

Statement of the Anneal Publishing Co

An Inaugural Ball Photograph—How Do You Like the Picture?

There Are Porty Per Cent. More die Men in New York To-Day Than a Year Age.

DECEIVED BY PALSE HOPES

Throngs Have Flocked Here Expecting to Fird Employment is Building Operations.

FREE LODGING HOUSES MEN FREEZE WHILE SWAMPED BY DESTITU

Expecting Work in Subwin Thinty Clad Applicants for Work Subwin Streets Stand Hours N WITHOUT WORK.

In the loy Wind. Many Stranded Here Who Left Standard S CHILD SLAVEN IN

THEY FOURHT FOR WORK

in the loy Wing. Many Stranded Here Who Left

THOUSANDS ARE STARVING

50,000 Children Go to School Break

fastless in New York.

K C. Dournal.

RIOT SEEKING WORK, ANT "AD" CAUSES HEARTY MEAL KILLED

A SMALL RIOTFeast Provided by Friendly Lad YORK TRIBUNE ILL Three Hundred Men Wanting OVERTISED FOR SNOW SHO to Shovel Snow in New York Are Disorderly

Was Fatal to Abraham Koudos! ELERS IN NEW YORK. WENT HUNGRY FOR MOTHER Street Was Blocked, and the P Fourteen-Year-Old Martyr Denied Him self Food at Home for Sake

POVERTY APPAILING 10,000,000 IN WANT SAYS ROBERT HUNTER

4,000,000 ARE PAUPERS - 1,000,000 WORKERS KILLED AND INJURED, ANNUALLY

WHITE SLAVERY IN MISSISSIPPI

Men Enticed from Indiana Tell Stories of Torture and of Severe Suffering.

APPEAL TO BE MADE TO CONGRESS AND PRESIDENT

GOWNED

In Silks and Satins

Were the Lovely Women at the Inaugural Ball.

By Daintiest Hands

Adorned the Graceful Feminine Figures

That Paraded Their Charms To the View of a Select Coterie of Appreciating. Eyes.

BOWER

Of Tropic Splendors

Within a Fairy Castle of Dreamy Magnificence,

Where Congregated the Beauty of the Nation.

Sparkle of Bright Eyes.

While Wealth Elbowed Learn ing and Political Leadership, at the Quadrennial In-

Handsome Laces Made

Rare Gems Reflected the

augural Ball

s together in the Appeal office and forme i 'merger' for Socialism that is sweeping us to the great Co-operative Commonwealth h an ever onward force that all the powers rapitalism cannot hinder or delay. It is glorious to live in this age and be a tor in this fight of a disinherited working iss-our class—for the world and the fullness reof that his been stolen from us so gradu-that it is only now that it has begun to-ru upon us that we have been robbed and t we helped unconsciously to earry out the

citizens do not seem to have enough po-litical sense to use it. Nevada has di-rect legislation, also, but if you give a machine to a child it can make but little use of it. What kind of an individualism have

you that Socialism would destroy? It might destroy your ignorance, your rags, your miserable shanty, your

cided that the Cincinnati street car porations own the streets for see how quickly an honest court will reverse that decision. The idea that a corporation and not the citizens have a right to the streets! Money may bribe the highest capitalistic officials, but So-cialists will knock the stuffing out of

of laws. Each kind of money had a graft on it or it would never have been issued. You people are ignorant of the why, and therefore are easy for the tel-lows who manipulate the United States watch and think on this subject for ten such an insignificant handful of imbeminutes you will be wiser than you are.

Try it. It won't hurt your brains.

The railroads and the other corpora-The railroads and the other corpora-tions want the government to keep "hands off" in their business. But when they have a difficulty with their slaves, they are the first to bowl for the gov-ernment to come to their aid to lick their slaves into submission. And they always get the assistance, too, be-cause the slaves vote for men for office who believe that corporations have a right to exist. Under, escialism the whole people will own and operate the industry and there will be no giving the government over to a few expleit. the government over to a few exploiters to drive slaves back to their tasks. Slaves will then be freemen, owning and operating their own machines, and there will be no strikes, or to strike

Respectable citizens of the United States will munder people for a few cents. You don't believe this, but then you haven't any belief based upon rea-soning powers of your own mind. Just an instance: At the investigation of that the life preservers had iron imbeded in the cork, to give the weight of cork required. Just for the few cents profit the manufacturers thus murdered nearly a thousand women and children. And adulterated foods and medicines are other instances. No working man has done this—it was done premeditatedly by the rich. Under Scialism all things will be produced by the public and there will be no profit to any individual by any such acts and of course there would be no such acts if there were not private graft in them. Only grafters are so bitterly opposed to Socialism, because it would make graft unprofitable. When you hear a fellow howling against Socialism, study the way, he gets his living and you will find he has a graft.

I wonder why the measly little half WE WILL CHANGE THE CONSTITUmillion Socialist votes give the capitalists and royalty lovers so much uneasi-

and freezing, according to the police re-ports. The administration cares as lit-tle for the people here as does the Rus-sian government care for its useful citi-zens. We have the empire, all right.

In California the genius of a working-man has produced a box-making machine that produces 3,500 fruit boxes per day, whereas a man can produce only 400. Thus one by one the places of men are being taken by machines, and the note-worthy prosperity of Roosevelt gets in its elegant work on the stomachs of the poor deluded victims of capitalism. It is useless to feel sorry for men who insist on voting for a system under which every new machine makes it that much barder to find employment. They are like horses that have to be blindfolded before they can be taken out of a burning building.

days they naw fit. Bigery will be dead when Socialism comes. Reasonable men and women will have no desire to obstruct the rights of others as they do today. Today it interfers with the economic interests of some to have others assertes them natural rights, hence the friction. There will be no conflicting economic interests under Socialism, and hance to desire to interfers with one's neighbors.

very, when you got wise enough to re-alize it, would you recognize the validity the masters of the rest of us. shall we uphold them? Not I. I have not given my consent to be the serf of the corporations any more than I have given my consent to be a slave of some king. I repudiate any conditions that have been imposed on me without my consent. I may have to submit, but I shall agitate until I can get enough with me to overcome that condition. I repudiate the land laws that make serfs and masters: I repudiate the money laws

At Webster, Mass., a Socialist has been arrested for receiving stolen goods, and the papers make a big fuss about it. So seldom is a crime charged against a Socialist that it is paraded with great headlines. Four state senators in California, republicans, have been expelled for taking bribes for their votes. Their politics was not mentioned in the dispatches. I wonder why? Five United States senators are under arrest or suspicion, for crooked work, but their politics is never mentioned. I wonder why. More than two hundred republican and democratic officials have been arrested for malfeasance, theft, burglary and other crimes in the past year, but their politics is never made a part of the dispatches. I wonder why. Don't you see why?

THE SINGLE TAX VS. SOCIALISM.

occupiers tenants of the public, paying a tax instead of a rent for use of the earth. Under such a system, a thousand times better than the present anarchy in land, the land would be operated individually, much as it is today, while under Socialism it will be operated by society on the most gigantic and scientific manner possible, using great machines and subdivision of labor that is not possible with individual use. To make a comparison, it would be like having a great many little factories do the closest use of every by-product is possible, as the great trusts are doing. As a great factory is more economical than a small one (which enables the big ones to drive the small ones out of business), so a farm of millions of

ically elect Socialists to control, that they will demand the taking over of the great monopolies first and the land much later, as the farming is not so ready for socialization as the railroads, packing plants and mines, on which the people are so immediately dependent. But it will be left with the majority to decide. We assume that the majority is the only one that has a right to decide, and that such majority will not do that which will be injurious to society, of which it will form the bulk. It will which it will form the bulk. It will take some years to organize society on a Socialist basis after the Socialists shall have gained control of government. It may be that among the first things Socialists will do will be to institute the single tax on land values, as a means of partially lifting the rent burden from the shoulders of the propertyless while the other industries are being perfected. That will depend much upon the influence on the majority of the education along the single tax line. Single tax itself is not a part of the Socialist programme.

SOME QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

labor check, but a majority may not think as I do, and some current money will be used until the majority the error of a medium that can be

IS THIS GOOD LOGIC?

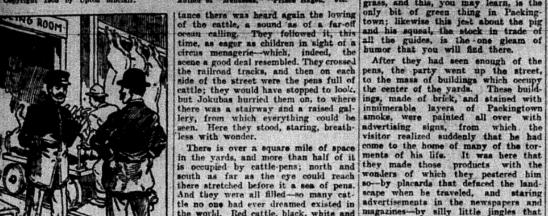
the mill should seek a foreign market for its surplus and not break the high prices of the home market! The News thinks "the policy pursued by the large American manufacturers, notably in sewing machines and agricultural implements, in selling cheaper to foreign markets should be adopted!" And thar, "the country needs a ship subsidy to facilitate in building up a foreign trade in cement." What do you think of that! Do you think that Americans should be made to pay more for goods than foreigners? Do you think the nation should then be taxed to give to ships to enable them to haul the goods out of the country so the foreigners could get American products still chaper? Don't you think the whole system of competition and graft should be changed to some same method of production and distribution? The absurdity of making Americans pay an extortionate price for the products of their own hands in order that foreigners are large than the areal prices. extortionate price for the products of their own hands in order that foreign-ers can have them at a small price! You don't see that your vote has anything to do with this form of robbery! Bet-ter do a little thinking on the subject. Perhaps you have never set down and tried to think out a problem. Try it. Use your brains and you will find it casier than to use your muscles like a easier than to use your muscles like a

The laboring class elect men to congress and pay the \$40 a day for the actual time employed, give them mileage to and from the national capital, while would you have the money non-transferrable or whatt—H. I.

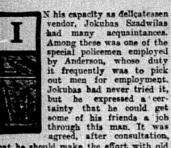
The Greek Catholic church, whose head is the czar instead of the pope, rules Russia. The Roman Catholic church has ten per cent of the population. Gopin is a Roman Catholic.

Under Socialism the medium of exchange will be controlled by the people instead of the bankers. When wealth is created the money paid for it, will be in the hands of individuals; when the individuals buy the money will pass back into the hands of the government. Thus the money or medium supply will always just equal the ameunt of goods on the market for sale. I should favor





CHAPTER III.



as and with afident of his ability to get work for

As we have said before, in this he was net mistaken. He had gone to Smith's and stood there not more than half am hour before one of the bosses noticed his form towering above the rest, and signalled to him. The colloquy wh followed was brief and to the point:

"No: Lit-usnian." (Jurgis had studied this word carefully.)
"Job?" "Speak English?

"Je." (A nod.)
"Worked here before?"
"No 'stand." y

Signals and gesticulations on the part of the boss. Vigorous shakes of the head by Jurgis.)

"Shovel guts!"
"No 'stand." (More shakes of the irnos. Pagaiksztis. Szlouti!" (Im-

"See door, Durys?" (Pointing.)

"To-morrow, seven o'clock. Understand? Rytoj! Priespietys! Septyni!"
"Dekui, tamistai!" (Thank you, sir)—and that was all. Jurgis turned away; and then in a sudden rush the full realization of his triumph swept over him, and he gave a yell and a jump, and started off on a run. He had a job! He had a job! And he went all the way home as if upon wings, and the way home as if upon wings, and He had a job: And ne went and any home as if upon wings, and into the house like a cyclone, rage of the numerous ledgers who ast turned in for their daily sleep.

Meantime Jokubus had been to see its friend the policeman, and received meouragement, so it was a happy party. There being no more to be done that lay, the shop was left under the care of panel Lucia, and her husband sallied outh to show his friends the sights of th to show his friends the sights of kingtown. Jokubas did this with the ingrown. Jokubas and this with the of a country gentleman escorting ty of visitors over his estate; Jokuwas an old-time resident, and all wonders had grown up under his and he had a personal pride in. The packers might own the land, he claimed the landscape, and there no one to say may to this.

seen. Here they stood, staring, breathless with wonder.

There is over a square mile of space
in the yards, and more than half of it
is occupied by cattle-pens; north and
south as far as the eye could reach
there stretched before it a sea of pens.
And they were all filled—so many cattle no one had ever dreamed existed in
the world. Red cattle, black, white and
yellow cattle; old cattle and young cattle; great bellowing bulls and little
calves not an hour born, meek-eyed
milch-cows, and ferce, long horned Texas
steers. The sound of them here was as
of all the barnyards of the universe;
and as for counting them—it would
have taken all day simply to count the
pens. Here and there ran long alleys,
blocked at intervals by gates; and lokubus told them that the number of these
gates was twenty five thousand Jokubus had recently been reading a newspaper article, which was full of statistics
such as that, and he was very proud as he

advertising signs, from which the
visitor realized suddenly that he had in come to the home of many of the torments of his life. It was here that
they made those products with the wonders of which they pestered him is
so-by placards that defaced the landscape when he traveled, and staring
advertising signs, from which the visitor realized suddenly that he had in come to the home of many of the torments of his life. It was here that
they made those products with the wonders of which they pestered him is
so-by placards that defaced the landsoape when he traveled, and staring
advertisence by silly little jingles that
he could not get out of his mind, and
gaudy pictures that lurked for him la
gaudy pictures.
Smith's Excelsior Sausages! Here was
the headquarters of Anderson's B such as that, and he was very proud as he repeated them, and made his guests cry Jurgis to that a lit-plexity. tle of this sense of pride. Had he not just gotten a job, and become a sharer in all this activity, a cog in this mar-

galloped men upon horseback, booted, and carrying long whips; they were very busy, calling to each other, and to men who were driving the cattle. They were drovers and stock raisers, who had come from far states, and brokers and commission-merchants, and buyers for all the big packing-houses. Here and bunch of cattle, and there would be a bunch of cattle, and there would be a parley, brief and business-like. The buyer would nod or drop his whip, more than the packers wented them.

Here and there about the alleve

and that would mean a bargain; and he would note it in his little book, along with hundreds of others he had made that morning. Then Jokubas pointed out the place where the cattle were driven to be weighed, upon a great scale that would weigh a hundred thousand pounds at once and record it automatically. It was near to the east entrance that they stood, and all along this east side of the yards ran the railroad tracks, into which the cars were run loaded with cattle. All night long this had been going on, and now the pens were full; by to-night they would all be empty, and the same thing would be done again.

"And what will become of all these creatures?" cried Teta Elzbieta.

"By to-night," Jokubas answered, in the midst of the moment, and the would and the moment, and the resting for the moment, and the passers wantee the book a time ways outside of the building, to the top of its five or six stories. Here was the chute, with its river of pigs, all then through another passageway they went into a room, from which there is no returning for pigs.

It was a long, narrow room, with a gallery along it for visitors. At the head there was a great iron wheel, about twenty feet in circumference, with rings here and there along its leave the was a narrow space, into which came the pigs at the end of their journey; in the midst of, them stood a great burly negro, bare-armed and bare-chested. He was resting for the moment,

"By to night," Jokubas answered, "they will all be killed and cut up; and over there on the other side of the packing houses are more railroad tracks, where the cars come to take the products away.

There were two hundred and fifty miles of track within the yards, their guide went on to inform them. They brought about ten thousand head of cattle every day, and as many hogs, and half as many sheep—which meant some eight or ten million live creatures turned into food every year. One stood and watched, and little by little

We Will Buy

A 50c Bottle of Liquozone and Give It to You to Try.

and added a witticism, which he was pleased that his unsophisticated friends should take to be his own: "They use should take to be his own: "They use everything about the pig except the aqueal." In front of Smith's General Office building there grows a tiny plot of grass, and this, you may learn, is the only bit of green thing in Packingtown calling. They followed it, this ime, as eager as children in sight of a freus menagerie—which, indeed, the tens a good deal resembled. They crossed the railroad tracks, and then on each deep of the street was a free of the street was a free

This was a remark which cause

tie things all right?"
"Tai jukai!" Jokubas laughed. "Wait "Toi jukai." Jokubas laughed. "Wait till you have been in here a while. I wouldn't put a piece of their canned beef into my mouth to save my grandmother's soul from purgatory!" Entering one of the Anderson buildings, they found a number of other visitors waiting; and before long there visitors waiting; and before long there with them through

for the wheel had stopped while mer yere cleaning up. In a minute of two however, it began slowly to revolve and then the men upon each side of it sprang to work. They had chains which

At the same instant the ear was assisted by a most terrifying shriek; the visitors started in alarm, the women turned pale and shrank back. The shriek was followed by another, louder and yet more sgonizing—for once started upon that journey, the pig never a came back; at the top of the wheel he was shunted off upon a trolley, and went sailing down the room. And meantime another, and another—until there was a double line of them, each dangling by a a foot and kicking in frenzy—and squealing. The uproar was appalling, perilous to the ear-drums; one feared there was to much sound for the room to hold these wonders had grown up under his eyes, and he had a personal pride in them. The packers might own the land, but he claimed the landscape, and there was no one to say nay to this.

They passed down the buay street that led to the yards. It was still early morning, and everything at its high tide of activity. A steady stream of employees of the higher sort, at this hour, clerks and stenegraphers and such. For the women there were waiting big, two-horse wagons, which set off at a gallop as fast as they were filled. In the dis-

Meantime, headless of all these things, tears of visitors made any difference to them; but one by one they hooked up the pigs, and one by one with a swift coun stroke they alit their throsts. There was a long line of bigs, with squeals and life-blood ebbing away together; until this at last each started again, and vanished with a splash into a huge vat of boiling water.

water.

It was all so very business-like that one watched it fascinated. It was porkmaking by machinery, pork-making reduced to mathematics. And yet somehow the most matter-of-fact person could not help thinking of the pigs; they were so innocent, they came so very trustingly; and they were so very human in their protests—and so perfectly within their rights! They had done nothing to deserve it; and it was adding insult to injury as the thing was done here-swinging them up in this cold-blooded, impersonal way, without a pretence at apology, without the homage of a tear. Now and then a visitor wept, to be sure; but this slaughtering-machine ran on, visitors or no visitors. It was like some horrible crime committed in a dungeon, all unseen and unheeded, buried out of sight and memory.

One could not stand and watch very

One could not stand and watch long without becoming philosophical, without beginning to deal in symbols and similes, and to hear the pig-squeal of the universe. Was it permitted to believe that there was nowhere upon the earth, or above the earth, a heaven for pigs, where they were required for were white pigs, some were black; som were brown, some were spotted; som were old, some were young; som were long and lean, some were mon strous. And each of them had an indistrous. And each of them had an individuality of his own, a will of his own, a hope and a heart's desire; each was full of self-confidence, of self-importance, and a sense of dignity. And trusting and strong in faith he had gone about his business, the while a black shadow hung over him, and a horrid Fate waited in his pathway. Now suddenly it had swooped upon him, and had seized him by the leg. Relentless, remorseless, it was: all his protests, his screams, were nothing to it. It did its cruel will with him, as if his wishes, account of some great captain of in-dustry, and perhaps help to found a university, or endow a handful of liuniversity, or endow a handful of li-braries, when the captain of industry died! It is one of the crimes of com-mercialism that it thus cruelly leaves are adding to the wealth of society, and to the power and greatness of some eminent philanthropist. Perhaps some glimmering of this truth was in the thoughts of our humble-minded Jurgis, as he turned to go on with the rest of the party, and muttered: "Diewes—but I'm glad I'm not a pig!"

platform, each doing a certain single thing to the carcass as it came to him. One acraped the outside of a leg; another scraped the inside of the same leg. One with a swift stroke cut the throat; another with two swift strokes according to the animal had fallen the "knocker" passed on to another; while a second man raised a lever, and the side of the body; a second man raised a lever, and the side of the pen was raised, and the animal had fallen the "knocker" passed on to another; while a second man raised a lever, and the side of the pen was raised, and the side of the pen and stronge and buttons, before they made to the pins and other big bones they cut knife and tooth-brush handles, and mouth-pieces for pipes; out of the horns of the cattle they made combs, buttons, heirories and other big bones they cut knife and tooth-brush handles, and mouth-pieces for pipes; out of the horns of the cattle they made combs, buttons, heirories they made combs, buttons, before they made toon's. Out of the horns of the same that mittain ivory; out of the sin-bones and other big bones they cut knife and tooth-brush handles, and mouth-pieces for pipes; out of the horns of the same that made and they made combs, buttons, heirories they made combs, buttons, before they made combs.

Packing town. The government inspec-tors alone were graciously excepted from this—they reight carry away all the meat they chose, and they did carry it; any day you might see them going home with great roasts of beef wrapped in paper and tucked under their arms.

ing open mouthed, lost in wonder. Jurgis had dressed pigs himself, in the forest of Lithuania; but he had never expected to live to see one pig dressed by several hundred men. It was like a wonderful poem to him, and he took it all in guile-leasts—seen to the conspicuous signs the cynical Jokubas translated these signs with sarcastic comments, offering to take them to the secret rooms where the spoiled meats went to be doctored. The party descended to the next floor,

which the visitors did not linger. In still other places men were engaged in cutting up the carcasses that had been through the chilling rooms. First there were the "splitters," the most expert workmen in the plant, who carned as high as 50 cents an hour, and did not a thing all day except chop hogs down the middle. Then there were "cleaver-men," great giants with muscles of iron; each had and hold it while he chopped it, and then turn each piece so that he might chop it once more. His cleaver had a rooms, with their air-tight iron doors.
In other rooms they prepared salt pork shown them, all neatly hung in rows, built up in great towers to the ceiling. In yet other rooms they were putting up meat in boxes and barrels, and wrapping hams and bacon in oiled paper, scaling and labeling and sewing them. From the doors of these rooms is they were taken to the other parts of the givernment inspectors—and some, which had been killed by a special proper, scaling and labeling and sewing them. From the doors of these rooms they were taken to the other parts of the place before meeting with his true the place before meeting with his true that the size of would have overwhelmed him. But no he had been admitted—he was a part of it all! He had the feeling that the whole huge establishment had taken him the part of the place before meeting with his true the place before meeting with his true that the size of would have overwhelmed him. But no of it all! He had the feeling that the was a part of the place before meeting with his true the place before meeting with the tags of the given the place before meeting with the tags of the place before meeting with his true the place before meeting with the tags of the place before meeting with his true the place bef

A Dollar's Worth Free, To Any Rheumatic Sufferen

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Certain Relief

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Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy

a stick examined the skin, to make sure that it had not been cut, and another rolled it up and tumbled it through one of the inevitable holes in the floor, the carcass proceeded on its journey; there were men to cut it, and men to split it, and men to gut it and scrape it clean inside. There were some with hoses which threw jets of boiling water upon it, and others who removed the feet and added the final touches. In the end, as with the hogs, the finished beef was run into hogs, the finished beef was run into the chilling room, to hang its appointed time. ing to be grateful for as one was grate-ful for the sunahine and the rain. Jur-gis was even glad that he had not seen

up meat in boxes and barrels, and the wrapping hams and bacon in oiled paper, sealing and labeling and sewing them. From the doors of these rooms went men with loaded trucks, to the platform where freight cars were waiting to be filled; and one went out there and realized with a start that he had come at last to the ground-floor of this tenormous building.

Then the party went across the street to where they did the killing of beef-twhere they did the killing of beef-twhere every hour they turned four or five hundred cattle into meat. Unlike the place they had left, all this work was done one line of carcasses which moved to the workmen, there were fifteen or the workmen, there was a factory for making amphitheatre, with a gallery for visitors running over the center.

Along one side of the room ran a narrow gallery, a few feet from the fidor; into this gallery the cattle were driven by men with goads which gave them to this gallery the cattle were driven by men with goads which gave them to the placetic of his work was done the work and then they stood bellowing and plunging, over the top of the pen there leaned one of the "knockers," armed with a sledge-lammer, and watching for a chance to deal a blow. The room echoed with the thop of the pen there leaned one of the "knockers," armed with a sledge-lammer, and watching for a chance to deal a blow. The room echoed with the thop of the pen there leaned one of the "knockers," arm

record the lead, which well it strokes a second man raised a laver, and the side of the head, which well it to the force as accord man raised a laver, and the side of the pens was raised, and the animal, which were a strong and struggling, side out to the "killing floor." Here a man put shoke about one leg, and pressed and loosened the entralis: a fifth pulled the most—sand they also sild through a hole in the floor. There were men to scrape each side and men to scrape the strong of the

less was he, and ignorant of the nature of business, that he did not even realing that he had become an employed Smith's; and that Smith and Anderse were supposed by all the world to be deadly rivals—and were even required to be deadly rivals by the law of the land, and compelled to cut each other's throats under penalty of fine and imprisonment!

Of course, Commissioner Garfield didn't thing to cheer up over even if it didn't make more than ninety cents or a dol-lar on each steer slaughtered. When you come to think of it, this, in itself, is nothing to make the packers low in their minds, if they kill enough steers, and nothing has been heard lately about a cattle famine. Big sales and small profits is the law of modern trade. Just think what a nice living Mr. Rockefeller makes for his family by selling kero sene at fifteen cents a gallon.—Kansa

City Star.

The people will now be satisfied. The administration has probed the beef trust and find that it was all a mistake. The farmers have been getting top prices for their cattle and the working class has been buying beef at ridiculously low prices. Meanwhile the beef trust is living the Efe of a poor house inmate.

Every comrade should distribute a few extra copies of the Appeal each week. A bundle of ten copies for six months will only cost you \$1.00.



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We Paid \$100,000

For the American rights to Liquozone. We did this after testing the product for two years, through physicians and hospitals, after proving, in thousands of different cases, that Liquozone destroys the cause of any germ disease.

Liquozone has, for more than twenty years, been the constant subject of scientific and chemical research. It is not made by compounding drugs, nor with alcohol. Its virtues are derived solely from gas—largely oxygen gas—by a reme gas—largely oxygen gas—by a recess requiring immense apparatus and surfeces days' time. The result is a lequid that does what oxygen does. It is a herve food and blood food—the most appul thing in the world to you. Its

We want you to know about Liquozone, and the product itself can tell you more than we. So we ask you to let us buy you a bottle—a full-size bottle—to try. Let it prove that it does what medicine cannot do. See what a tonic it is. Learn that it does kill germs. Then you will use it always, as we do, and as millions of others do.

This offer itself should convince you

Germ Diseases.

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

50c Bottle Free.

If you need Liquozone, and have never tried it, please send us this coupon. We will then mail you an order on a local druggist for a full size bottle, and we will pay the druggist ourselves for it. This is our free gift, made to convince you; to show you what Liquozone is, and what it can do. In justice to yourself, please accept it today, for it places you under no obligation whatever.

Liquozone costs 50e and \$1.

for this offer mey not speem aren. Fitt out the blanks and mail it to the Liquosope Company, 455-454 Wabash ave., Chicago. My disease is.

I have never tried Lieucesea, but if you will supply me a Sec bottle free y will sake it.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON.

Ten million poor! yet we pass on Pursuing daily wealth one case. Unmindful that each merowic down Adds more and more and more to these. We pass. No pittance from the purse. Shall lift from us this blighting curse.

Ten million poor! yet parsons prate
Of Brotherhood and bless Christ's name
In sight of these whose present state
Stands for His failure and our shame.
But one man poor and unrelieved;
The soul of Christ is grieved, is grieved.

be poor in Aperica today."
...Robert il inter, "Poverty."

AUBRER STARPS. J. W. McKinzie, Girard. Ma. EARN A MONE.—For particulars address (with stamp) The Colorade Co-operative Company Place. Montrose Co., Colo.

WAFTED A Position in a Socialist printing office or on a Socialist paper. C. W. Olinboo Youngsville, Pa-

FOR TIMERS CLAIMS AND HOMESTEADS IN the great mager plus belt of the Pacific coast address FRED R. SKIGGS, Grants Pass Oregon. (Mention the Appeal.)

DETECTIVE—Our secret service men earn good money. Good men wanted everywhere. Ex-perience unnecreanty; give ogs and references address American Detective Association, Indian-

THE ARIZONA SOCIALIST, published at Phoenix, is a new paper devoted to the cause. It is bright and well worthy of the support of the courades at that territory. Every Arizona courade should take it.

LABOR AWNOUNCEMENT.—American Labor Union General Headquarters, room 3 Haymat-ket building, 161 West Madison arrest, Chicago. Ill. Telephone Mouroe 2304. Ten cents will bring constitution and literature.

COMRADES DOING A SUSINESS THAT CAN be handled through the mails should bee the Appeal advertising columns. They should make their wants known in its columns. Several have been able to build up a good business by its use.

EASTERN WASKINGTON—For all information leading to good improved farms and free houselends and all information regarding South Pair (valville Indian reservation, suclose 10 cents in stamps for full information. Leighton & Balvage, Addr., Washington.

WYTHE'S MARVEL GURE FOR FISTULA OF the rectum; no halfe, no pain, no inconvenience. Will effect permanent cure. Sample of medicine with rectum depository sent in any one suffering with Fistula of the rectum FREE. Address W. R. Wythe, 5874; Matoma street, San Francisco, California. When ordering mention the Appeal.

OPENING OF CRESCENT HOTEL

OPENING OF CRESCENT MOTEL

FUREKA SPRINGS, ARKANSAS,

We have pleasure in announcing to the public
that on March 1st, 1905, the Creacent Hotel at
the great health resort. Eureka Springs, will be
spen for the Season. This heautiful resort can
be reach by the FRISCO SYSTEM ONLY. Reduced rates all the year.

L. W. PRIGE.

Joplin, Ms. Division Passenger Agent.

CALIFORNIAL

Very low one-way colonist rates. March lat m May 15. St. Louis. \$30; Sedalia. \$25. 63. Kanass City. \$25; Parsons. \$25; all Indian fertitory and Oklahema points. \$25. Katy courist sleepers between St. Louis and San Francisco without change en route. See agents for rates and tickets. Write today for Calfornia folder and tickets. Write today for Calfornia folder. and Minor. T. P. A. Sedalia. 6. F. D. Freer. G. Minor. T. P. A. Sedalia. 6. F. D. Freer. G. T. A. Parsons. Kan.; C. Luowicz. D. P. A. Oklahema City.

The Recording Angel

Charles H. Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

DO YOU WANT TO DO SOME-THING FOR YOURSELF?

FRED J. FRALEY. IGNACIO, COLO.

YOU Are NOT a SYPHOR, So if you are a believer in co-opera-tion, a believer in the "sweet now and now" for the sake of the "sweet by and by"

Be One, Be a Unit. You can get the

"HOW TO DO IT" By dropping a card to your Comrade Uncle Johney H. Bearrup.

of the "Sheep's Back to Your Back" Albuquerque, N. M.

LAWSON is now a Socialist!

famous anther of that wonderful new BORN AGAIN" has just become a mem-the Socialist party and will become to his time and energies to the propagation because because to

Who Will Be the First to Register?

The Appeal is up against a condition. It must have more room or come to a stancstill. It has outgrown the largest building in town, is working to great disadvantage, and must have more machinery, with no place to put it. To divide its business into several huildings, duplicating power, foremanships and other expenses, would be awaste of money that is needed in the movement. It can double its effectiveness if it has the facilities.

The Appeal is up against a condition. It would not a working to great disadvantage, and must have building and real estate—worth many times the value of these bonds. You will have not only the present plant for security, but you will also have the property that the \$25,000 is spent for in addition.

These facilities will enable the plant to turn thousands annually into propaganda by decreased prices, and by the amount of profit on purely commercial printing, which would otherwise go to the capitalist offices. It is better to be used in the Socialist movement.

These bonds will be ready to register out by April first. No more than \$500 to go to one person. Subscriptions may be sent out in the order applications are movement can't afford such a delay.

This mortgage will cover the entire to possible loss.

for one of the finest building sites in the city. It is 125x150 feet. The Appel can, by using up two years' time, erect such a building as it needs, and by another year or so can add the necessary machinery. But this delay means much to the Socialist movement. These bonds will be ready to register used in the Socialist movement.

The movement can't afford such a delay. Life is short and there is so much work to do.

We have the plans for the building. It is three-story brick, sixty feet wide, built with steel frame, fire-proof, well lighted, and arranged to handle the large volume of work to the best advantage. We have been getting along in ordinary business rooms, totally unstited for a publishing plant. Such as building as planned will save more in better handling of the labor than the interest on the entire cost. It is estimated to cost \$15,000.

The site has space so that additional buildings can be added to accommodate so employee and the necessary machinery if required. This is preparation for future growth.

To raise the necessary money it is proposed to issue \$25,000 of first morting go bonds, in denominations of \$10 asch, bearing 6 per cent interest, and payable on or before five years. This will be a perfectly safe place to invest a small sum pending the time you will need it.

To raise the necessary money it is proposed to issue \$25,000 of first morting go bonds, in denominations of \$10 asch, bearing 6 per cent interest, and payable on or before five years. This will be a perfectly safe place to invest a small sum pending the time you will need it.

This will be a perfectly safe place to invest a small sum pending the time you will need it.

By this action we save two years' time in work, and can push things as they have never yet been pushed, and that, too, without taking a dollar from the Army or the workers—for they are not young to be a present need, and which will return great results to the movement.

This mortgage will cover the entire is not one that the court is a proposed to issue \$25,000 o

Comrades wishing to boset the Appeal by taking up some of the bonds are requested to cut out and small the following blank at once. Payment will be divided into three equal parts—May 1st, June 1st and July 1st. Subuld the full \$25,000 be subscribed, the last applications will be returned.

APPLICATION BLANK.

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kanasa.

File my application for

of \$10 each. It is understood that payment for these is to be made, if I desire, in three equal payments—May Ist, June 1st, and July 1st, 1905.

The Onward March!

Well, boys, once more it becomes my being is filled with the song of co-pleasure to say to you—well done. If there is one time more than at any other time when I more etrongly feel the inspiration of helping to hold aloft the banner of international Socialism it is when the young lady who attends to the "offs and ons" hands me the weekly circulation report. This report there is one time more than at any

the banner of international Socialism it is when the young lady who attends to the "offs and ons" hands me the weekly circulation report. This report is likely the steam guage on the mighty locomotive—it indicates the ever increasing pressure that the rank and file are putting back of this great propaganda engine which we, your servants, are guiding as best we know how.

I don't suppose any of you attended the inaugural ball and mingled with the empire-makers and witnessed the gorgeous display of the wealth you have helped create, but you have done that which will live when the winds blow across the forgotten graves of those who did—you made the figures printed below. And you know what they mean; you know they mean a step nearer the day when every man can stand up in the full height of his manhood and say: "I am a free man." I say it not boastingly; I say it because it is true; I say it because cold hard facts and figures. proven it true-

have proven it true—

As grows the circulation of the Appeal, so grows the Socialist movement.

And, Comrdes, as you read these figures throw open the windows of your heart and let the inspiration of them come in and play upon those invisible chords that binds us all together with chords that binds us all together with upon those invisible to the common purpose until your whole

common purpose until your whole

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL MOMENT.

Oh, my comrades, if you only knew

Why not do it next week?
Will you, my comrades, will you?
If you can't send but one subscriber, send that one; one counts one and enough "ones", from enough ones count a million. I leave it with you.

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BUNDLE RATES.

Five copies for one year to one person at one Ten copies for six months to one person at on

Chas. D. Dawes, Chicago, Ills: "Serre Metralf reaches Chicago four tomorrow a hoon, wishes to see you. Chicago cith a ive. Imperrant."—Jan. E. Gerfield. Com'r.

Sixteen-Page Pamphlets. FOR PROPAGANDA PURPOSES.

Comrades who buy literature to give away find the 16-page pamphlet the most satisfactory when price and effectiveness are both taken into consideration. The Appeal has a fine assortment of these 16-pagers, each page 5x7 inches in size. They will be mailed postage prepaid at only \$1 per hundred. Following is a list of those on hand:

per hundred. Following is a list of those on hand:
Ye Wily Wizard and Ye Crazy Captives. By John Wilson.
The Economics of Socialism and Capitalism. By C. C. Hitchcock.
Why Workingmen Should be Socialists. By H. Gaylord Wilshire.
The Militia Bill (The Dick Military Law). By Ernest Untermann
The A. B. C. of Socialism. By H. P. Moyer.
The Ethics of Socialism. By C. C. Hitchcock.
Socialism. By A. M. Simons.
Why Farmers Should be Socialists. By W. C. Green.
The Parable of the Water Tank. By Edward Bellamy.
Religion and Politics. By Bruest Untermann.
Socialism: A New World Movement. By Ernest Untermann.
Socialism Made Plain. By Robert Biatchford.
Socialism Made Plain. By Robert Biatchford.
Socialism and the Negro. By Rev. Chas. H. Vail.
Why Railroad men Should be Socialists. By a Socialist.
The Reign of Conflict and Capital. By Clinton Bancroft.

Here are fifteen different pamphlets that will be found effective. If you would like to see what they are before ordering in quantity send 25c for the 16-page assortment of pamphlets and one of each will be mailed to you postage prepaid. Appeal to Reason. Girard, Kansas.

Got your head into "The Question Bex." 10c. Thirteen yearlies from Comrade Pollock, of leokuk Falls, Okla.

A brand new edition of "The Ethics of So-cialism" is just off the Appeal press. A dozen, postpaid, for 15c or a hundred for \$1.00.

And the bull dog colonials did sails when the letter was opened containing those twenty yearlies from Comrade Everist, of Covert, Kan

Musical Socialists should stag "The Dawning Day," sheet-music size, words and music by Thos. G. Farige. Per copy, 10c, three for 25 cents.

The peopled earth with cleary flows. At me, at me, that millions want! The practices grift of father goes. To folk who flies this brier tount! The million poor the safe to twit. The million poor the safe to twit.

And not a flend of nether hell
Should harbor in his breast content
While mertals have to beg or knell
Their menhood lost, their tirste spent.
Yet we, dear God, grow gross with greed
While millious have for food to pleed.
—EDWIN ARNOLD BRENHOLTZ.

SOCIALISM IN ITALY.

ference to the Socialist row in Italy II was of an ignormat rote as some people have riven to prove. Quite the contrary. In Italy person is allowed in you who cannot reed di write, and in the Singdom los per cent of a peopletion is unable to vote because of he production is unable to vote hecause of he production in the Socialist flevet were cant by persons who aid read and write.

In 1300 the Socialists moled 12.9 wer cent of a entire vote. 1504 they moled 20 per cent of a cantire vote. 1504 they moled 20 per cent fine sentire vote.—Aresis Magazine for Fotry.

Yououghttohavea

Question Box

BECAUSE "The Question Box" is a great little pamphlet full of questions about things Socialistic, together with the answers to them.

BECAUSE the questions in "The Question Box" are just such as occur to every investigator of Socialism, since they are selected from queries sent to the editor of the Appeal for the past three years.

BECAUSE "The Question Box" is arranged in such a way that when a

arranged in such a way that when a person is induced to read the reply to any particular question he will read the other questions and an-

BECAUSE it is a primer of first lessons in Socialism that will at-tract and hold the attention of the verage reeader.
BECAUSE it is cheap enough so

BECAUSE it is cheap enough so almost any worker can afford to creder a dozen copies or more to circulate among his neighbors.

BECAUSE all who have seen it declare "The Question Box" to be the greatest thing yet in the way of propaganda pamphlets.

BECAUSE "The Question Box" is sent postage prepaid for only loc, a dozen copies for \$1, a hundred oor \$5.

APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kansas.

A LAUGH OR TWO.

ingues who strike are called 'st Employers who lock out their men be "firm."—Ex.

"Have you done anything to inspire public unidence in you?" answered Senator Sorghum, don't sask to langue confidence. I amity if I can avoid inviting suspicion."—

yer George B. McChellan, of New York, and down the stage of the city hall the swening and bengat a paper from a boy. While waiting for his change he "Well, my little man, how is business?" The little merchant looked up and ored, "On de bun." The myor thought a moment and finely said: "Keep at it, little man. You have a chance to become dent some day." The little fellow and immediately: "Dat might be as, but well me chances for a nickel right now."

Send half price 25c, for the lot APPEAL TO READER, Girare, Kan.

O+O+O+O+O+O

"My first bunch in over a year." reads the correspondence from Comrade Pierce, of Chi-ago, as he tosses in his list of eight.

The "Parable of the Water Tank" is still a favorite with the workers. Plenty of them ready at all times. Fifteen cents per dozen, a hundred for \$100.

That question you have been asking yourself is likely in "The Question Rox;" and if so, its enswer is there, too. A dime gets it and a dollar gets a dozen.

"What Happened to Dan" is a good book for women and not a bad book for men. It tells some things that both men and women should know. Postpaid, 25c.

"I herewith enclose list of names to the number of nineteen, which I secured while at a sale in abbut an hour," says Comrade C. W. Justice, of Dow City, Iowa.

"I wish that every working man and woman." says Comrade Uppel, of Burlington, Iowa., "could read your paper. I think it is an educator that can be relied on." Firelessed find money order for \$4.00 in payment for the statesm yearly scales herewith attached, is the way it comes from Comrade Johnson, of Brookfield, Mo.

It was that list of 23 for a year each, from Comrade Welker, of Puradise, Aria., that made the bald pate of the Circutation Manager shine like a seventy-five cept piece.

Comrade Mrs. Stephens, of Joplin, Mo., an-nounces the occamination of a "Woman's So-cialist Club" of shat piace, with the purpose in view of educating the women in the So-cialist philosophy.

Sibs, subs, subs, and then more subs is what been the Appeal on the boarn. It is generally conceeded that the Appeal has, and is, making some Socialists, bence the more subs for the Appeal the quicker we will have Socialism.

A postal card will cost you one cent If you use it to write us for particulars of the "Circulation Suggestion Contest" it may put you in the way of earning one hundred dollars.

You have an idea of the best way to circulate the Appeal.

Maybe it is worth \$100 to you.

Try and see.
Address, Circulation Department, Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.

From Oyama's Front but all the Texas meetings are good. Comrade viller will be the total means all of hard sale of his sale will then enter failing Texture.

As a result of a dobate between a capitalist duped school teacher, and Compade Woodrow, at Bentinel Okla, nine new members were added to the local, reports Comrade McCuller.

Local Larente, Wro., has secured the service of Comrade Elekerstaff for organization purposes in Albany county and adjacent territory Listes for the rumbling of the coming revolution directly.—Warren Dowd, Larante.

Cemrade Rob't Saltiel, National German Organizer, will begin an extended tour of the central and eastern states early in April. All locals where there is a German population should write the national office for dates and terrus. Comrade Sailel is a good German speaker, and can be of much assistance in the work of organizing the German workers.

With Comrade Debs speaking to a large and enthusiastic audience at the opera house in Girard. Kansas. Toesday aight. J. A. Wayland. The former of the Appeal, and "Mother" Jones side by side upon the stage, a security of the stage of the stage of the stage. The stage of the stag

TO THE SOCIALISTS OF ALL COUNTY

∽ Let Us Send You ∽

ELECTRIC STEEL WHEELS ELECTRIC HANDY WAGON





MODEL



Successfuls









FREEDARTS

TAPE WORM ME BY (S) Frank Frank

MUNICIPAL LIGHT PLANT

40,000 Soldiers and Nine Workingmen

Inaugurate Roosevelt President.

By FRANKLIN H. WENTWORTH, Staff Correspondent.

was a short stick, sharpened It was a short stick, snappened the end and covered with colored paper, and the people bought them by the thousand as mementoes of the day.

This, the symbol of brutality, contained in its psychological significance the essence of yesterday's national functions.

It was military. Thousands and thou sands of men with guns. Three hours and a half of medievalism with a heter-ogeneous tail of politicians and school-

There were nine workingmen—and they looked the frauds they were. Nine workingmen out of the forty thousand. They were dirty cilcloth capes and caps with the miner's lamp as a visor. They arrised an ollcloth frame on which were called these words.

"We honor the man who settled our

the inauguration of the president of the Duited States. There were nine of them, and they hung their heads in a conscious, eringing way as they marched behind the "Tariff Club" of Cleveland in silk hats and Inverness coats.

Forty thousand soldiers, and nine workingmen, were out to do honor to

woolingmen, were out to do honor to the president, a proportion of consumers to producers that is radiant with sig-nificance, and mirrors the ethics of our

Mile after mile of men on horseback; so splendid in gold braid and feathers that one wondered why the Lord in His wisdom had not brought their spirits into the world in the bodies of roosters. that they might strut out their lives in a society that harbored no derision.

Mile after mile of marching automata; from the working class with no is save that of their masters. The er never thinks. If he did there d be no soldiers. There would be ear. There would be no capitalism.

As I stood and watched them file past in interminable number I felt a dumb, helpless sense of rage, and I looked cuinto the faces of the cheering in an effort to detect the sources of their enthusiasm. Why were they cheering these men in uniform, these men who carried the instruments of murder at their sides and on their shoulto cheer-these men who all down bis-tory have shouldered their pikes or their muskets and gone forth to kill other men; men whom they did not know; men who never did them any harm;

men who never did them any harm;
men who were loved by women and
children at home—as they were?

Was it the music? Was it because
the music hunger of the human soul so
transported the listening crowd that it
could not see it was but the fair shield
of sould and glitter that covered collective assumation? Was it the rythm of
marching feet—but another expression hing feet—but another expression usic-hunger? Ab, then, the stu-

me have the most entrancing vision of a comrade-world that ever same to man; the dead weight of their marching col-tumns, the stupendous power of their ig-norance, would crush my ideal in the

We cannot get free alone. No man an be free until all men are free. "Lordy, look at 'em. Miss Jinnie! All -learnin' how to fight!" said an old olored "auntie" at my elbow as the adets from West Point marched by. Twenty centuries of Christianity—

ever such stupendous, such stupefying hypocrisy? Theodore Roosevelt kissing the Bible in the hands of the chief justice of the nation, surrounded by forty thousand muskets!

peal: the middle class which loves a spectacle—and can be made to pay for it.

I have been interested in quietly watching the local interests manufacture enthusiasm.

it not enough to break the heart

collective, inorganic mass moved by strings of greed to crush and blight the

dding human flower.

I have mingled much with the people I have mingled much with the people in the last two days; the inauguration brings all sorts and conditions to the capital; but for foulness of thought and metaphor, the soldier stands supreme. He seems to be actually the lowest of the human animals on the road toward signification.

among them, of the congregations of workingmen in which I have mingled parading and pow-wow, it is one of the shall there one day be an inauguraturing the past year men with ideals nuisances imposed by tradition. This tion which you have made; which you, accounts for the indifference of congress.

Weshington, B. C. March S. 1905. Sation, discussing principles: men the Inauguration!" cried the hope for the future. It is a far cry from such an almosthere to the from such an atmosphere to the bar-racks of the regular army—like passing out of the serene starlight into a foul

and noisome den.
You cannot herd men together like swine, without ideals, without principle, with nothing to do but drink, and gamble, and lust, and not get as a result the dregs of immorality.

Militarism is capitalism's most ab-

horrent crime; it steeps its victims in infamy, and it purchases their thought-less collective obedience at the cost of all that is noble in man. A common solall that is noble in man. A common day-dier today is the carrying over into daylight of a creature of the night; survival of a past of which he is the symbol of human horror. He is the archtype of assassin, who, under the guise of false patriotism, keeps the thought of murder in the world. While governments kill, individuals will kill. No life will be sacred until all life is

sacred. \$\frac{1}{2}\$
, "There have been no great peoples without processions," wrote George

greatness, the long, dreary, three-hours march of human animals which distinguished the fourth of March in Wash ing, must have established the reputa

tion of the American people for all time But here, as in the past, "greatness" to the mind of the historian has never meant happiness or even comfort to the common people. The happiest countries, like the happiest women, have no his-

Greatness has meant prowess brute "a dead thing smeared with gold." The wrong people have been writing history. The tales of chivalry which have made

some nations "great" are but the chron icles of an exploiting class. When probed to their actual fact they are but the records of brutal and selfish ex-ploits, garnished with the verbiage of heroism. The "holy" wars of the middle is master-butchers like Napoleon who have been woven into the fabric of his-

deaths, and have long reposed in graves unmarked for honor.

It is the marching of the workers on May day; it is the long phalanxes of the builders of the world who fling their banners to the breeze on the Septembe day consecrated to the hopes and aspi-rations of laber; it is these that shadow forth the real greatness of the peoples. The parades of men and engines of de-struction, which have up to now stood for a false and predatory greatness, are but the outward and visible manifestation of the passing of the brute. Despite era of constructive greatness is on the

watched the crowd, good natured, happy in individually new experiences, that it cret strings that had pulled them to cret strings that had pulled them to Washington. They got something out of it anyhow. It is well that many of them had their return tickets home. They had calculated to a penny what they might spend, and the greed of the local inhabitants to whom the inauguration is a harvest, was often a stupefying factor. But most of them got through somehow, and are no doubt at this moment retailing their experiences.

The working class does not attend in augurations. To the working class a

watching the local interests manufac-ture enthusiasm.

The government does not conduct the

The government does not conduct the affair, as is popularly supposed. It is arranged by the business men of Washington. It is a speculation in which the soldier is the mill-stone that may et drag us under.

the railroads iend a name.

The soldier is the mill-stone that may yet drag us under.

And yet, as the cavalry galloped by, and a stumbling horse threw his rider to the asphalt not twenty feet away. I was not the last to spring into the road, wave off the troop and drag his senseless of the kids fro. West Point who need to be fed on spectacles, and other small appropriations, but the spring into the curb. He was my brother.

We pushed back the crowd and laid which makes him congratulate himself and regard it with any sense of revertence.

The soldier is the mill-stone that may plunder.

Of course congress is prodded up to is a capitalist show for the purpose of its a capitalist show for the purpose of it We pushed back the crowd and laid him on the soft earth of the park, till the ambulance might come. He had struck the asphalt with the back of his struck the asphalt with the back of his head. He lay there with a thin atream him. This is what banks the line of the truth that here in America we have there with a thin stream him. This is what banks the line of the truth that here in America we have hetween his lips. It was and tobacco.

The property of the truth that here in America we have a form of government which may yet and tobacco.

To march with huge tiers of seats in which was a form of government which may yet be made to respond to the popular will.

It needs simply to be vitalized and wrested from the owning class, which head. He lay there with a thin stream hozing from between his lips. It was blood—blood and tobacco. Somehow it Blood and tobacco: Somehow it seemed to symbolize the whole military liege: or you fail utterly to see the parade—which you came to Washington rade—which you came to Washington

ret come to consciousness—mere body, ration of the chief executive of the n which the divine light of intelligence United States, is, frankly expressed, a

The dignified occasion ...

The dignified occasion ...

The dignified occasion ...

The dignified occasion ...

The chief executive of the people, but you fit to be so in fact! The world will have it so.

The attitude of congress toward the function is amusingly indifferent. Capusalism has all its affairs so well greased that it doesn't think i chief instice were simply to drop in at the white house about moon, hunch with the president, take his cath on the book, and pass along to his club for a game of

ribbage.
Capitalism doesn't care about all this band.

gress last menth that it declared if the resolution giving them permission to use the pension building for the inaugural ball hung fire two days longer they would throw up the whole business. There was another jolly row over where to put the soldiers to sleep so they wouldn't all die of pneumonia. The committee wanted them to sleep on the committee wanted them to seep on the congress declared they allowed that once and they hadn't got the smell of them out of the place yet. A soldier is all right sleeping outside, but he has no place where gentlemen congregate.

At B street N. E. there is a block of incteen brick houses which are to be nineteen brick houses which are to be torn down to make room for the new senate building. Congress consented to the soldiers sleeping in those; so the tenants who were hanging on were hustled out and the defenders of the nation's honor spread their blankets on the floors. In fact, the local commercial adventurers dealers, that now adventurers declare that next time if the government wants an inauguration it will have to make it itself; they are sick of laying out money and effort on a speculation which the government will oot decently subsidize.

When one realizes how the crowd

was gathered it is interesting to speculate upon how much of a spectacl inauguration would be without private interest behind it to push it.

Three months ago the local "committee on publicity and promotion' to advertise. Every railroad station had the posters setting forth the coming splendors. Day after day there went out from the "press bureau" the infor-mation that this inauguration was goto be the all-firedest biggest she had ever been let loose upon t continent

of middle class people who have never come down to Washington and worn themselves out and caught cold and lost their tempers at an inauguration; every their tempers at an manufuration; every four years there is a host of swert roung things who believe to attend an inaugural ball at the capital is to es-tablish their social status forever among the envious small fry at home. So they come, pay five dollars a ticket, to be stepped on and jammed and scowled at host of others who have come for the same purpose.

The inaugural ball is a bourgeois

wrestling match. It is what pays for the advertising in getting the bour-geois to come. They pay their way, as

it were.

There is nothing in any of these functions that is related to the working class or its interests. There are no workingmen, or workers' organizations, in the parade. The men who feed, and clother and house the nation were not

made the souvenirs, they shivered on the scaffoldings in the decoration of the ave-uue; they hung and wired the electric lights; they cleaned the streets; they rated the pension building for the inau-gural ball.

But they did not see the parade; they did not see the ball. Such things are not for them. A workingman at the inaugural ball would be an object of de-

Knowing the social and economic principles upon which society is founded such functions become mere empty and goods are produced directly for use, shows, devoid of vitality or meaning. So long as government is but the political expression of an exploiting class, it is logical that Mr. Depew should be able to pay three hundred dollars for a window from which to view the parade, and the workers of Washington should not see it all all. Usefulness is a logical.

I have often been asked, "If Social-

After lunch he are the world can stop it. But, just as the development of the flower can be accelerated by careful attention and nursing, so can society by agitation and educational function that one should wish to the see. It is not a spontaneous tribute of the people from any point of view. It is a capitalist show for the purpose of giving vertismilitude to the impression that ours is a government of the people.

The people who live in Washington the people with as a possible of the people who live in Washington the people with all people with a people with

wrested from the owning class, which is debauching it into a vulgar instru-ment of selfish interest.

of capitalism, poisoning the springs of our national life. Are the money-changers to be driven from the temple? You, ch workingmen! You who out-number your masters as the sands of the sea; you at the last shall say.

The world's life rests in your right

Hot Cinders.

BY E. N. RICHARDSON.

Men are simply what the social sys-tem makes them.

Socialists believe the golden rule is cood enough to be put into operation.

If there was any doubt before about Judge Swayne's guilt it has all been dis-pelled by the senate's action in declar-

Kansas might raise the money build that oil refinery by getting up a correspondence course of lessons on "How to tame the octopus."

The good people of Philadelphia are calling on the Lord to be delivered from the grafters. The Lord should send them a "wireless" to vote as they pray.

We are told that fortune knocks one at every man's door. It is probably true, but that's all the good it does the most of us—the Rockefeller gang own all the doors; what may can't own they

Will Socialism destroy the church? asked a Kansas preacher. This was my answer: Socialism will destroy any and all things that stand between man and his economic freedom. Does the church so stand? I leave it with you;

I do not believe it can be truthfully said that individual action is always the result of self-interest, but, whether we like it or not, we must admit that the action of human society, taken as a whole, is the result of self-interest and that the ideas of right and wrong of human society, taken as a whole, as along the line of self-interest.

Alfred A. Fletcher, a Muncie, Ind. lawyer, has abandoned his profession and opened a saloon, says a news item and opened a saloon, says a lives to the less of the l would run saloons if they lid not pay Eliminate the profit and you eliminate

The man who says there is no class struggle in this country must believe that the interests of the workers and the capitalists are identical. The absurdity of such a belief must be apparent to any sane thinking man. Evparent to any sane thinking man. Everybody knows that the capitalist goes into the market to purchase labor power at the lowest possible price and that the worker sells his labor power for the highest price he can get. How, then, can their interests be identical? Prove that they are, my non-Socialist friend, and I will surres with you the and I will agree with you that there is no class struggle.

Under the espitalist mode of produ Under the capitaist mode of produc-tion goods are not produced directly for use, but for sale in the markets of the world; a profit must first be made before the goods reach their ultimate destination — the consumer's hands. Therefore, it is plain that the main thing considered in the production of a commodity is profit and not its use-fulness. Consequently we have shoddy goods, and adulteration of food is car-ried to the limit. When profit is elimi-nated, as it will be under Socialism,

not see it all all. Usefulness is a ladge of inferiority. It is not the men who take the most, who win the honors of a capitalist society.

Of the inauguration itself bull little need be said. The extendary drove down to the capitol from the White house. After a visit to the senate chamber. t my elbow as the round trip at one fare means nothing. Point marched by.

so of Christianity—
of American youth tional assasination, in ord" 1905! Was there ord the middle class that conditional assasination, in ord" 1905! Was there or the middle class that the promoters of the inaugurations apone.

today have always existed. This we know cannot be done. On the other hand it is easy to show that in every epoch there has been constant changes in economic conditions and that ideas of morals and right have changed with

Commissioner Garfield has submitted his report. He finds that the beef trust has actually been losing money. Ac-cording to his report the beef trust magnates have been doing business solely in the interest of the dear peo-

1908 COMBINATION.

The Campaign for Victory in 1908 Has Begun and Here is Ammunition.

Begun and Here is Ammunition.

10 Parables of the Water Tank and Civilized Monkers

10 Ethics of Socialism and Anli Grabitall.

10 Why Workingmen Should Be Socialism and Hose to Get Socialism.

10 A. R. C. of Socialism.

10 Socialism: a New World Movement and Moderator's Roph

Standard Oil and State Capitalism

Kansas Goes into the Oil Business and Rockefeller Smiles

By F. M. EASTWOOD:

one and the lessons to be derived from the state apply directly to the greatest political and industrial problems.

It teaches, in the first place, that political power is the one force that monied monopoly is bound to respect. Henry Demarest Lloyd and Ida M. Tarbell have both exposed Oily John and her from the state refinery? Are their bell have both exposed Oily John and his fellow conspirators to the most damag-ing publicity, but Standard Oil went marching on in perfect unconcern. sands of competitors have locked with that corporation on the field of commerce to retire after a brief con-fest looking like the eastern fleets of the Russian navy. Neither publicity nor competition are of avail against unlimited capital, but the political power of one state has by an insignificant appropriation of \$140,000 squeezed over thirty million dollars' value out of the thirty million dollars value out of the octopus and kept it jumping sideways to avoid swiftly succeeding blows from the same source. Political movements are the terror of corporations which must depend for their very existence upon laws which political efforts alone can change.

In the second place, the history of Standard Oil in Kansas teaches the value of class-consciousness to a political movement. The small oil operate although competitors as sellers of readily became conscious of a community of interest when fighting a monop for their own existence. possible for them to form a harmonious organization, capture the political power of the state and enact a series of laws lines common carriers, fix maximum freight rates for transportation of oil and prevent discrimination between localities in the price of kerosene which ard Oil company in driving small re

The Kansas oil men have won skirmish, but the war is not ended. Elated by their success the operators are waiting for the expected independ-ent refineries to be built to which they Ignorant of the fact that the power of Standard Oil consists in its ability to get around the law, they are confidently waiting for Rockefeller, Rogers and Co to get good and become nice law-abiding

They forget, or more likely never knew, that the stern laws of economics yield their prizes and favors to him who gets money and takes no particular notice of him who obeys the moral code. The financial power which has in the past forced concessions from transpor-tation companies remains where it was. No matter whether that power is ex-ercised through the South Improvement company or the Standard Oil company as in the past, through the Prairie Oil and Gas company as recently, through and Gas company as recently, through some new corporation of through the individual buccaneers comprising these corporations heretofore, the power of the money they yet control is just as potent as ever and the public just as helpless so long as money is king and the capitalist class in control of government. ernment

But the central and striking feature But the central and striking feature of all this bluster is the fact, overlooked by many, that this Kansas affair is not a fight between actual oil producers and real oil refiners. It is, in reality, a quarrel between two financial interests over the distribution of profits. The Kansas oil operators want all the profits they can get and in like manner, The Standard Oil company wants all the profits it can get. They don't like the "dividing up" process, or more exactly, routs it can get. Iney don't like the dividing up" process, or more exactly, neither likes to see the other get the big end of the swag. There is a common interest between them in pumping profit out of the public, but they have fallen into a squabble over the division of the booty. It is only another chapter in freezied finance wherein the ter in frenzied finance wherein the actual refiners and the actual producers have no part.

as a financial interest in the oil situa-These human interests belong to the thousands of wage workers who are servants of the Standard Oil Co. and the Kansas operators, and the millions who are consumers of the finished product. No account whatever has been taken of these in the recent agitation. The patriotism of the state has been invoked to protect the investments of five or six hundred oil operators. The rights of the real factors in the production of kerosene have been ignored for the simple reason that they have failed to urge their claims.

Justice is the only remedy for injustice. An adjustment of rake off be kween the so-called oil producers of Kansas and the Standard Oil company does not establish justice, but only extends the process of exploiting the public for another period. Those out of whose labor enormous profits are pumped are not, in exact analysis, con-cerned as to whether those profits re-main to certain Kansas individuals or whether they are piped into the pockets of others outside the state.

A few years ago the farmers of Kansas became class-conscious and captured
the political powers of the state through
the famous alliance movement. To the
extent that they controlled the political
machinery they were the state Now
the oil men are the whole thing. The
farmers' movement accomplished little
because of the lack of a well-formulated
program. They were numerically far
superior to the oil men now in control
and who have even a less matured plan

for the census statistics already show
that the hired hand on American farms
gets more from his labor than the landowning farmer gets from his. As the
shop workers lapse into wage slavery
the landed farmer will pass into a new
serfdom as hopeless as the condition of
farmers' movement accomplished little
because of the lack of a well-formulated
suready carried industry far in that
direction, American society will be composed of a few hundred owners of the
socialism to many more thousand
of Socialism to many more thousand
weary and hungry minds? If so, let us
hear from you. Use a postal card and
this is all you need to write on it:

"Send me particulars of the \$700 contest."
Sign your name and address plainly
and it's done.

Address, Circulation Department, Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.`
Note—This has nothing to do with
the \$500 cash premium for which a59
of the conrades are new husting.

K ANSAS is again in the lime-light for holding their temporary advantage.

and also in the oil light. Things when the working class of Kansas awakens to a consciousness of its own interest it will capture the powers of government and manipulate them to its own advantage; an advantage which it can retain because of its numerical superiority and voting strength, and

> to be supplied by the state with illuminating oils at cost? Not at all. The object of the state refinery, as repeat-edly set forth in Governor Hoch's message, is not to protect either the oil-workers or consumers, but to protect the interests of investors, both resident and non-resident. In short, it is a war of capitalists against capitalists, and no matter which capitalistic crowd wins out, the many will continue to dig up dividends for the victor. An amusing feature of the incident

is Gov. Hoch's fear that he may be accused of doing something socialistic in signing the bill providing to: the in signing the bil providing 10. the state refinery. In his message transmitted with the approved bill he as sures the public that Socialism and Standard Oil are the same, since they both seek to do away with competition and that there is nothing socialistic about the state refinery since its object is to restore the competition so nearly destroyed by Standard Oil. Had the governor the appreciation for the beauties of competition he would have us believe, it looks like he would have with more kindness who have certainly given the Kansas oil men all the com-

As a matter of fact, the logical out come of commercial competition is mo-nopoly. The great game of business insts just as long as each of the play-ers has capital to play with. When one of the players gets all the dollars the game ends and the winner becomes a monopolist. But there is a radical difference between this monopolistic method of destroying competition and the socialistic method of transforming competitors into co-operators.

Governor Hoch learnedly advises

that he has read both the ancient and modern literature of Socialism and knows all about it. From his exposition of socialistic principles we are driven to the conclusion that if he is as densely ignorant of his ancient Socialist literature as he certainly is of the modern. He is in the same predicament as the Socialists themselves who con fess their ignorance of this ancient lit-

Notwithstanding Gov. Hoch's asser-tions to the contrary. Socialism is a political movement of the working class which enjoys no more of Mr. Rockefel-ler's good will than it does of the astute Kansas governor's. It is generally conceded that those who do the will of Standard Oil. whether officially or unofficially, feel the same antipathy or unoffi-cially, feel the same antipathy for So-cialism that the Kansas governor has labored so ponderously to express. Some day in the not distant future

such corporations as the oil trust, the beef trust and kindred piratical comclass into the same revolutionary atti-tude of mind as that to which Stand ard Oil has already reduced the Kansas oil operators. Then the workers will become class-conscious just as the oil men did. They will organize just as the oil men did. They will capture the powers of government just as the Kan-sas oil men have. They will enact rad-ical legislation just as the Kansas oil men have enacted. The legislative enactments will be approved by the gov-ernor of Kansas just as the enactments but, they will be signed by a governor who knows what Socialism is and who will not deem it necessary to offer an spology for so doing.

For the present Standard Oil and

other big capitalists will continue in business, the small capitalists to the contrary notwithstanding. Like the Kansas oil men, the small capitalists composing the middle class will fight for existence as long as existence is possi-ble; but their finish is just as apparent and their defeat just as certain as that of the small shoemaker once busy in every village, but whose industry has been destroyed and his business captured by the great shoe factory. It is a matter of history that the Pennsylvania oil operators were gradually squeezed out of business by the power of unlimited capital in the unlimited unlimited capital in control of Standard Oil Co., and nothing has yet occurred to stop the evolutionary process of commerce or turn history What is true of the oil industry is

What is true of the oil industry is just as true of every other industry. The middle class composed of small capitalists is being gradually forced into the working class of wage carners. If more profitable to the lords of finance the few farmers owning their own land may be left in possession of it, but only for the purpose of being the more thoroughly exploited than would be possible were they working for wages. The farmer may not become a wage slave, in fact, it is not likely that he will for the census statistics already show Are you interested in this effort to increase the circulation of the old Appeal and thus carry the hope inspiring truth and owning farmer gets from his. As the shop workers lapse into wage slavery the landed farmer will pass into a new serficom as hopeless as the condition of the wage earner.

When this inevitable interests of the strong the strong that the same particulars of the \$700 contest.

nation re-enforced by a few thousand nation re-enforced by a few thousand retainers directly dependent upon them, on the one hand; and millions of working people on the other hand, who will have nothing to lose and everything to gain by asserting their rights. If the millions submit to such a condition it will be because they will be fit for nothing better.

It is evident that the great capitalists foresee this condition which they would have established and maintained. In that day a new breed of barons will rule with money-bags instead or battle-axes. This new feudalism has already gone so far that the workers are being forced to look for relief. It is the hope of the ruling class that by the time the of the ruling class due to be time the people shall have lost the power of suff-rage they are so slow to use, that they shall also have so degenerated as to pos-sess no longer the spirit of the revolu-tionary fathers.

It is because of this actual situation that Socialism seeks to arouse the work ers to a consciousness of their right to all their heads and hands produce. So cialism would organize them into a class-conscious political party with purpose to replace the diabolical system of capitalism ruled by irresponsible exploiters with a safe, same co-operative common wealth under the democratic rule of the workers themselves. Socialists are trying to awaken the sleeping to an appre-ciation of the situation and to educate the workers, that they may know what to do and how to do it when the rule of Rockefeller becomes such as to be no

onger endured.

Those who have been prejudiced against Socialism by capitalist-controlled papers must soon learn that a system that produces and neurishes such mon-strosities as the Standard Oil company is by far more to be feared than a political movement depending upon a majority of the people's votes for suc-Socialism, if ever established must be established by the votes of a majority. If the will of the majority cannot be trusted, then is democracy a fallacy and a true republic an ingo sibilit

The Kansas oil incident is an intro ductory page to radical history that will be rapidly made in the near future. If history is made by men it remains to be determined whether Rockefeller, Rogers, Morgan & Co. will make that history in the interest of money grabbing and misery-breeding corporations or whether the world's workers wil take their destiny into their own hands and shape its end. On the other hand, if men are made by history, that history will no less surely be made by the social institutions of the country, first of which depends for its weal or woo upon the voters of the working class.

The capitalist may well fear lapse of his unholy system, but for the Socialist the future holds nothing but promises of things better. He fear neither the corporation nor the radical political program necessary to put an end to corporate rule. He has an abili-ing faith in the ability of the majority to finally do the right thing, though it may be slow about it. He believes in democracy, both political and industrial, and to genuine democracy is willing to entrust his welfare, together with that of the nation and posterity. He looks the problem of the hour squarely in the eye and in the true spirit of Ameri canism calls his fellow workingmen in an educational work in which they have nothing to lose but the chains piled upon them by such monstrosities of eanitalism as Standard Oil, and a new

A SITUATION OF "GRAVITY."

The Kansas oil operators who had the gether with several other things, and went home to serenely await the sky-ward start of crude oil, have received

ward start of critice oil, have received another shock from the "octopus." Last week The Prairie Oil and Gas company, which is that part of the Standard aggregation earing for Kan-sas, served notice that they will hence forth pipe no oil from Kansas that shows by test a specific gravity below thirty degrees.

the Standard does its own testing, were approved; it is evident to those who have gree mark will go up or down according to the amount of oil King John may, in us sovereign pleasure, deign to purchase in Kansas

to legislate effectively against monopolies is to legislate capitalism out o

The Appeal is going to distribute seven hundred dollars among its workers—the men and women on the firing line day—the greatest power for Socialism in the world. This slight expression of the appeal's appreciation of your splen-did work will be divided into four parts did work will be divided into four parts — 8300, 8200 and two 8100's. The basis of this friendly contest is to place all who enter on an equal footing. Equal opportunity to capture one of these prizes is guaranteed to every comrade who goes into this contest—dollars cannot win over the man who has nothing to invest, but his pages time.

but his spare time.

The chances of the small club raiser are exactly the same as the large club