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Appeal to Reason

J. A. WAYLAND

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This is Number 530

IF NUMBER 531 IS ON YOUR YELLOW LABEL YOUR TIME EXPIRES WITH THE NEXT ISSUE

Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., January 27, 1906

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

Entered at Girard, Kan., postoffice as second class mail matter.

A FARM FOR 10 HOURS' WORK

FOR ten hours' work in behalf of Socialism, during any one of the few remaining days of January, it is possible for you to secure a deed to forty four acre farm—acres that will bear upon their bosom a home perpetually yours; a home that you may build to your own liking and one that, in point of natural beauty, desirable climate and variety of soil production, cannot be surpassed anywhere.

These forty acres are the real thing. Lying adjacent to the famous mineral springs at the little town nearby, surrounded by many points of natural scenic interest, in a country widely known for its spring water streams filled with game fish, having a daily, including Sunday, mail, with a telephone to the railway station and telegraph office, with daily papers at your door but a few hours after they are printed, this place presents all the advantages that one can find or expect in the country. It eliminates completely the disadvantages of city life, with its adulterated milk and diseased meat, its stale vegetables and rotten fruit, its typhoid water and constant fear of being left without even this, and even without a roof, by reason of lack of employment.

Surely one without a home ought to be willing to risk being able to get the biggest bunch of subscriptions in the short time we name in return for these advantages. Most of you want to see Socialism grow, thousands of you persistently boost for the Appeal, even when no premium is up. Why not dash in now, since we have done our level best in the way of offering you great value, and try to land the farm? It won't cost you anything at all to try—and if you do not succeed, you will still have done something for our common cause.

This forty-acre farm will be given under a warranty deed, free from any debt or incumbrance of any kind, to the man or woman who secures for the Appeal the largest number of yearly subscriptions at 25 cents each IN TEN HOURS' TIME, on any one of the remaining days in the present January. You can select your own day to do the work, but it must be one day during this present month. This contest has been advertised but once before, hence no one could have entered the contest until late. For that reason the number entered will be much less than if we had advertised it the usual length of time. At this writing—the 21st—WE HAVE NOT RECEIVED A SINGLE CLUB ON THIS PROPOSITION.

Read the rules carefully.

RULES

- Rule 1. The Appeal will give to the man or woman who secures the largest list of yearly subscriptions IN TEN HOURS' TIME, the bonus of a 40-acre farm near Lawrence, Kansas. The farm is free from incumbrance or debt, under a warranty deed.
Rule 2. The club must be raised on some one day in January, 1906—the day may be selected at the contestant's option.
Rule 3. The contestant may begin to secure subscriptions at any particular hour during that day that he or she desires, but must cease taking them ten hours afterwards. The time cannot be divided into two or more periods.
Rule 4. Each list, when sent in, must show the hour at which the contestant began to work.
Rule 5. Each list must be marked "Forty-acre Contest."

POISONED FOODS.

City Chemist Cross, of Kansas City, has analyzed "pure fruit jams" sold in the open market in that city, and has found in the samples enough coal tar products to dye his baby's stockings a bright red! He says he does not wonder that the Americans are becoming a nation of dyspeptics when they put coloring matter, tar, creosote and numerous other chemicals into their stomachs. This is true of most of the foods, especially canned goods, on the market. What else can you expect when manufacturers make stuff for profit? They will adopt any process that will cheapen their products, regardless of the ultimate effect upon the consumers. They have to. If one dishonest maker puts his products on the market cheaper by adulterants, the others must follow or be driven from the market. The price you pay has nothing to do with it. The higher the price the greater the profit by adulterants—and they are after the money. Everybody knows this, if they think at all, but they seem blind as to any remedy. But there is a remedy—one that will not fail. Let the public manufacture the products. Then there will be no private profits for doing bad work—and none will be done. The people would not poison their own foods or shoddy their own clothes. And if done by the public it would be made pure for the reason that no one would have any interest in having it otherwise, as they have now. And beyond this, pure goods could be produced for much less than the bad goods, when the public would do it, as it would need no advertising or traveling salesmen or other non-productive expenses which each maker now must have if he does any business. I know that it costs more to sell goods than to produce them. And if goods were sold for less it would greatly increase the demand, and the increased demand would require more workers, so that those who were displaced by reason of dropping useless vocations would be absorbed in producing the greater quantity needed. Will you never see that Socialism will thus end the adulterations that prevail? Would you prefer to be slowly poisoned rather than change your political views—views that have long been exploded—views that are full of moth-eaten holes? To refuse to think is to continue to be poisoned. When your own papers tell you what is being done to you it certainly seems that you ought to understand. Just ask yourself why men adulterate goods. From that base you must acknowledge that Socialism is right.

OSWEGO, KAN., has taken over its water supply from a private graft. Is republican Kansas becoming a public ownership advocate?

If congress does not pass an effective pure food bill, which it won't, you may know that the members have been "seen" by the preparers of decoctions for popular consumption.

I WONDER what the country needs with postal savings banks? At Boston didn't the Provident Savings bank get \$200,000 of the poor people's money? Who would want such prosperous business stopped? The fool-killer certainly has been asleep for some years.

HERE'S a republican opinion of labor unions from the Kansas City Journal: "Johann Hoch will probably have to hang owing to the unlucky fact that he did not join a labor union and do his murdering in Missouri." And members of labor unions vote the republican ticket!

To make one hundred pounds of No. 3-5 cord sewing thread costs, in labor, \$1.81. It would take a whole cotton crop to buy this much thread. But the cotton raisers vote to have the cotton industries in private hands, and, therefore, receive but a very small fraction of what they would if the industries were public property. They are skinned worse than they used to be by the black chattels. Voting the democratic ticket comes high, but it's lots of fun—for the monopolists.

It develops that Sulzberger, one of the big meat packers, is an ex-convict, having been convicted and served a sentence for swindling the government in the whisky frauds of many years ago. With the paterfamilias of Rockefeller in doubt, and the criminal character of other multi-millionaires becoming known, isn't it about time the people were taking the government out of their hands and administering it in the interest of the people instead of the criminals? "Justice ever on the scaffold; crime ever on the throne."

REV. POWELL of Pullman, Wash., preached a sermon advocating that the city take over the saloon business, by which the rules could be enforced and no one would have any profit in violating them. Gradually the people are beginning to see the point. He said:

There should be no chairs in the saloons. Treating should be positively prohibited. Loafing should not be allowed. No advertising on the windows or elsewhere. The bartender should be a sober, industrious man, of good character. There should be no selling to minors, to habitual drunkards or to students of the state college or city schools.

HIS MAJESTY, OUR EMPEROR.

It would hardly seem necessary to reiterate that this is no longer a republic, but a despotism, only the great mass of people are never permitted to read anything along that suggestion from the literature they have been trained to read. Still the following from the Kansas City Journal, republican, owned by the Santa Fe railroad, is so blunt in its statement that even the prejudiced should open their eyes at it:

Speaker Cannon's power is so absolute that even though a majority of the house may desire to consider some measure out of its turn it cannot be done without his consent. He names the committees and dictates the time—and generally the character—of their reports, and he does not hesitate to change the order of things whenever he pleases.

Do you wonder that no laws are passed except what the corporations desire? That they can get what they want or prevent what they do not want? And can have their papers lie to the people about the condition? The people have as little to do with the making of laws here as they have in Russia. There is nothing like the popular government here that exists in England under a king. Even the president is a mere figurehead, a toy to tickle the masses into the belief that they elect the king. If he refuses to obey the masters of wealth he might as well resign. And this is what the republican-democratic party has done for the country.

THE CAUSE OF CORRUPTION.

A Washington telegram says: "Illinois senators are being flooded with telegrams from the whisky interests asking them to oppose the Hepburn pure food bill." That is the reason no pure food bill or other protection for the people can be passed. It is these infernal private interests that are benefiting by the frauds. They have big interests and can afford to spend lots of money to defeat any bill in the interest of the people. If the traffic were conducted as a public monopoly, these same men who now corrupt congress would not spend a cent of their money to prevent action. They would have no more interest in the matter than any other citizen and could not afford to. But large private interests can always afford a bribe to get or hold any advantage over the masses, who cannot use such influence. Here is a nut for our prohibition friends to crack, and taste the meat. Will none of you ever get wise and see why things are going as they are?

IT'S COMING.

Gradually the little fellows are learning the lesson which the great fellows learned years ago—that combination is the only safe method of doing business. Six merchants of Michigan City have combined, with a capital of \$250,000, and will operate one great store, selling the stock at par and giving the stockholders a 5 per cent rebate on purchases. The smaller stores will have to pull in their signs, their rooms will be vacant—but the mergers will flourish. THE APPEAL has pointed out this trend for years. The revolution is going forward rapidly now.

THE RICH KNOW THEMSELVES.

Mrs. Clark, who lost a valuable diamond bracelet at the Kirmess ball at Chicago, said she never expected to get it back if any fashionable woman found it. They know they are thieves. She said, as reported in the Record-Herald: "A poor but honest man would return the bracelet to get the reward offered, and one of the middle class would return it as a matter of principle, but one of the so-called grand dames would not be actuated either by the spirit of innate honesty or the desire for a reward."

J. F. DRYDEN, president of the Prudential Insurance company, and, incidentally, United States senator from New Jersey, has introduced a bill in the senate for the national control of insurance companies! Why not have Hyde, McCall and McCurdy also prepare bills? Nothing like having laws made by those who are to get the benefit of the graft. Of course, they are the kind who will make laws to protect the people! If the government is to make an insurance department, why not operate the business direct, and save the people two-thirds of what they now have to pay? Why go to the expense and get no benefit? The business could be run for the expense of the insurance control department. Being conducted by the public it would need no advertising or solicitors. If people wanted insurance they could get it; if they

didn't they could leave it alone. Why pay taxes to run the insurance business and give all the profits to the parasites? Get wise, or go soak your head. New Zealand conducts its fire and life insurance companies, and at about one-third what the Americans pay. Why not get some good out of government? If government is bad, then change it or abolish it.

There are no more ten-acre tracts left. Deeds will be furnished winners in a short time.

CHICAGO was recently the scene of one of the most gorgeous balls ever put on the floor, gotten up to provide funds for a sick babies' pavilion at the Children's Hospital. Some \$20,000 was realized. It always struck me as being ridiculous that men and women have to be bribed with a dance to get money out of them for any laudable purpose, but that they will spend millions for any fad. How little were the children thought of by these dancers, whose very incomes made it necessary to appeal to charity to aid those whom they have crushed to death! Dancing for charity! How happy they must be because there are poor who are in need! Such a joyous thing!

THE Russian royal bandits have crushed the aspirations of the people for liberty—like the slave power in this country crushed the abolition movement by killing John Brown. Brown was more potent dead than alive, and so will be the two hundred thousand slaughtered men, women and children, who gave up their lives for the ideal of being free. If the rulers of this country were not in league with the despots this country would be pouring ammunition and food into Russia for the rebels and aid them in gaining their rights. But freedom is a hated thing to rulers everywhere.

Each contestant for the 40-acre farm on the ten-hour plan has the right to subscribe for a bundle of five for himself at \$1.00 and it will count as five names on his list. He cannot subscribe for any more copies than that for himself.

ROGERS, of the Standard Oil, treated the court with the utmost derision and contempt in the Missouri investigation going on in New York. How long would a poor man be out of jail if he were to do the same thing? The rich are anarchists—above the law. They own the country and own its political powers. From president down they consider it as a piece of their private possessions. There will come a time when the Socialists will come into power, and the Rogerses will be treated like any other criminals. But until that time they will rule. And that's all there is of it.

THE Boys' World, an alleged Sunday-school paper for boys, holds up Corey, the steel trust magnate, as a sample of what a poor boy can become. Corey, the man who is notorious for his relations with women, is a nice thing to hold up before the boys to follow! Yes, boys, get rich like Corey, and you can own a harem, and the world will rise up and honor you, and the alleged Christian papers will point you out as a model for the next generation. For money papers will sell their honor.

A DIRECTOR of the Central bank at Kalamazoo, Mich., has been arrested for fraud, and the secretary of the trust company at Chester, Pa., has been arrested for embezzlement. It does beat the deuce what an honest, moral set of fellows run the banks. And the people will keep their money in them. They are all right because they are opposed to Socialism, you know.

THE republican editor of the Versailles, Mo., Statesman has jumped onto Roosevelt because he did not appoint a friend postmaster! The patriotism of the average man is gauged by the office he wants. The editor says he is against the president and in favor of the people! He is the "people" he refers to. How funny!

THE APPEAL would like to buy a country place not more than one mile from the Atlantic ocean, between Key West, Fla., and Portland, Me. Property must contain 20 acres or more; have house on same and in good condition and must be a bargain for cash. Give full details.

THE English government has prohibited an unemployed meeting at Trafalgar Square. The banqueters are frightened at the small, white hand that reaches under the curtain.

ENDORING SOCIALISM.

We further hold that the merit system of appointment has demonstrated, wherever honestly applied, that it tends to result in the selection and retention in office of a higher grade of men than are obtained by other means; that it opens the public service as an honorable career, free from the distractions of politics, and that it tends to relieve the citizens from the possibility of tyranny by office holders.

The above from the platform of the Civic Federation, held at Chicago, recently, is an endorsement of Socialism, yet the Federation opposes the change to conditions which would make possible its ideal. Under Socialism the industries will be in the hands of the public; the workers in each department will be composed of those who have qualified themselves for the positions they hold by tests before boards of merit. All employees will be industrial and none political, for politics is useless and a burden upon the industrious. And under such a condition the officers selected by any department will be selected by those in that department, and they will know, if any one does, who is competent for such positions of honor. Political officers, such as we have today, are a burden upon the people, doing absolutely nothing for the people that should be done. When all land is public property what use will we have for a recorder of deeds, together with the abstractors and other parasites that live by reason of keeping tab on titles? And as nearly all cases have land titles or its influence as a base, when there were no more lawsuits possible for that reason, what use would you have for political judges and the horde of attorneys and hangers-on? And if they were not needed, what use would you have for sheriffs to enforce decrees that had ceased to exist? And so on down the list of all the officials we now have except those of the schools, postoffices, roads and other useful things. Under Socialism the officials will be useful—they will be earning their own salary by their very help in productive processes. They will be the foremen, superintendents, managers and directors of industries. We will have need of none other. Can you see the difference between the two systems? The Civic Federation cannot realize its demands under the present political system. The conditions are not right for them.

COMMITTING NATIONAL SUICIDE. The open purchase of votes, the hiring of all the thugs, bums and desperate characters to drive peaceable voters from the polls at the Pittsburgh, Pa., city election was so rank and outrageous that even the republican papers denounce it. Frick and his ilk of millionaires were determined to elect one of their members mayor, that a great steal in street car and other franchises could be perpetrated. It is printed that \$500,000 was paid out openly for votes on election day. This exists. It is not a theory. Nothing exists without a cause. No effect can be removed until the cause is removed. Who does the bribing? The men who own the great industries and transportation. If they were not owners of these industries, would they bribe? No; they would not have the money nor would they have sufficient interest in any candidate to spend a fortune to elect him. If there were no franchises to give away there would be no graft in public service. The cause, then, of corruption, of bribery and brute force at the polls, is simply the private ownership of industries. You believe in private ownership, but dislike corruption. You do not see the connection between the two, but they are one and the same thing. Private wealth has destroyed every nation of the past and it will destroy every nation of the present. You are committing national suicide as rapidly as you can. Socialism would remove the cause.

NAME ONE IF YOU CAN. When the public postal system was first proposed it was denounced as impracticable; it proved a blessing. When a uniform rate for postage was proposed it was hooted as a wild dream; it proved a great success. When city-letter carriers were proposed the plan was denounced as a dangerous experiment; it would bankrupt the government—yes, this was said in the halls of congress; it proved a great success, and, in fact, city business could not be transacted without it. When the rural route was proposed the postmaster-general said it was impossible; that it was not the business of government; that it would bank-

rupt the government; that the people didn't want it—the very opposite has been proven to be the truth. It is rapidly extending over the entire nation, and petitions for more service are piling up at Washington. All of which goes to show how ignorant or knavish have been the postmaster-generals and congressmen concerning these matters. Postal savings banks and parcels post are opposed by the same kind of people who opposed the extension and perfection of the present facilities. These last two will be far more popular with the people than any of the previous improvements, and are bound to come. The little chants, who advocate competition but are afraid of city competition, are organized to prevent the improvements, but if the far more would be mostly benefited by them, would write their congressmen they could have it at this session. But they don't look out for their interests as do the merchants, lawyers, grafters and others. Every improvement in government has come about, not by men employed to serve the public, but by outsiders. Improvements are opposed by the people hired to improve. Think what congress has done during its whole session. Nothing. What did it do last session? Appropriated money for every graft thing—and nothing else. Not a law was passed in the interest of the people. Name one if you can!

THE anti-trust meeting held at Wichita, Kan., had 600 representatives, and it gives premonition of the coming storm. The trust papers are frightened and have denounced it for its stand that all trust-connected men should be proscribed and outlawed in Kansas politics. One paper said that it looked like the revolution that knocked 80,000 republican majority in one year to an opposition majority was about to be re-enacted. And how that would hurt! The convention demanded a two-cent railroad fare, reduction of freight rates, government control and the organization of the state into county organizations to fight for its demands! Similar conventions will be many before the tides recede in November. Of course, they are following a false trail. When they want relief they will have to leave the old parties that have led them for generations into the swamps of corruption tangles. The Kansas City Journal refers to it as the rise of "agrarianism"—sounds like Europe, don't it? There's some fun ahead, but the old party politicians will capture this, as they have all previous efforts of the people to get relief by reform.

Prior, the suicide banker at Cleveland, flooded the country with bogus bonds of various cities. Another one of those fellows who opposed Socialism because it would mean "confiscation"! There should never be a bond issued. It is only a means of mortgaging future generations to the criminal class. Let each generation pay its expenses as it goes along. That is what wealth is for—to provide the needs of society—not to furnish a few the means of living off of the many. Ruskin says that if the expenses of government were laid on property at the time of the expense there would never be any war, but when wars are carried on by bonds, which can be laid on the backs of the poor for generations, it really benefits the rich, as furnishing them the means of having the public collect their income from the poor. The expenses of today should be collected today.

MOSES HARMON, the aged editor of Iosco, Chicago, has again been sentenced to one year in prison, because the postal authorities claim that his paper is indecent! And, pray, where do the officers have proof of their own decency? It's a wonder that doctors are not arrested for having obscene books in their possession. Yes, we have freedom of the press! What the Germans freely print would not be permitted at here.

CARNEGIE pays taxes on five millions of personal property. He has three hundred millions in bonds on the steel plant, which is personal property! No, he would not lie. Like Rockefeller, who pays on half as much and has hundreds of millions and goes to church, they are too rich to lie about taxes! Only the poor have to pay taxes on all they are worth.

Most of the money collected for the poor is consumed by middle-class officialdom.

WHICH WOULD YOU RATHER DO?

The Standard Oil has just launched a company with \$80,000,000 capital which is to absorb all the glucose works of the nation. This is four times what the companies to be absorbed claim as capitalization. You will, therefore, pay dividends on four times the necessary capital, as soon as the manipulators can make you, that you would have to pay if the public did the work for itself. The capital is equal to a debt of one dollar for each man, woman and child in the nation. Glucose enters into most of the articles of diet, and you can't get away from paying it. Ten millions of dollars would be amply sufficient to supply all the necessary capital to furnish glucose for the nation. Do you believe it is better for you to pay the Standard Oil capitalists an interest on eighty millions than to have four own factories and pay no dividends to capitalists? That's all there is in it. Even if you borrowed the money you would some time be able to pay it off; but so long as the Standard owns it you will always have to pay an interest on eight times the necessary capital. Individually you each cannot own a glucose factory nor have you the knowledge to operate it; collectively you can own it, as you own the postoffice or public schools, and can employ such as know how to do the work, just as the Standard does. The only way you can get out from under the tribute to the Standard, or some other set of speculators, is to have the public do this work; this you cannot have until you are willing to elect men to office who believe in this way of doing it. That is the whole thing in a nutshell. Socialists are the only people who are opposed to the private ownership of the industries; they don't want to be skinned any more. The republicans and democrats don't believe in public ownership—they believe it is better to have the corporations own and operate industries rather than for the people to own and operate them. So long as you vote the old tickets you put your approval upon things as they are. You have that right, but are you really benefited by it? We Socialists prefer to have the people rather than the corporations own—prefer that all shall have an equal benefit rather than that a few shall have all the benefit. And for this many of you think we are public enemies, when we are for the public.

YOU PAY THE BILL.

I notice that a recent shipment by the government to Panama (to help dig the ditch) included thirty-six work tables for ladies; 200 dozen best gent's linen collars, 72 dozen silk kerchiefs, 2,000 pairs finest men's shoes, 72 gent's suit cases, 5,000 silk umbrellas at \$5 each, a \$50 tea set, best silver table ware, 240 ladies' night robes, 240 dress shirts—a whole cargo of such goods! And one like it goes out every week from New York! Why not? You pay the bills, and the best is none too good for your servants who get big salaries, while you go in such shoddy that your servants make fun of you as country bumpkins, hayseeds, rustics. Why not? Do you not vote for it? Of course, if you like this kind of a thing, why, this is the kind of a thing you like. Keep on voting like you have always voted and this pleasing occupation of cutting a swell while you pay the bills will continue. I don't blame the commission. They know they are supplied by suckers and might as well use them.

The president needs the sympathy of the nation. His appointments to office have been so corrupt, especially in Indian Territory, that he grew wroth the other day when a new man appeared and said: "Is there not an honest republican in the district? I decided to appoint one man, and no sooner had it become known than I was deluged with telegrams charging the man with everything from arson to bastardy. I am disgusted with the republicans of the territory." The president seems not to realize that his party is one of grafters and self-seekers, and whose patriotism is one of money-making. Graft is the main impulse of the republican and democratic machine manipulators. Experience has proven that.

At Denison, Texas, where the Socialists cast 265 votes out of 800, at the last election, the two old parties have joined and ask the labor unions to join them! They drop their pretended opposition when they fear to lose the spoils. It's growing.

Do not fail to read about the Great Ten-Hour Contest on the first page. This is an opportunity to win a home in a few hours' time and you should not let it pass you by.

Sadly and Tearfully Yours, THE POOR OLD APPEAL.

A TRIP THROUGH HELL

From "Dreams," by Olive Schreier.

IN THE dark one night I lay upon my bed. I heard the policeman's feet beat on the pavement; I heard the wheels of carriages roll home from houses of entertainment; I heard a woman's laugh below my window—and then I fell asleep.

And I said, "But the men who came in last, they saw!" God said, "They let the curtain fall behind them—and they forgot!" I said, "How came they by their jars of wine?" God said, "In the freighting of the press these are they who came to the top; they have climbed over the edge, and filled their jars from below, and have gone into the house."

And I looked through the pink evening light. And, across the sand, I saw two figures standing. With wings upfolded high above their heads, and stern faces set, neither man nor beast, they looked out across the desert sand, watching, watching, waiting! I did not ask God what they were, for I knew what the answer would be.

THE FIGHTING MACHINE-- ON SEA. Note:—This is the first of a series of interesting articles showing how government is utilizing the capitalist and supporting ways in which these same functions may be used by the Socialists to enlarge and extend the benefits to the entire nation. This article discusses our fighting machine on the sea and points out possibilities hitherto undreamed of.

NOT only have we a vast equipment in the various interests represented by the War Department; we have another in the interests represented by the Navy Department. From the days of John Paul Jones and his Bon Homme Richard, past those of the Monitor and Merrimack, down to Dewey at Manila Bay, the American navy has been an object of interest.

WHEN HILL AND DEBS MET. From the New York Commercial of November 18, 1935. Most of us are inclined to look upon James J. Hill as a sort of colossus on the railway and the wider business world—as a many-sided man of many expedients, a somebody whom it would be hard to "do down" on almost any proposition that he might choose to set himself upon.

BRITISH PAUPERS. I take the following from a leaflet of the British Co-operative Society, owned by working people. During the last thirty-nine years the co-operative societies of Great Britain have done trade to the amount of \$5,250,000,000, which trade has resulted in a profit of \$500,000,000.

1936 BOOK COMBINATION \$1.00. Includes: The Proletariat, by Karl Kautsky; The Capitalist Class, by E. J. Hanning; The Class Struggle, by Karl Kautsky; The Communist Party, by Fred D. Lloyd; Suppressed Information, by Fred D. Lloyd; War and Democracy, by A. M. Stirling; 50 Socialist Leaders that Remain for \$2.25.

THE FIGHTING MACHINE-- ON SEA. \$1.00. To help you start right with the new year, we have these books for sale at a special price for ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

THE "WHAT" BOOKS. 4 Copies "What's So and What Isn't" \$1.00; 4 Copies "What to Do and How to Do It" \$1.00; 4 Copies "What is Yours and How to Get It" \$1.00.

A NEW BOOK BY JOHN SPARGO. The Macmillans announce the publication in the latter part of January of "The Bitter Cry of the Children," by Conrad John Spargo. The book, which will treat of the child-labor evil, the first part being devoted to exposing the infant mortality caused by poverty, the second part to underfed school children, the third more particularly and directly to an estimate of child labor as it exists in the United States, while the fourth and concluding division of the book deals with remedial measures and a constructive policy for removing the evil.

A FARM FOR TEN HOURS' WORK.

To secure a forty-acre farm in one day's time is certainly a phenomenal performance...

It is hardly worth while to again mention the great value of the place as a fruit farm...

Read the rules printed on the first page carefully. Recollect that up to and including December 21st we have not received a single club on this property...

Each contestant has the right to subscribe for a bundle of five for a year FOR HIMSELF and this counts for five yearlies.

THE JUNGLE PUBLISHING CO.

"THE JUNGLE."

A Definite Announcement Concerning Publication.

Comrades: In our last letter concerning "The Jungle" we said that a publishing house had offered to bring out the book...

There will be two editions of "The Jungle," identical in all respects, except that the one bearing the imprint of The Jungle Publishing Company will have the emblem of the Socialist party upon the cover.

THE INDEPENDENT FARMER.

Editor Appeal: A sample copy of your paper fell into my hands recently. I would like to subscribe, but haven't the 50 cents.

Thus you will see that after giving the landlord all the crop my wife must sell chickens, eggs, butter and I must go out and work by the day to make up the difference.

How much longer is this condition to exist? Do the parasites expect us to bear this forever?

There was another concession of importance for which we stood out with the publishers. One year from the date of publication we have the right to issue a thin paper, paper-bound edition of the book, and there is to be no restriction as to the wholesale price at which we sell this edition.

spend his time and money pushing a book unless he can have some time to make his profits. It is very rarely indeed that a paper edition of a popular novel is published within a year, and often it is never published at all.

The publishing house imposed an obligation upon us before they would consent to put their imprint upon "The Jungle," which was that we should convince them that the book was, in substance and in detail, a true book.

The plates are now completed and the book is scheduled for publication on February 15th. All orders will be filled as promptly as possible in the order of their receipt.

DR. TRIGGS' NEW BOOK

"The Changing Order," by Oscar Lovell Triggs, Ph. D., has just been published by Ph. D. Kerr & Company, Chicago.

To Socialists up to this time Dr. Triggs has been known simply as a professor who spoke truth too plainly for the business interests that control the University of Chicago.

The book is a study of the inevitable movement toward industrial democracy, and of the necessary changes the new social order will bring in art and literature, in work and play, in education and in religion.

"The Changing Order" is a complete and satisfying answer to those who fear lest the triumph of Socialism might crush out the intellectual life. And the book is in itself a needed stimulus for those Socialists whose knowledge of Socialism is confined to a few phrases.

Editor Appeal: A sample copy of your paper fell into my hands recently. I would like to subscribe, but haven't the 50 cents.

Thus you will see that after giving the landlord all the crop my wife must sell chickens, eggs, butter and I must go out and work by the day to make up the difference.

How much longer is this condition to exist? Do the parasites expect us to bear this forever?

There was another concession of importance for which we stood out with the publishers. One year from the date of publication we have the right to issue a thin paper, paper-bound edition of the book, and there is to be no restriction as to the wholesale price at which we sell this edition.

ARMY NOTES.

There are no more ten-acre tracts left.

Four more from Comrade Livestry, of Milwaukee, Wis.

Crumbaker, of Zanesville, Ohio. He comes in for five.

Comrade Farley, of Henderson, Ky., collects us with a club of two.

Comrade May, of Lamaco, Tex., nabbed six of them the other day.

Comrade Green, of Warren, Ohio, collects us with a club of four.

Blancett, of Byessville, Ohio, don't intend to get left out. Twelve yearlies.

Comrade Millsap, of Lamar, Ark., reaches us with a club of three yearlies.

Comrade Doudas, of Clifton, Ariz., gets action on us with a bunch of four.

Comrade Robertson, of Mineral City, Ohio, orders five of these yearly posts.

Comrade Center, of Centralia, Ill., biffs us one on the left eyebrow. Ten of them.

Comrade Lowe, of Desin, Ore., became warlike recently and the casualties numbered five.

Bundle of five for a year will cost you only \$1.00, and you need them in your business.

Comrade Wersel, of Cincinnati, Ohio, prepares for the fray by ordering five yearly postals.

Comrade Anderson, of Vermillion, S. D., ambushed seven of the enemy recently and lifted each and every scalp.

Comrade Lewis, of Oklahoma City, Okla., performed the usual trick of the Oklahoma jasper the other day. Four annuals.

Comrade Duell, of Fullerton, Calif., gallops in with a bunch of four of them. In fact, California is always touching things up.

Comrade Holbrook followed up his previous victories by capturing four more of the enemy recently at Long Prairie, Minn.

Dr. Moore, of New Albany, Ind., placed four of his patients upon the Celebrated Appeal Tonic last week for a year. We guarantee results.

Comrade Reid, of Columbus, Ohio, hands in a bunch of seven yearlies. The Ohio gang is getting to be a fierce and warlike band of jaspers.

Comrade Larrabee, of Dorchester, Mass., handed the jungles a few shells, with nineteen casualties. That's the way, gents, that's the way.

Comrade Knight, of Brooklyn, N. Y., mails eleven of them in his city—which brings us just that much nearer the co-operative commonwealth.

Comrade Pangborne, of Philadelphia, Pa., gets to the front with six more of the untiered, with whom we shall cheerfully labor the coming year.

Comrade Schuler, of East Lake, Tenn., gets in with a club of four—part of 'em from Tennessee and part from Georgia. It is an interstate list, as it were.

Comrade Bouvier, of New Britain, Conn., lands on our jaw with a bunch of four of the unconverted. We will do the rest—fifty-two times in the coming year.

Comrade Chapman, of Canton, Ohio, landed a shell on our works the other day that exploded with great force and got picked up thirteen yearlies from the wreck.

Comrade Callahan, of Los Angeles, Calif., gets to the front with a bunch of seven. Don't know him? Pshaw! We thought everybody knew Callahan. Always in it.

Comrade Ludwig, of Coal Creek, Colo., does the needful for four economic Russians, and hands us the roubles for taking care of them for a year as prisoners of war.

Comrade Twining, of East Spokane, Wash., takes one of those bundles of five for a year—which performance we strongly recommend to all militant Socialist jaspers.

Comrade Cornish, of Silver City, Idaho, landed on us with a club of five much to our satisfaction. Hit us again. Cornish: beat us black and blue with clubs of that sort.

Join the great Ten-Hour Contest and win the forty-acre farm to be given to the man or woman who secures the most yearlies in ten hours' time on any one of the remaining days in January.

Comrade Crocker, of Dawson, Yukon, gets to the lat with a bunch of seven yearlies. Our north pole circulation is not to be sneezed at, and we are making Socialists on the Arctic circle right along.

Comrade Miller, of Perry, Kas., nabbed six of the untiered last week and dragged them into headquarters, where the Appeal surgeons and doctors are fixing them up.

Comrade Sommer, of Stockbridge, Mich., opens hostilities in his locality with a string of six of 'em. We hope that Sommers won't be able to eat or sleep until he duplicates the performance.

Comrade O'Connell, of West Lubeck, Maine, touches us up with a club of two new yearlies, which just gives us that much more advantage in the great campaign. Whoop in the names, jaspers, and we will do the rest.

Comrade Hankey, of Newark, Ohio, orders a copy of "Who's Who in Congress," and seeing that it is you, we will let you have one of the books at the same price that he paid—20 cents. You can't get them elsewhere at any price.

Comrade Brown, county judge of Miner county, South Dakota, adds eight more names to the list of the Appeal to Reason. We wish every judge in the United States would do that. However, a good many of them are beginning to show an inclination to do so, and we are hoping for the best.

Comrade Treacher gets to the front promptly with a contribution of ten dol-

lars to the Trust Edition. This may not seem to be very prompt in view of the fact that the fund is closed, but you see, Treacher is a globe trotter, and we just happened to reach him at Bombay, India. We always know that Treacher will be in on everything— a little sooner if in New York or London and a little later if in Calcutta or Peking.

Brannon, of Olbers, Ohio, touched us up with a good club last week. We were Brannon that he kills his victims upon the water course, nor if he uses baseball bats weighing over four pounds or sandbags weighing more than two pounds. Last week we had to pay the funeral expenses of a man that didn't want to subscribe and found that the Appeal Army jasper had lariat-ed him and dragged him nearly a mile along the road, expecting that the quarry would drop out of the prospective subscriber's pocket and he would go back and pick it up. He even hoped that a dollar might drop out, and then the man would have gotten a bundle of five for a year. We don't mind paying the bills once in a while, but with thousands of dollars in the field it is out of the question unless the rules of civilized warfare are observed.

Each contestant for the 40-acre farm on the ten-hour plan has the right to subscribe for a bundle of five for a year for himself at \$1.00 and it will count as five names on his list. He cannot subscribe for any more copies than that for himself.

Comrade Montias, of Utica, Ohio, trots to the front with an order for "The Jungle." Recollect that we can furnish the cloth bound edition of this book for \$1.20, and that in ordering it you are assisting the greatest living novelist to devote his talents to the cause of Socialism. We want to develop Sinclair—the movement needs his matchless penetration and unqualified descriptive power. The book is worth more than the price, typographically and otherwise. Orders will be delayed a little, as the book is not yet from the press.

It isn't necessary for you to debate Socialism with anyone. Just take their subscription to the Appeal for a year and we will do more explaining in that time than you can afford to do. It don't take nearly as much time for you to get the two bits out of them as it would to even begin to explain one point in Socialism. When you get their subscriptions we explain everything—make a business of it—keep at it all the time. Every week we send the subscriber the results of our efforts. He isn't able to talk back to the paper. He simply reads and reflects, while in a busy argument he is always too busy trying to defend his own position to consider what you might say. Most people will take a position at the start of an argument and then, through a sort of false pride, maintain it whether or no. They do not do this with a paper, but put their whole mind forth in an effort to comprehend what the paper says.

THE MODERN INJUNCTION.

Stimson, in the "Modern Use of the Injunction," says: "It (the injunction) makes the court no longer judicial, but a part (and it bids fair to be a most important part) of the executive branch of government. More briefly and picturesquely: the federal courts may thus grow into mere star chambers and run the country."

J. H. Benton, Jr., in his annual address before the Grafton Y. Club for Association, 1898, says: "It (the injunction) means that the courts have, in the judgment of many of the most intelligent and thoughtful citizens, not only exceeded their just powers, but that they have by the so-called exercise of equity powers practically assumed to create and to punish offenses upon trial by themselves without a jury and with penalties imposed at their discretion."

A Martyr to Socialism.

"This noble young man, died a martyr to the cause of humanity," declared Prof. Whitcomb, of the University of Cincinnati, at the funeral of John Glickert, at the Auditorium Sunday. It was the first funeral held by the Socialist party in Cincinnati. An ardent Socialist was working his way through the university. He lived in humble quarters at 1611 Pleasant street. All his energies, time and meager funds he devoted to what he termed "humanity's great cause." He deprived himself of the bare necessities. Nightly he spoke on the streets, sometimes at two or three meetings. After the meeting he would take a cup of coffee at a cheap restaurant with his "comrades," who isolated him. No chewing, smoking or drinking for Glickert. Utter poverty, however, broke his health and he died. As a child he gathered the helpless little dogs from the street into his house to save them from hunger and cold. As a student he endured want to buy a text book and then placed it in the university library so that all poor students could use it on the same terms as he. Strong men wept at the funeral of this youth. Only after his death they discovered the extent of his poverty. Rev. Mr. Bigelow and Dr. A. J. Swing paid a tribute to him. Four Socialist "comrades," with the red bands on their arms, followed the hearse to the grave. Dr. Glickert's shroud was the Socialist button he wore in life.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

Just Thinking.

H. Clay Pierce, one of the witnesses wanted in the Standard Oil investigation, is evading the process server by staying night and day in his room in the Waldorf-Astoria. I was just thinking if it was me that was wanted all the hotel clerks and porters in the house could not keep the process server from breaking in the door if necessary. But of course I would not be stopping at the Waldorf-Astoria, so it's different, you see.—P. N. R.

THINGS'LL BE DIFFERENT UNDER SOCIALISM.

In Allegheny county (Pittsburg) last year there were 13,800 men killed or wounded in the capitalist industries! The working people fight the industrial battles while the capitalists get all the benefits. Under Socialism, when the workers have control of the industries, they will make every provision for safety for they will be the ones in danger and this slaughter will stop. Lives are cheaper than profits now.

Twenty years ago the island of Avalon, containing 60,000 square miles, twenty miles off Los Angeles, Calif., sold for \$500,000, now held for \$70,000,000, and owned practically by one man! And that is what you are paying for the private ownership of land. Under Socialism the land will be held for the equal use of all the people. It can not be monopolized; there will be no landlords living in luxury at the people for the privilege of using what God has made free to all. The people made the value of this island—but the value goes to the fellows who hold a paper title! Think of the land being fenced by a paper wall and all the people standing and paying tribute for it! They are as silly as the duck that is afraid of a chalk mark.

When a case of "drunk" was brought up before the mayor of York, Pa., it proved that he was a supreme judge of the state of Virginia the prisoner was discharged. The same mayor wanted to put ball and chain to all the poor devils who got in the same fix! If there should be any difference in punishment it should bear heaviest on those who occupy high positions and violate the law. The poor have many incentives and provocations to violate the law, while the rich and "respectable" have every reason to obey the laws, for they make them. Under Socialism the laws will be made and enforced by the same people. There will be no favoritism, because one is rich and another poor, for private riches and poverty will be unknown. Men will stand on their real merits, and suffer or get rewards for their deeds as they injure or benefit society. Fines without is granted to you according as men have money or pull to buy it off.

If government under Socialism is based upon industrial divisions instead of geographical divisions, then the people organized along industrial lines preparatory to receiving said power.—Claude Blythe, Los Angeles, Calif.

The very fact of following their vocations is an essential part of the industrial organizations. Suppose that the public were to take over the railroads, all the men are in place, know their duties, and can intelligently operate the systems—really are doing it every day. The public could not deal with them as individuals as well as groups. This would necessitate their being organized and having officers of their own. If they were not so organized they would be compelled to organize for their own and the public protection. To organize before will be good, but their chief use would be to have a political influence to take over their industry so they could control and operate it. Under Socialism labor will be organized to operate industries, instead of for the protection of their members against oppression. There will be no oppression when they operate their own industries.

The railroads inside the state of New York, 7,253 miles, last year made a net profit of \$129,799,970—and incidentally killed 1,198 people and wounded 2,988! But the profits are important! A net profit, after all the great salaries and expenses, of \$7,000 a mile, and \$100,000 for each person killed, shows you what you have to pay for the use of other people's capital. Of course any system that enables the capitalists to draw \$129,000,000 a year profit from the traffic of one state is eminently satisfactory to them and they do not look with favor on the people doing the traffic themselves, and any influence they can bring to bear to prevent it, by misleading or deceiving the people, will be done, even if it does cost them millions a year to do it. This is the worst feature about private ownership—that it corrupts the public service to gain its ends and destroys the citizenry.

Transportation under Socialism will be a public function, done at cost, and equal to all people, without favor or prejudice. The Americans have thought so little on this subject that they have no idea what a difference in their favor public ownership would have over private ownership.

I notice the advertisement of electrical cooking appliances, in which they are claimed to be the safest, most healthful and convenient. That will not interest many of you for you know that they will be beyond your reach. The advantage of science and progress are only for the rich, who do so little to deserve them. The working people produce all the electricity, but have little or no use of it. When people wake up to the real conditions every house will be supplied with every new appliance. What a wonderful amount of drudgery electrical appliances could take away from the women of the working class if they had husbands wise enough to change the industrial conditions! Think of the conveniences of a motor for running the sewing machine, the washer and other things each house would be provided with! Under Socialism every house will be supplied with every mechanical convenience. It will be the purpose and object of government and science to benefit the whole people and to give a part of the people, as now, to do the work of the other people. It will not be a question of having and having up every step forward until a few have made millions out of it. What are the rich dimes for the inconveniences and servitude of the poor? They can have everything—even the poor to wait on them when their tired backs seem as if they will break. The work people can have the earth and the goodness thereof if they will but desire it and work for it.

J. L. W. You can secure any public document you desire by addressing the department at Washington in charge of the particular branch on which you want information. For instance, ask the agricultural department for information and list of bulletins relating to agriculture; the bureau of labor about labor conditions and industry; treasury department about finance, etc. These documents, with few exceptions, are free.

LAWLESS CAPITALISTS.

The following dispatch shows that the capitalist class here is doing all it can to produce the conditions that have been prevailing in Russia for the last two years. When the storm breaks it may be that they will wish they hadn't! How is this for Russia? How is this for you?

New West, Fla., Jan. 18. The crisis came to the agitators' strike today when a second committee of the "rebels" met to consider the question of settling the strike. A signal given the "rebels" committee, several of the strikers, heavily armed, surrounded the committee and shot them all down. Twenty-five and escorted them to the club and then they were taken to the city jail. The agitators were all shot, called for Havana. The agitators (these men made one of the agitators' committee) were all shot down and their bodies were left in the streets. The agitators will be strictly enforced unless the "rebels" are in possession of the agitators' committee. The agitators were arrested and sent to Havana.

Don't piddle around thinking that rate control or any of the rest of the plute controls are going to do you any good. Their "control" is as long as you and the gullible and nothing more. The government has regulated national banks and supervised and examined them for years, but there is more money lost by national bank failures than by private banks. A private banker is liable to the full extent of his possessions if he fails, but a national bank officer is liable only to the amount of his stock, which he, usually, is very careful to sell when he sees the failure coming. National supervision is, therefore, a benefit to a man who don't want to risk any of his own property in the game, and it will be found in due time that rate control is an advantage to the railways. While we are waiting just keep nabbing the subscriptions, and after a little while private ownership of property will pass to the people, and you will see the influence to the deceptions that the plutes will practice to prolong their day. The rich don't care a tinker's damn for you, and if you haven't got any more sense than to keep on being fleeced by some slight change in the stage settings, then you deserve what you get.

It is bad policy, as well as a flagrant injustice, to give any man an exclusive property in the soil. For he cannot protect it in war, even if his right to it were valid, which in equity it is not. Exclusive property in land is simply an infringement of the rights of our fellow-men. Let me be plain here: Monopoly of land is robbery. The rent of it is a reduction of the value of labor, which belongs entirely to the laborer. All the sufferings against which civilized nations have to struggle may be referred to the exclusive right of property in the soil as their source.—Prof. Zachariae in the "German Society."

The various publications quarreling about their circulation should stop long enough to consider the circulation of the Appeal to Reason, and what that circulation means. This Socialist publication claims a circulation of 2,000,000 and has them. It does not carry a single advertisement. It is the outgrowth of money-made times and corporate greed and dishonesty. Colorado corporations by their actions of the last few months have driven many good people in this state to appreciate publications of such a character.—From the El Paso County Democrat, Colorado Springs.

Readers of the Appeal will be glad to know that Comrade A. M. Dewey has struck a rich lead in his "O. S." gold-copper mine in the state of Washington. He expects soon to resign his government position as special agent of the labor department, and devote his time to developing the property, a goodly portion of the profits from which will be used in promoting the cause of Socialism. Comrade Dewey is now temporarily located in Minneapolis, Minn., on special service for the United States government.

Washington City must be full of patriots, it looks out that someone in the department of commerce has been rabbling important government information to the German business men. That is the patriotism of the dollar, which most of them are there for. What a wonderful administration we do have!

Rev. Tippy, of the Cleveland, O. Methodist church, openly denounced one of his parishioners as a briber and corruptionist, and said that men high in church and business life are the ones who corrupt public service. There are few ministers honest enough to follow his example.

The Socialists and labor unions, voting together, elected SIXTY members of the British parliament at the recent election. Nearly every one of them is a Socialist. In the last parliament they had five members. The world moves forward.

Did Victor Murdock have any inside information when he said that congress was preparing to assault the railroads with a feather duster?—Kansas City Star.

Promoting Immigration. A striking fact in connection with the movement of population is the influence of the profit-seeking forces upon its volume. It is stimulated by certain economic forces consciously exercised. Generally speaking, immigration is promoted by two classes: large employers of labor, seeking always and everywhere the cheapest form obtainable, and the owners of the transatlantic steamship companies. The former are responsible for large numbers of contract laborers. Mr. Jacob A. Riis said very recently: "Scarce a Greek comes here, man or boy, who is not under contract. A hundred dollars a year is the price, so it is said by those who know, though the padrone's cunning has put the legal proof beyond their reach. And the Armenian and Syrian huckster are 'worked' by some peddling firm that traffics in human beings as other merchants in foodstuffs and coal and oil." These foreign people do not come as the early immigrants came, overcoming many obstacles and strong to overcome them for the sake of a new chance in the new world. They are seduced into coming, enticed by every available means and by every known scheme of advertisement.—Hunter.

ECHOES ALONG THE WAY.

"Any laborer who owns a home and has a savings bank account is a capitalist," says Robert Habbard. He might have added—"if the bank doesn't bust."

We kicked out of this country King George on the ground that he taxed the people without representation. It looks like it is about time for a repetition of the job.

There are 3,246,593 homes in the forty-six leading cities of the United States. Now mark this: 2,502,084 are rented; 396,504 are mortgaged; 347,985 are owned free. Cut this item out and ask the next republican congressman or politician you meet if real prosperity has in fact struck the working class!

Poulitney Bigelow says the "government has outraged public decency by importing several hundred thousand women into the Isthmus at the expense of the American people." In other words, my good, moral, chaste-going friend, your government is maintaining a public brothel and you foot the bill. Like it?

A school teacher in Watrena, Kas., asked her pupils: "Will someone in the class give me a better form of the sentence, 'John can ride the mule if it wants to?'" One urban respondent: "John can ride the mule if the mule wants him to."—K. C. Star. Which reminds us that Hadley can brand the lion in his den—if Rogers is willing!

The Union Pacific has introduced gasoline motor cars on its suburban tracks out of Kansas City, because these are cheaper to operate than the regular train service. It requires only a moderate degree of skill to handle them, and the labor and fuel costs are reduced. The new innovation, it generally introduced, will likely cause the locomotive engineers to feel the pinch of the new industrial conditions.

The supreme court of the United States has affirmed the constitutionality of the North Carolina law imposing a tax of \$100 per county on each branch of a packing house doing business in the state. The case is adverse to the Armour Packing Co. That benevolent institution will now proceed to calmly tack on to the price of meat the additional tax and North Carolina will have the privilege of paying it. There is only one way to beat the meat combine—let the people do their own packing business!

The editor of the Wall Street Journal thinks Mr. Rogers of the Standard Oil has gone a "little too far," and wants him to watch out for squalls. The Journal thinks Rogers is likely to be depressed, and cites McCurdy, McKell, Perkins and Hyde as examples of what can be done "when General Public Opinion takes a hand." That would really be too bad for Rogers, but it would not help the dear folks out in Kansas or Missouri or Pennsylvania or Texas or California. Some other gentleman with the dexterity of a Rogers and more discretion would simply take his place and the game would proceed as before.

Workmen who own houses can't afford to invest in houses.—The Palladium.

When Fra Elbertus wrote this paragraph he evidently overlooked the fact that less than ten per cent of the working class in the United States own homes. The man who works for wages can't afford to buy a home. He can't afford this Monday morning the shop of the mine or the factory will not be closed down before Saturday. The workman who has a home is an easier prey to the rapacity of the employer than the man who has none. If that little home happens to be mortgaged, the employe must accept such conditions as the employer names or hunt a new boss.

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THE NUTRITO NEWS

By The Girard Cereal Co., Girard Kansas, U. S. A. The Socialist Local at Kansas City, Mo. has a copy of THE NUTRITO for 20 cents. They advertise it in the local paper.

\$100.00 CASH Prizes For Essays and Orations on "Socialism" by boys and girls. Write to the Appeal for particulars.

If your grocer does not handle NUTRITO we will supply you direct from the factory—four 25-cent packages for one dollar and we pay the express.