taste. We predict that in the near future the Appeal to Reason will revolutionize the old parties.—We could say more had we the time.

The Vidette, Augusta, Ark.

That plucky little paper, Appeal to Reason, published at Girard, Kan., by J. A. Wayland, is cheap at 50 cents a year. It is as full of fearless criticism, truthful statements and opinions as an egg is of meat and is truly a representative journal of the socialist type. It is neither republican nor democratic in its views, but claims to be for the common people and against everything that

makes the republican party obnoxious to a majority of Americans, but which makes it a party, popular with combines and monopolies, hearings corporations and imperialists. The Appeal is published every Saturday, and has a large and increasing circulation among wage earners everywhere.

Times, Wichita, Kans.

One of the greatest newspaper successes of the age is the Appeal to Reason, edited and published at Girard, Kansas, by that Paladin of humanity, J. A. Wayland. Already he has run it up to a weekly circulation of more than 100,000, and the names are piling in from the four quarters of the compass at the rate of a thousand a week, and if lightning or some other form of special Providence does not intervene to arrest his conquering march for a decade or so he'll make it half a million.

Now this man is no crank nor fat crusader, but a lover of his kind. He is hard, heart and head a socialist. He is the broad, vocal slave of an idea, and that idea embraces in its widest, deepest significance the coming cult of socialism, a system much talked about but almost wholly misunderstood or utterly unknown to the majority of the intelligent world.

Truly, we are not amused with the supposed Don Quixote socialist, possibly because we don't know enough and have not a big enough heart in us to be one, but the word socialism, as we catch its application by thinking socialists, is a magnificent one if read to the core. Socialism embraces a philosophy which has for its spiritual tenet the healthy happiness of man, this felicity to come through harmonious development of all his parts, physical, intellectual and spiritual. It teaches that this globe we inhabit, with its air, sunshine, water and soil, is for the behoof of all the human mite, clinging to its surface. It would have love of mental and moral riches and bodily excellence reign absolutely paramount over money lust.

Socialism is an essential reassertion of the Declaration of Independence, and it works to expand the life, liberty and happiness of the individual. We have no personal acquaintance with Mr. Wayland, but we are well satisfied of his sincere devotion to the cause he has espoused and of his ample competency to maintain his position against all comers.

There is a deal of asinine objection to socialism, and it proceeds wholly from the camp of ignorance or selfish policy. If socialism had nothing to justify and recommend it except its advocacy of municipal ownership of public utilities it would be worthy the attention of thinkers and humanitarians. What Wayland champions for America and the race is today being largely realized practically in New Zealand, which is setting a pace the world is destined to imitate later, and if Appeal to Reason Wayland can maintain his present material status quo forty or fifty years longer he will come to the fruition of many of the ardent hopes he is cherishing today.

Herald, Weatherly, Pa.

The Appeal to Reason, published at Girard, Kansas, comes to our table regularly. It is a weekly Socialist paper, and each issue is brimful of matter that is of interest to the workingmen of our land. It is safe to say that if a copy of the Appeal was placed in the hands of every voter of the country for one year, there would be a complete revolution in favor of government ownership of railroads, telegraphs, telephones, etc. Editor Wayland uses good, sound sense in his arguments, and his editorials cannot help but "appeal to the reason" of every intelligent American.

Standard, Colfax, Md.

At Girard, Kansas, a man who always comes to his meals when the cook calls J. A. Wayland, is publishing the Appeal to Reason, a paper with a circulation of more than 100,000, devoted to the principles of the Social Democratic party. The paper is unique in several particulars. There isn't an advertisement in it, but the entire space from head rule to foot—fore and aft—is devoted to the cause it champions. It is exceptionally strong in some respects and flimsily weak in others. However, the editor has the courage of his convictions, says what he believes and apparently believes what he says.

News, San Marcus, Tex.

The Appeal to Reason, published weekly at Girard, Kan., by J. A. Wayland, at 50 cents a year, is one of the best publications on earth. It is honest, fearless and just, and one must admire its fairness and candor, whether his views agree with the paper or not. The Appeal to Reason is a socialist (anti-anarchist) publication, favoring the public ownership of public monopolies.

Times, Morrisonville, Ill.

J. W. Wayland, editor of the Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas, went the criticism of an antagonistic press, has thrown out a deft to the criticizing pencil pushers. The editor who isn't fortified by a thick tank full of gray matter and a trenchant pen will ex-ercise a good deal of wisdom by letting the Appeal to Reason alone. It is not only the most fearless but the brainiest paper in the Grasshopper Kingdom.

Commercial, Sinclairville, N. Y.

The Girard, Kansas, Appeal to Reason has 108,000 paid up subscribers. Its publisher, J. A. Wayland, is the crankiest of cranks. If you want the essence of socialism and all other issues boiled down and served hot send in your 50 cents. You'll get the Appeal a whole year for that amount, whether you ever get any Reason out of the thing or not. Keeping everlastingly at it brings success. Try it.

Star, Frackville, Pa.

The Appeal to Reason, published at Girard, Kansas, is the best paper that can be put into the hands of the voters. It is the only paper that speaks for their interests. The Trust magnates do not want their employees to read it, and that to our mind is the best argument why every voter should subscribe for a copy. You will find it to be the best invested 50 cents of your life.

Call, Normal, Ill.

The Appeal to Reason is the champion of Socialists. As a wide-awake, hustling, booming paper, setting forth the ideas and claims of its party, it is making great headway. The Socialists surely have occasion to feel that no stones are left unturned by the Appeal to Reason, as edited by Mr. J. A. Wayland. Go it, Brother.

Labanon, Kansas Journal.

The Mail and Breeze still insists that it has the largest circulation of any weekly publication in Kansas, when as a matter of fact the Appeal to Reason, of Girard, Kansas, has three times the circulation of the Topeka Wind, Engine & Pump Co.

Princetonian, Princeton, Ark.

Appeal to Reason, a weekly paper published at Girard, Kansas, it before us. It is a neat publication, published in the interest of Socialism. It is the best Socialist paper published in America, and should be read by every voter in the United States. Only 50 cts. a year.

Record, Macomb, Ohio.

About a year ago there began coming to the newspaper offices of the Record a fresh-looking little 4-page sheet bearing a title not calculated to give it a cordial reception. The title was (and is) "Appeal to Reason." Now, you busy editor, generally has no lack of a hustle for bread and butter constantly on its hands to have any patience with such strangers in the nucleus as Appeals to Reason.

This Appeal was regularly cast into the waste basket week after week, in this office—and to hundreds of others too. The good even the exchange about spread it.

For about three months this performance continued, the incessant and harassing little sheet kept coming. Finally, patience became exhausted and the editor took no more to know but "what'll it was, anyway."

And a change came over the face of things. To and behold! the man would be shot upon the spot instanter who would charge the Appeal to Reason or cast it into that basket of countless hopes, the waste basket. And the exchange found. Why the exchange? It is for it, and is preaching its tenets everywhere—in all the highways and byways of the half-track—and many a royal just has it.

The experience of this office is the experience of thousands of others. The editors of the United States are reading the Appeal to Reason. This fact means a wonderful thing to the socialists of the country. It makes many feel easier their work in preaching the doctrine of every-day living, ascribed to the people. 'Twas the wisest of all men, so we ever make, when they subscribed for the paper for a year for every editor in the United States, and there are about thirty thousand of these subscribers. And they represent, if we do say so, a fair portion of the brains of the nation. The Appeal to Reason is a journalistic wonder. It is the Brain's iconoclast of the socialist propaganda. It is condensed lightning, and it preaches the ideas and theories and hopes and aims and beauties of socialism in such a way that one must fight himself to keep from being convinced.

It is an insidious, interesting, infernally captivating little sheet. It has only four pages, and they are small and poorly printed—but it is what it says that downs you, not the mechanical features of the paper.

You read the first copy out of curiosity, the second to see if the "critter" is keeping it up, the third because you can't help it, and the fourth because by this time you are in three cases out of ten at least a stark, staring, stampeding, whooping socialist—and you've got the arguments to justify your conversion.

The Appeal to Reason may be caked, without meaning any offense, a freak in the newspaper line. It is at least a curiosity. A first blush it seems to the reader to be barking abroad, for the fun of the thing, some light and airy chimeras; but later on one sees it is advocating a wonderful doctrine, one that it believes to be the salvation of the people and the country and the world.

The Record would advise every man and woman able to think, and who is not afraid of an idea, to send to Girard, Kansas, for a copy of this paper. It will do the rest. No man was ever yet known to read one copy of the Appeal to Reason without becoming a regular subscriber to it. It is a rare avis, a marvel, a later-day miracle; it is something unprecedented in the annals of newspaperdom, and it's raleding rumpus enough to be heard outside the township in which it is published. Great ideas from little toecorns grow, and this swift Kansas "coyote" is making to lie unasily, and frequently, more than one head which wears a "kangly" frown; but—it needs—a printer.

It has 108,000 paid-in-advance subscribers, representing 500,000 readers—and the little town of Girard has a metropolitan post-office. In consequence of the establishment there of this little demon-fighter in the cause of the greatest good to the greatest number.

The editor of the paper—is he another Don Quixote fighting windmills?—is Mr. Wayland, he—but, as an intelligent if lound anthropoid ape once said, "That's another story."

Press, Midland, Md.

The power of the country press is often sneered at by city smart writers, but few metropolitan dailies ever exerted the influence awayed by the little Appeal to Reason, a Kansas weekly. Girard the small town from which the paper is dated, is famous all over the United States because of the bright little five-column folio, which is putting ideas into the heads of thousands upon thousands of Americans every week. The dissatisfied men of every party, the oppressed workmen and the thinkers welcome the paper, for it advocates a distinct form, and gives promise of something definite. The time is ripe for formation of a world-party, which shall stand for a policy equally applicable to every nation, discriminating against no land, opposing no creed, injuring no just interest. Vaguely, yet with hearts yearning and eyes burning with the effort, men are straining vision for a leader to guide them out of the chaos of slavery and rampant oppression now spreading its gloomy pall over the toilers. Of the hundreds of reform papers in America, none has attained a fraction of the power of Appeal to Reason, in this emergency. Its 108,000 weekly edition is passed from hand to hand, and gains converts in a majority of its readers, provoking thoughts in even the dullest who picks it up. The Press has found it an inspiration in many ways, and even when not prepared to accept all its conclusions, has learned at least a new and valuable view-point of argument. In this long hard fight for freedom on Georges Creek, the ready wit of Editor Wayland has often aided the Press to keep the truths at issue, plainly in view.

No matter what your political opinions are, you should know something of socialism, for in ten years it will be one of the great parties, and some day may become the dominant power. The best text-book is Wayland's Appeal to Reason, solid with argument, logic and reasoning, yet spiced and leavened with humor and wit to please the most finicky taste.

Wray, Colo., Times.

Published at Girard, Kansas, by J. A. Wayland, is doing a great work in spreading the light and routing the evils that lurk in every part of our social-political-economic system. It is interesting to watch its effect on "Old Party" worshippers. They wildly gush and rave and rush at it bellowing "treason!" "anarchy!" and all the various epithets that make up the argument of the ignorant and those profiting by the inequality and injustice of our present system. But when they find that its facts are incontrovertible, if they are not entirely daft, they first look silly, then ashamed and begin to inquire and that settles it. The first thing you know they are converted and become earnest workers in the direction of justice, "equality for all and special privileges for none." It works among the political and economic tars and thorns like Sampson's axes with fire-brands to their tails in the Philistine's wheat. The Plutes and Trusts hate it worse than a child, but "the people read it gladly." Good for sample copies and be convinced that "the ball has been tossed."

News, Le Sueur, Minn.

The Appeal to Reason, an organ of socialism, published at Girard, Kansas, is an of itself in its life of work and worth of personal by every man, even though a non-believer in the political advocated.

An Account of Stewardship.

CONTINUED FROM 3D PAGE.

Beacon, Broken Bow, Neb.

Among the many exchanges which reach our desk, none are read with deeper interest than the Appeal to Reason, a little paper published at Girard, Kansas, by J. A. Wayland. It is an exponent of Social Democracy, and, among other things, demands, not that the powerful combinations familiarly known as trusts, shall be destroyed, but that the machinery now used by these combinations for private gain shall be owned and operated by the government for the good of the whole people.

Mr. Wayland, in common parlance, is an extremist and a dangerous man from the point of view, taken by the beneficiaries of the existing order of things. But when one has rationally, impartially and carefully studied our present industrial system with its merciless discriminations against the laborer and in favor of the capitalist, it is difficult to understand how any one who sincerely desires the betterment of the condition of the human family, can conscientiously condemn the extremist who fearlessly holds up to public view the evils of the system and tries to persuade the sovereigns of his country to eradicate them.

In the earlier history of the country, William Lloyd Garrison found fault with the Government because it protected the iniquitous institution of human slavery. He refused to vote or to participate in the government in any manner, declaring that the Federal Constitution, was "a covenant with death and a league with hell." The "Liberator," a little paper he established with which to disseminate his views, boldly demanded the immediate emancipation of the slaves as matter of justice toward the race held in thralldom. Garrison was called an extremist. But he was always ready to defend his position with vigor, and compelled an unwilling public to hear his teachings. He antagonized the commercial interests of the country and was made to drink the cup of bitterness to the dregs.

Though misunderstood, misrepresented and persecuted in his day, his name and memory are now revered, while those of his persecutors are forgotten. The departure demanded by the Liberator in its day, was no more radical than that now demanded by the Appeal to Reason. Though more violent in its denunciation of the evils with which the social system was then infested, yet the exposure of the evils of the present industrial system by the Appeal to Reason, is fully as forceful.

As the Liberator antagonized the commercial interests of the country then, so the Appeal to Reason encounters the same opposition today. And it is not surprising. The wild beast is loath to part with anything which his superior prowess has put into his possession, and a demand for him to do so always arouses his antagonism, though he be in possession of more than he can take care of or use for his convenience or comfort. It is this same selfish instinct that impels the beneficiaries of our present industrial system to seek to render odious in the eyes of the people the reformer who insists that the good of the whole people is the chief concern of all just governments.

It cannot be denied that our social system is full of imperfections. The mutterings against it increase in volume as the days go by. It will surely run its course and be substituted by a system where man will be considered as prior to and above capital in the structure of our government. In the meantime, it is becoming those who long for the dawn of the better day that must come to all who eat their bread in the sweat of their faces, to withhold condemnation from the Appeal to Reason and the cause it represents. Though the departure demanded be radical, its cause is worthy of study and no one who desires to add to the sum of human happiness can afford to put its teaching aside without consideration.

Evening Standard, New Bedford, Mass.

The Appeal to Reason, a socialist newspaper printed at Girard, Kansas, announces a subscription for the purpose of sending the paper to lawyers, whom the editor characterizes as "a lawless set, it is true, but persistent agitators when once woken up." This rather frank description of the legal fraternity may possibly be resented as to its first phrase by some of its members, but nobody who knows the literature of the bar can deny that the second is apt and truthful. It will be found, we think, that a very large share of the men who are classed as agitators are connected with the legal profession. Some of them are more so as agitators than they are as lawyers, but they are indebted to such training as they have had to their profession for much of their effectiveness; and if a few lawyers become actively interested in the socialist propaganda there is no doubt that it will receive quite an impetus. By the way, the methods which are employed by the Appeal to Reason for extending its circulation and at the same time extending a knowledge of the socialist faith, are such as to command some admiration. As a result of a collection of funds among men who believe in the doctrines which it preaches it is now being sent to every newspaper in the United States, and we fancy that curiosity, if nothing more, leads to its being more or less read in most of them. The paper is also sent in the same way to ten thousand editors of labor unions, a class of men who are peculiarly open to conviction to its ideas. How much influence all this effort may have we do not undertake to estimate. But at the least it is familiarizing a good many men with socialism, and leading them to regard it with less antipathy than they have heretofore entertained simply because they are thus made familiar. Probably far the most of them believe no more in socialism than they did before they read the Appeal to Reason, but in the future their opposition will not be so bitter. The editor ought to be grateful if he accomplishes as much as this.

Jeffersonian, Fairbault, Minn.

The Appeal to Reason, published by the "one boss editor," J. A. Wayland, in a little town out in Kansas, Girard, with wisdom on every page, and reason for its appeal to the toilers of the world, for it is, in its scope and subscription list, international. No such paper has ever been published that takes hold of men and keeps hold of them, changing their preconceived ideas like the Appeal to Reason. If you would get out of the murky darkness of blind party fanaticism, send 50 cents and become a yearly subscriber to a weekly paper that does not take above a column of advertisements, that preaches socialism in our time, as the only sovereign remedy for central-

ization of wealth in a few hands, for abolition of private trusts, for justice and equity to all men and women alike; or join that party of unselfish workers, who, by getting up clubs of 20 at 25 cents each have for months increased the subscription list at the rate of about 2,000 a week, until now it numbers over 100,000. Do this and you will become a benefactor to your community for it will, as it has done scores of times, revolutionize public sentiment in favor of public ownership and operation of all public franchises to the material interest of every class of citizens. Read it and you arm yourself with mental bricks, that become knockdown arguments, whenever hurled against the barbaric law of competition. Join its accumulating army and you will help to usher in the glorious dawn of that new civilization taught by Jesus of Nazareth who said to the world, "love your neighbor as yourself." Not until you can grasp the more sublime thought and are broad enough to understand, that only as your brother is protected from the vultures of greed, and love triumphs over hate, can you be fully guaranteed in your sacred right to home and happiness.

Record, London, Tenn.

Should any of our readers desire to read something on socialism, they should send for a sample copy of J. A. Wayland's Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan. Every number is filled to the brim and overflowing with socialistic arguments.

The rent in Galveston, according to the Journal of that city, is now twice what it was before the flood. The landlords have taken advantage of the people and given them an example of what private ownership does when it has a chance. But the price of postage stamps remains the same as before. That is public ownership. The laboring men have not taken such advantage. The landlords are as heartless as the ghosts that robbed the dead. The dead at least could not feel the effects, but the living poor, having lost all, can and do feel it. If the public owned the property there would be a reduction rather than an increase in the rent. But the people lag the delusion of private property which stings them as an adder warned into life on the bosom of the benefactor. The working people will be allowed enough pay to buy enough food of the worst kind to keep them in working order, and they will reproduce the houses and hand them over to the capitalists who do not make a brick or place a stone in the construction. Ye gods! what wise things the working people are! What a soft thing the rulers have in governing and skinning them!

Some of us are poor because God cannot trust us with riches. Gospel Advocate, Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 18.

Poor fools. The devil is certainly here using his livery of heaven to serve himself. The people are poor because the trusts and monopolies charge the people ten to twenty times a right price for the needs of life and life writers to keep the people in ignorance of their rights so the robbery can continue. How does this writer know God cannot trust a poor? Has he a special message from Him? Has God taken this plutocrat into his confidence and imparted this message? "Woe to the rich,"—what does that mean? Does it mean that God can trust the rich and not the poor? No wonder the churches are withering and laboring people are leaving them.

The Spokane Chronicle prints an item about Florence Harrison who was glad to go to jail because she had no money or work, and the same mail brings us a copy of the Nelson, Canada, Miner, which prints an item about Eva Moser who died half naked and in a little shack in that town. Capitalism is the same the world over, whether under king or representative government. Under it the workers are degraded, cast out and perish, and the form made in the image of God is mutilated and the mind brutalized. And this will be so long as people are deceived into sustaining a system of private ownership of capital, in which only a few can succeed and that by tramping on their brothers and sisters. Socialism will change all this.

The teller of the First National bank, New York city, robbed the institution of \$700,000 and disappeared. He should have waited until after election so he could have voted for McKinley and sound money. He is one of the fellows who is opposed to socialism and "dividing up." He is a firm believer that we have the best banking system on earth. It won't hurt the bank. It so announces. It has been in business many years and has accumulated so much that a little item of three-fourths of a million is nothing to what its industry has scraped out of the public pot. It is a great producer, is the First National. It raises more wheat, corn, cotton, railroads and other truck than a million farmers! If it were not for the banks raising such crops the people would starve!

A reader thinks women should not vote because they do not know anything about politics. I suppose he would say that a boy should not go in the water until he learns to swim! And how much about politics does the average man know? Could the women have made a worse mess of the politics than have the men? Women are members of society and have the same right to a voice in it that men have. And long before they have had the experience that the men have they will be wiser and better voters.

Books Received.

Toward Democracy by Edward Carpenter. One of the most forcible books ever issued along occult lines. Cloth 30¢ pages 81-2. Alice B. Stockham & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Postal subscription cards are postals printed on the back with a promise to send the Appeal one year to whoever signs it and sends it in. They are sold at 25 cents each in lots of five or more at one time. When you take a subscription you collect the money, hand the subscriber a card and he signs his name and address in the blank space provided and mails it to us. Orders for these cards will count on the contest for the Tennessee property. You may send an order for five postals per week and then sell them at your leisure. Or you may send in part of a list and take the balance in cards. These postals are redeemable only in subscriptions.

Spread the Light.

The Appeal reserve fund is now \$45.59. This fund is increased from the profits of book sales, which are laid aside to build up the fund. You can swell it by purchasing books.

In case you would like to give this fund a boost, the following books will give you good value, and are great things for propaganda. The campaign for 1904 is now on, and we must keep right at the guns. You may order any of this list or all of it:

- 100 Why Railroad Men Should Be Socialists ..... \$1.00
100 Title Deeds to Land ..... 1.00
100 Socialism, (A. M. Simons) ..... 1.00
100 Story of a Mining Camp ..... 1.00
100 The Social Conscience ..... 1.00
100 A Possible Twentieth Century Trust, 1.00
100 Wanted a New Conscience ..... 1.00
100 Why Workingmen Should Be Socialists ..... 1.00
100 Property ..... 1.00

The Parties of the Future.

Before the returns from the recent election are complete we have voluminous discussion of plans for a reorganization of the democratic party. That last Tuesday marked the beginning of a new era in American politics, that it was a sort of clearing up of the accumulated debris of a number of years is beyond question. It has certainly prepared the way for more intelligent and logical political action. While the result is adverse to a change in public policy, it means great changes in the management and policies of parties and in the political alignment of a great part of the people.

Classes and class struggles have been a most important factor in the progress of the world. The Magna Charta was the result of the revolt of a class with common interests against a common oppressor. Our own Revolution was to a very great extent a class movement. The Tories were the wealthiest and at one time the most influential element of the population. The French Revolution was the revolt of the lower orders of society against an insolent aristocracy. We have abolished political classes, theoretically speaking at least. Every man may vote and enter the struggle for official place and power. But we have developed classes in other spheres of activity. Classes have existed in all civilizations known to history and the history of civilization is the history of their struggles. These struggles have always originated in the economic or industrial sphere, and they have been carried into politics only as a court of last resort. The great mass of the people have been slow to see the close relations between industrial and political power, and how essential one is to the maintenance of the other. Classes have until recently been too indistinct in the United States to be of much consequence in politics. The liberality of our institutions and the extent and fertility of our natural resources have made it easy for men to rise from the lowest to the highest industrial position. Our wage-earning class though very large, is just beginning to have a distinct class existence. For a long time it was easy for a family to cease to be wage-earners after one generation of service. Not until recent years had the absorption of our great natural resources proceeded so far as to make it necessary for the children of the wage-earner to become wage-earners also. But with the development of the industrial machinery, the wage-earning class is reinforced from the children of the small capitalists, as well as from its own offspring. Thus we are rapidly becoming a nation of wage-workers.

That the republican party is the dominant spirit of the nation, that it is the party of the great industrial and commercial interests of the country, is beyond dispute. But for local issues and prejudices, the president's victory would have been as decisive as the democratic victory of 1892. But its present power does not insure its permanent supremacy. It may not be, and most probably is not, as near to its Waterloo now as was the democracy in 1892, but we know from the past that changes may come with great rapidity. The republican party, beginning as a radical, is now a conservative but radicalism still exists. What shape it will take how far it will promise to go, what it will be able to accomplish, are questions that will make the next twenty years the most interesting and most significant period in American history.

It Costs Nothing

For you to enter in the contest for the Tennessee property and remain in it, except a little time each week getting five yearly subscribers at 25c each. Or you can buy postals at 25c each every week and sell them at your leisure. In either case you are out no money. Isn't industrial independence worth that small effort?

Democratic Fair Play.

The Social Democrats had engaged wagons, from which speeches were being made, one wagon was in front of Siegel, Cooper & Co's store. A crowd of several hundred persons had gathered about it, when the mob came up.

"They're in the pay of Mark Hanna!" shouted one of the mob. "Down with them! Down with Hanna, up with Bryan!"

A big fellow ran up to the wagon and grabbed the silk banner of the Social Democracy. One man tried to protect it, but was knocked back into the wagon. Then the emblem was torn into shreds and trampled under foot. In the meantime one of the Social Democrats had gone to the nearest telephone and asked police headquarters for the protection which had been promised. It was a long time coming. The mob, emboldened by their success with the banner, began to insult the speakers with disgusting shouts, in which praise for Bryan was mingled with obnoxious profanity about McKinley and Hanna.

"Give 'em stones and bottles, boys!" shouted the leader of the mob—the same man who had snatched the banner and knocked down the bearer. In a moment the air was filled with flying pop bottles, sticks and stones. Luckily the enthusiasm of the Bryanites in suppressing free speech was so great that their aim was bad, and the missiles failed of effect at this time. Just then the Harrison street patrol wagon came up and drove into the crowd of Social Democrats, who were simply auditors.

"You fellows shut up," shouted the man in plain clothes, who seemed to be in charge of the patrol wagon, pointing to the speakers. "You ain't got no right to be here, anyhow. If any of you opens your mouth again, we'll put you behind the bars!"

Despairing of fair play or of obtaining police protection, the Socialists ordered the driver of the wagon to start. As they drove away they were followed by a volley of stones and bottles, while the policemen in the patrol wagon laughed, and the two idle coppers on the beat grinned with glee.—Chicago Inter-Ocean, Nov. 3, 1900.

Socialist Growth in Massachusetts.

Table with 4 columns: Location, 1898, 1899, 1900, Debs. Lists locations like Abington, Amesbury, Andover, Avon, Beverly, Bridgewater, Brockton, Boston, Cambridge, Chicopee, Chelsea, Easton, Everett, Fall River, Gloucester, Georgetown, Groveland, Hanson, Halifax, Haverhill, Holyoke, Holdbrook, Lawrence, Lakeville, Lynn, Lowell, Malden, Marlboro, Methuen, Melrose, Newburyport, New Bedford, North Adams, Northampton, Pittsfield, Plymouth, Plympton, Randolph, Taunton, Ware, Wareham, Westfield, West Newbury, Whitman, Worcester, and Ware.

Competitive Note.

St. Louis, Nov. 10.—John T. Boyd, who has lived in this city thirty years, attempted the burglary of a United States mail box that he might be arrested for the crime and sent to the penitentiary. The reason he gave was that he could not get employment. He is imprisoned at the Four Courts station awaiting the disposition of the Federal authorities. He takes his confinement philosophically, and is pleased at the thought that he will be fed, clothed and kept warm. "No more sleeping on benches in Forest Park, and begging from door to door," he said this morning in his cell. "I have been a city salesman in St. Louis for twenty years. I have worked at various times for big city corporations, and was in business for myself, some years at 919 Locust street. I have steadily gone down. The last money I received was \$1 one week ago from the Y. M. C. A. for addressing envelopes. This sum, with fifty cents given me by a pitying friend, is all that I have had for the past three months. I went out to 4690 Delmar boulevard Friday evening to answer an advertisement. I did not get the place. Then I came down town and deliberately started to break into a mail box on the corner of Fourth and Locust streets. I selected the mail box because I knew that the act would surely send me to prison."

We'll be First—not Third.

Just as Socialists hail the development of trusts with joy, so do they take satisfaction in the election of McKinley. They claim the logic of events, unhindered, will make them recruits with increasing rapidity.

If Bryan had been elected the radicals in the capitalist ranks would have had a temporary success. That success would delay the development of many people who would otherwise soon be ripe for Socialism.

But Bryan has not been elected. Populist democracy has been severely sat down upon. The old party managers will probably now get the reins, and democracy will go back to respectable conservatism. Those opportunist reformers who want to make progress by choosing the lesser of two evils, will not be able to detect much difference between democrats and republicans. The real malcontents of the party, however, cannot go backwards. They must go into a third party of some sort. Why will they not go into the Socialist party? Look at the relative and absolute progress being made by Socialism! At the next presidential election, the Socialists, who now number the prohibitionists, will be the third party.—North American Review.

Uncle Sam has a rope factory at Charleston, S. C., in which is the finest machinery of its kind in the world. This government is most corruptly administered, all admitted, but notwithstanding this fact, the workmen get higher wages for eight hours than private rope makers pay for ten hours AND ROPE COSTS THE GOVERNMENT MUCH LESS THAN PRIVATE MAKERS CHARGE FOR IT. Is that better or worse for the people? Would you not like to buy rope cheaper while paying the workers more wages? There is not an article of commerce that cannot be produced the same way and sold to the public while paying higher wages. When working people get wise they will see the point and vote only for men who desire the government to own and control the industries, because it will be better for them.

ADVERTISEMENTS are accepted under this head at 50c per line each week with order. Ten words make a line. No discount for time or space. Only one column will be sold.

FREE To all suffering with sore feet, corns and bunions, we will send a remedy free. Enterprise Mfg. Co. Attleboro, Mass. 10

MONTANA SOCIALISTS—All who desire to join the Social Dem. Party are requested to communicate with G. Frank, State Organizer, 71 E. Park St. Butte, Montana. 200-41.

LOOK HERE Brother Socialist, I am making and selling the everlasting Pett Mattress for Ten Dollars, will never break down or get lumpy, superior to a Hair Mattress. Dealers get \$15 to \$20 for inferior grade fells. Samples of ticking, etc., upon request. I will sell you anything in the Furniture line and ship direct from factory at 10 per cent. profit, saving you the regular Furniture dealers 50 to 100 per cent. take off. J. L. Zugmuth, No. 108 Front St., Pittsburg, Pa. 200-11.

PROF. GEO. D. HERRON will conduct a department on "Socialism and Religion" in the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, beginning with the January number. Subscription \$1.00 a year. We have about 500 sets of the REVIEW beginning with the first number, July, 1900, and the first 500 persons sending \$1.00 each to pay for the REVIEW for 1901 will get the back numbers free. Mention the APPEAL. Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publishers, 35 Fifth Ave., Chicago. 200-41-C

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WE PAY \$5 A DAY And expenses to men and women with International Mfg. Co. Persons, Kan.

About \$10,000.00 will buy General Store, Good Business and Building and Residence in good town in Central Illinois. Address J. Farner, Nokomis, Ills.

Social Democratic Party. Organize the socialists in your community. Full instructions as to organization of Social Democratic branches sent on application to Theodore Debs 125 Washington St. Chicago, headquarters of the Social Democratic Party of America.

Looking Backward This great book by Bellamy sells for 60 cents in the United States. It can be had postpaid for 10 cents in U. S. stamps, by addressing H. R. Asplund, 70 Dundas street, London, Canada.

Books, keen-edged with wisdom. "Empty thy purse into thy head." Shakespeare.

Five Cent Books After Capitalism, What?..... Gordon Municipal Socialism..... P. Lutz Union Nature and Socialism..... P. Lutz The Trust Problem..... Wilshire Cold War and the Way..... Clement A Primer on Socialism..... Clement Socialism and Farmers..... Simons Property..... Seymour New Zealand in a Nut Shell..... J. W. Sullivan Direct Legislation..... J. W. Sullivan An Open Letter to the Rich..... Thomas More Utopia..... Thomas More Poems for the People..... Thomas More Liberty..... Debs Women and the Social Problem..... Debs The Evolution of the Class Struggle..... Debs Government Ownership of Railroads..... Blatchford Packingtown..... A. M. Simons Realism in Literature and Art..... Simons Single Tax vs Socialism..... Karl Marx The Labor and Capital..... Karl Marx The Van Under the Machine..... Simons The Mission of the Working Class..... Valli Morals and Socialism..... Liebknecht No Compromise..... Liebknecht How I Acquired My Millions..... Jacoby The Object of the Labor Movement..... Jacoby Why I am a Socialist..... Gen. D. Herroes Trusts as I See Them..... J. A. Wayland Trusts..... J. A. Wayland

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A Sure Thing. The Consumer—Ow! Ow! Ouch! The Trust—Ha, ha, ha! "Let up, Ouch! Stop it. Oh! Ow! Please stop." "Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha!" "Oh! Ow! Ouch! Confound you, you're squeezing the life out of me. Ow! Stop, darn it, stop!" "Ha, ha, ha! By Griggs, you are amusing. Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha!" "Funny, is it? Oh! Ow! Ouch! It won't be so funny, when I get my hands on you." "Get your hand off me? That's a good one! You get your hands on me? Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha!" "Well, why not? Ow! Ouch! Oh, ow! Wow! And I will, too, this fall." "Oh, no, you won't. Ha, ha, ha! Your excess of unreasoning enthusiasm won't let you. Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha!" "Ouch! Oh, ouch! Ow-w! You see, if I don't blast you for this!" "Phew! Why, if you intend anything like that, I'll just holler patriotism and glorious destiny and duty to humanity, and never pull down-the-flag in your ear, and you'll take off your coat to help elect my party of patriotism, prosperity and pelf. You get your hands on me? By Mac, that is a good one! Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha! Ha, ha, ha!"—Alex Ricketta, in Life, of New York.