

Total number of subscribers for week ending Jan. 1 338,701
 Number of new subs. for week ending January 8 11,017
 Number of expiring subs. for week ending January 8 10,824
 Gain for week 133

Total Number of Subs for Week Ending January 8 338,834

Total Edition Printed Last Week 584,000

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J. A. WAYLAND
 FRED D. WARREN,
 MANAGING EDITOR.

This is Number 738

Appeal to Reason.

Entered at Girard, Kansas, postoffice as second class mail matter.
 Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., January 22, 1910

DEBS' DATES

Jackson, Mich., Masonic Temple, Friday, January 28, 8 p. m.
 Akron, Ohio, Grand Opera House, Sunday, January 30, 3 p. m.
 Findlay, Ohio, Gillette Opera House, Wednesday, February 2, 8 p. m.
 Springfield, Ohio, City Hall, Thursday, February 3d, 8 p. m.

Is the Life of the Appeal worth the Price of a Postage Stamp to You

THE Appeal is in receipt of a telegram from our staff correspondent, Geo. H. Shoaf, who is in Washington, announcing that a special house committee is now at work drafting a bill embodying Taft's recommendations that the rates of postage on newspapers and periodicals of general circulation be increased from three to four times. It is unnecessary for me to waste your time explaining to you the motive back of this increase. The specious plea that it is being done for the purpose of wiping out the post office deficit is absurd and ridiculous. It is a matter of common knowledge that the railroads are paid many times what would be a fair remuneration for the work. This is the cause of the deficit. Then what is Mr. Taft's reason for raising postage rates to a prohibitory point? Those of you who have followed the Appeal's career and who are familiar with the attempts made to put this paper out of business can see at a glance the cause of this sudden activity on the part of Mr. Taft to wipe out the postal deficit. "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Every reader of this paper who took a hand in killing the Penrose bill, which was intended to muzzle the radical press, is proud of that job. A tidal wave of protest beat against the doors of congress, carrying consternation to congressmen and senators who knew they would be forced to explain their action to their constituents. The Penrose bill was beaten. The victory was yours. More than one million personal letters swamped the Washington postoffice. It was a magnificent exhibition of what an aroused people can do when they act unitedly. . . . I warned you a few issues ago that the Appeal would need your assistance. That time has arrived. I print in the lower right hand corner of this article the names of the men who compose this special postoffice committee. . . . If you love the Appeal, if you believe in the work it is trying to do, if you believe it ought to have the same rights and privileges in the mails as the plutocratic daily newspapers of this country, then you should take the time this very day and write a letter to the congressman named below who represents your state. Make it very plain to this gentleman, who is supposed to represent you in congress, that you do not favor Mr. Taft's recommendation to increase postage rates on papers of general circulation to three and four times the rate which they purpose to grant to local weeklies and metropolitan dailies. If there is no congressman in this list from your state then write to the chairman of that committee, Congressman J. W. Weeks, Washington, D. C. It would not come amiss if you would write to all of these congressmen. Also write to the congressman from your district. The bill, sooner or later, will get around to the house of representatives. Let the gentleman who will ask for your vote this fall understand that you know how the railroads are robbing the government on mail contracts and that you do not intend to pay this tax in increased subscription rates to the newspapers you receive without making a vigorous protest. Explain the situation to your neighbors and urge them to join this protest.

YOU KNOW YOUR POWER, NOW USE IT!

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON POSTOFFICES AND POST ROADS:

John W. Weeks, Mass., Chairman	Thos. B. Hamer, Idaho
John J. Gardner, N. J.	Francis H. Dodds, Mich.
N. D. Sperry, Conn.	Victor Murdock, Kan.
Wm. H. Stafford, Wis.	Ralph Cameron, Ariz.
George F. Huff, Pa.	John A. Moon, Tenn.
J. S. Fassett, N. Y.	David E. Finley, S. C.
S. C. Smith, Cal.	James T. Lloyd, Mo.
Frank O. Lowden, Ill.	John H. Small, N. C.
Cyrus Durey, N. Y.	Thos. M. Bell, Ga.
	Wm. E. Cox, Ind.

Address, Washington, D. C.

"HOW LONG, O LORD, HOW LONG?"

I am just in receipt of information from my attorneys to the effect that my case will not come up at St. Louis in January, as originally announced. It is to be postponed once more—this time until the next term of the United States circuit court of Appeals, which convenes in St. Paul in May!

You are at liberty to place your own interpretation on this latest postponement by the government; whether the bewigged gentlemen fear to face the issue or whether it comes about as a result of the natural operation of the "law" delay. I do not know. I only know that I have been ready for the "call" since December 1st. FRED D. WARREN.

The Washington ring of grafters do not act as if they thought the people had sense enough to elect postmasters. They are wise enough to elect congressmen, but not to elect postmasters. If postmasters were elected the chicanery of the system would be exposed, as there would be men of different politics elected who would be watchers against each other, and the administration would not have a hundred thousand flat places with which to bribe men to support its machinery. Postmasters ought to be elected. To withhold the right of appointment from such republican congressmen as refuse to bow the pregnant knee to the corporation administration unless they submit, is nothing but bribery. For the president to take such action is placing him along with the grafters of the sugar trust. To say a congressman "Vote for our measures and you may control the postmasters of your district," is equivalent to saying we will give you so much for your vote. When the government stoops to bribery what can be expected of its henchmen?

The daily papers are authority for the statement that congress is not paying any attention to legislation, but all its time is taken up fighting about the insurgent republicans—that party is above the interests of the people who sent them there. That is the kind of men you have elected. They are for party and spoils—nothing else. They get their spoils from the corporations, and if the rebels in the party, who are fighting their grafts should succeed in getting control, they will lose the spoils. They are there for spoils and spoils only. If there were no spoils they wouldn't spend their time there. They would prefer to be out and making money off the workers in some industrial scheme. Washington City is rotten, from top to bottom. Wait until the Appeal gets around to it, and it will print things that will make the nation sit up and take notice.

The papers tell us that the president's message on corporations did not affect the stock markets, those great gambling places of the rich. Why should it? Did not stock exchange operators dictate the whole of it? They are on to the job. Only the people are having dust thrown in their eyes. The national gamblers go on with confidence in the game because they have the government behind it.

Each senator or congressman has only a few copies of the Congressional Record at his disposal. These the Socialists should get, if possible. Get some comrade to write and ask for it and if you get it put it in your local folder, the use of all comrades. It will furnish you with lots of ammunition. Act quick.

THE Socialist vote in British Columbia increased from 3,173 in 1907 to 6,173 in the last election.

You cannot be sure of bettering your condition unless the condition of the whole working class is bettered. Then the most supreme act of intelligence is to work for the betterment of the whole which will guarantee you and yours a betterment.

This nation pays \$500,000 a day on account of war, past, present and prospective. It costs as much today as it did when the whole northern army was in the field. The capitalists have learned how to graft better now than during the war, bad as they were then.

The Canadian government carries newspapers in its mail for half cent a pound, and that country is nearly as large as this, with only one-tenth our population. Of course our government cannot carry papers as cheaply as Canada. Our graft is so much more, you know.

The railroads haul the express matter for one cent a pound for the same average distance that the railroads charge the government nine cents a pound for mail matter. Why? Because your (?) congressmen and senators vote it to them. What are you going to do about it?

TAFT has given it out that no Kansas member of congress can have any patronage unless he supports Aldrich and Cannon, which will complicate Kansas politics not a little and will knock the spots out of the G. O. P. in the Sunflower state. There is a tremendous feeling in Kansas against Aldrich and Cannon and the republican regulars will get a jolt such as they never had. It is too bad they don't see clear enough to elect Socialists, but they will certainly knock Taft's family of plutocrats this fall.

It was by a narrow majority that the bill to give the president "absolute civil, judicial and military powers over the canal zone" was defeated. You see that would make one man the absolute king, with absolute powers, even more than the czar, who does kind of recognize a dooma. We are rapidly traveling to imperialism. That any elected official of the people would vote for such a bill, taking away all republican forms of government, is significant of the time. I have been reading Roman history and I find it parallels the way tyranny crept into that republic.

SAN FRANCISCO has voted bonds to own and operate seven miles of street car line on the main business streets of the city, on which the franchise of a company expired. They are getting tired of having public utility corporations bribing the public officials—and they have adopted the right way. But they will have to take all the lines over, for the owners of the balance will be bribing the council to sell this seven miles. Corporations are, by their very nature, public enemies, and they would be a failure if they were not. Frisco will be the first city to own and operate a street car system in the United States.

A READER writes that the Appeal is in error about the laws not punishing rich criminals, and instances Banker Morse, the ice king, now in stripes. Yes, but Morse robbed other rich men. It was not his robbing of the poor that sent him to prison. It is a virtue, showing a character to be admired, to rob the poor on the price of things. But the rich fight back when one of their number robs them, and of course the law takes its course, if they are rich enough and earnest enough to put up the money to outweigh the "influence" of the rich criminal to free himself. But as between the rich and the poor, the laws never punish the rich.

IN this age of cement it sometimes seems that the hearts of the masters and the heads of the workers are made of that article.

GIVING a Christmas dinner to the man who has been robbed does not square the matter. The only thing that will fix it is to stop the robbery.

CLASS CONSCIOUSNESS is a means of getting rid of classes and class hatred. Mastery will never cease until the robbed recognize that they are robbed.

The women of Oklahoma have filed a petition of 38,000 names, sufficient to compel the submission of the question of woman voting at the coming election. It will certainly carry. When the women or others want a thing they must go after it. A thing that is not worth struggling for is of little value to anyone. Politics will be the clearer for the women having a voice in it.

IN one of the exchanges that reported the ninety-two pound pie for the president there were reported five cases of destitution, where people were dying for the want of a little food. Those who do not need get all the good, while those who need are in want. But what care those who occupy high places? When did a king care for the people, so he had his luxuries? This is civilization!

IT is not a question of what the law is. Cases are not decided by that. It is simply and solely what the judges think or want. The law has as little to do with the decisions today as it did under Caligula. When the judges say a thing, how are you going to change it? Are they not the highest tribunal, like a king? Do you think for one moment that there was any law for setting aside the Standard Oil fine for violating the law? Not a bit of it. Grosscup said "set aside the fine," and it was done. Was he a pure man? Look at his black record—a scoundrel every inch of him, and known to be such by all readers of the public print. Was he bought? Well, why would he have decided that way if he was not? We live under an anarchy, where law is trampled under foot by prostituted officials. Look at Spokane. Do its officials respect the law and constitution? It is to laugh. But then these great crimes do some good—they have awakened more people to the enormity of present conditions and made more Socialists than anything that has happened in years, just as the killing of John Brown made more abolitionists. It's an ill-wind that blows nobody good.

INVITED to the meeting of the civic federation to suggest uniform laws in the various states to control labor and make it obey the masters, the president of the Manufacturers' association declined to sit with Gompers and Mitchell, "because men who will not obey the laws or respect the decisions of the courts, except at their pleasure, should have no voice in legislation intended to apply to all citizens." Is that so? Are not men who are open about their intentions better than those who pretend they will obey the laws and then secretly corrupt the laws and the courts as do most of the capitalists? One is at least an honorable foe, while the others are sneaky thieves and burglars. When have the rich obeyed the laws unless they wanted to? Have not the rich committed every act of corruption that has smeared our criminal calendar? They are pretty things to pretend to dignity and uprightness. Gompers and Mitchell should be ashamed to sit in a meeting of that kind, with the masters who are spending millions to deceive and continue to exploit the workers whom these two men are supposed to represent. This is a funny old world.

Subscription Rates.
 One year \$3.00
 Six months 1.50
 In clubs of four or over (40 weeks) 25c

POLICE AIDS GROSSCUP.

The police department of Chicago, acting on instructions from high city officials, have stopped the sale of the Grosscup editions of the Appeal on the city news stands in Chicago. Our news boys have been threatened by the police with arrest. As we go to press we have only meager information regarding this latest move of the powers that be to prevent the Appeal informing the public what kind of men occupy the federal bench in the United States. The following telegram tells the story:

"Chicago, Ill., Jan. 14.—Police stop sale of Appeal on Chicago news stands. News boys threatened.—Engdahl.

THE REAL EDITORS.

The Appeal is the only paper in the United States that edits itself. This does not mean that every editor does not do his best. It means only that they are so alive to the movement and to the trend of events that they are held in the sway of the social spirit and oftentimes compelled by it to do things which they had not planned. Sometimes an overshadowing issue will come up of a sudden, and then the paper that has been carefully written and prepared will be set aside and a new one prepared to meet the new need. Sometimes we will approve articles of our own, and contributed articles, and then the sweep of the idea behind the Appeal will fairly carry us off our feet and all this will be thrown aside to meet the new need. One in the Appeal office can feel the tingling of human thought behind his own reason. This is why we say that the Appeal runs the editors instead of the editors running the Appeal. It is your thought, comrades, it is the multiplied need and cry of the millions that is beating on us and forcing us to expression. And if the Appeal has had any success it is due to the fact that it has been the voice of awakened humanity. Sometimes that voice has been harsh. Sometimes it spoke in crude and almost brutal language. But it has spoken through the Appeal, and that is why men read it and the masters fear it. This is the most stupendous fact about the Socialist movement. We say that capitalism has us in its grip, so that we cannot do without it. But Socialism also has become a force like that. Nothing else shows its power so much. The Appeal is not the expression of the editors. If it was it would probably be written in smoother language and prepared to entertain. But it would not be so good as it is, the elemental voice of submerged humanity struggling to arise from oppression.

JUDGE GROSSCUP announces that he will not dignify the Appeal by replying to it. That was the attitude of Teddy, of the Alton Steal, for two full years, but finally he did reply—and confess.

"We are always ready to extend to our friends any aid within our power in cases of illness or misfortune," said a big railroad official several years ago, when tasked with furnishing Grosscup free palace cars. Has anybody heard of the railroads furnishing free cars to any workman or to a private citizen who has no political influence? Why this discrimination?

THEY are working the plutes to a frazzle. The latest is T. I. A. Nutshell, of Toledo, who, professing alarm at the growth of Socialism because "one socialistic organ sends 300,000 copies to the homes of workmen each week," and "most of them read it, and what is worse, believe it," is persuading the plutes to pay for circulating rot which will in the long run aid in the Socialist propaganda. But the Appeal doesn't blame the Nutshell. It's a graft, and under this system it is necessary to have a graft in order to hold your own.

TAFT, the tool of the plutes, has given it out that no insurgent republicans will have patronage. All the patronage goes to those public traitors who support Aldrich and Cannon. This is the way to cause all the office seekers to abandon the men who have no power to pull money out of the public treasury for them. Taft has gone over body and boots to the Aldrich-Cannon boodlegang of traitors that have the majority at Washington. During this administration the corporations will revel in more golden mire than ever this country has seen. Republicans who protest against the rape of the country are to be ostracized and kicked out. Well, the republican party is no place for an intelligent man who loves his country.

THE work people are protesting against the appointment of "private-car" Luton to the supreme bench. As well might dogs bay at the moon, for all the attention the plutes will give to such sources of protest. Workmen protest! They don't count in this country any more than the cattle in the fields. The rich own and rule this country. The workers vote the tickets that elevate the Lutons to office and then expect to protest against the very interests they voted for. The work people may be able to read and write, but they don't know beans when it comes to understanding government. Luton must sit back and snile at their childish credulity. And Taft? O, he's all right. He is a friend of the work people, he is! They all voted for him. See how he loves them!

Every society has sooner or later responded to any sentiment planted in the minds of its members when that sentiment gained enough adherents. In this view of the facts of the past, it is possible that the wonderfully growing sentiment in favor of Socialism, in every land, will not have the same results? Just think of the thousands of Socialist speakers and agitators, the many publications that exist in proof of the growing sentiment, of the hundreds of tons of literature that are being absorbed by the people, and then you will have some idea of what this ferment really means. The future is ours. Of that there can be no question whatever. It is not a passing fad, because it is in every land, spoken in every tongue, and has one ultimate end—the ownership by the whole people of the things society depends upon for its existence and happiness. It is growing in America faster than in any other country, even though the vote does not record it. It has stood the test of sixty years which shows it is not a fad but is fundamental. We have every reason to feel jubilant.

"JUDGE PETER STENGER GROSSCUP, BRIBE-TAKER."

See page two of this issue. Post page two in a conspicuous place in your city. Let the world know how federal judges are bribed by railroad corporations.

JUDGE POLLOCK seems to be more popular than his distinguished overlord—Judge Grosscup.

The demand for the November issues of the Appeal continues unabated. New editions of all the numbers have been printed except Nos. 729 and 730. Just as soon as the big press can let go the Grosscup issues, new editions of the Pollock numbers will be printed. Those whose orders have been delayed will please be patient. The Appeal is doing the very best it can. The figure stands as follows:

October 30, No. 729	1,240,000
November 13, No. 727	1,090,000
November 13, No. 728	942,000
November 29, No. 729	842,000
November 27, No. 730	840,000

The Grosscup issues stand as follows:

No. 726, "The Home Wrecker"	683,000
No. 731, "The Emperor"	584,000
No. 728, "Bribe Taker" (this week)
No. 730, "The Train Wrecker" (next week)

No. 710, containing Warren's speech, goes out steadily. The edition now totals 2,230,000. The nation is just beginning to wake up to what all the row is about.

THE APPEAL paid in newspaper postage last year \$17,000. Our first, third and fourth class postage amounted to \$18,000, in addition to this first-named amount.

As the government makes an immense profit on the first, third and fourth classes of mail you can begin to see that the Appeal pays its share of the alleged deficit. When you count the additional postage on letters addressed to the Appeal and then add to this the fees on postoffice money orders sent to the Appeal you will find that the United States government receives directly as a result of the publication of the Appeal at least four cents per pound for every pound of mail matter it carries from the Appeal office. This is likewise true of practically every other magazine and periodical of general circulation. Knock out the Appeal and all this other profitable business would cease. It does not take a very discerning man to see that the cry of a postal deficit is merely a pretext to prevent the wide circulation of papers that dare print unwelcome facts.

SENATORS and representatives in Washington are reading the Appeal these days with an eagerness and avidity accorded to no other publication. These fellows are wondering where the lightning is going to strike next. As a tip we will say the Appeal intends to give its readers a first-hand view of the nine gentlemen who occupy with mock dignity the supreme bench of the United States.

A SCRIPTURAL writer once declared that "the stars in their courses fight for us." It would seem that they so fight the cause of the Appeal—not because the Appeal itself is so worthy, but because it is seeking to fight the cause of truth and righteousness. The Omaha Herald on January 1st printed a horoscope of the United States for the coming year, and the following significant statement is made in the horoscope:

Indications are that the occurrences of the winter quarter in the United States will lead to a great change in public opinion, about the judicial system of the commonwealth, resulting ultimately in radical changes in courts and law making.

CONGRESSMAN MURPHY's resolution asking for an investigation into the conduct of Federal Judges McPherson and Phillips, introduced at the last session of congress, is in the hands of the house committee on rules. Senator Warner of Missouri is laying plans to knife the investigation by moving that the resolution be tabled if it is introduced. The Appeal will have some interesting disclosures to make with reference to this resolution later on. Here's a paragraph from the Appeal's staff correspondent, Shoaf, written from Washington on January 11th that sizes up the situation at the American capitol: "If the American people could see their representatives in action they would vomit—they certainly would lose their superstitious reverence for this government."

A FORMER postmaster in Oklahoma writes the Appeal that he is hustling for it, and adds that the present postmaster is a Socialist.

The republicans of Oklahoma need to get awake, the same as the democrats.

THE PORTLAND OREGONIAN says: "Canada does not permit its judges to veto acts of the legislative body. When a statute has been enacted it is known to be the law of the land until it is repealed. This naturally imparts to Canadian civilization a security and stability which we have not yet attained."

THE GROSSCUP issues stand as follows:

What about the federal incorporation of all the corporations which do interstate business?—C. H. Stinson, Ostrlin, Ohio.

It is a scheme to prevent the state courts from having any power over the beasts of great business. They are looking to a time when the people of some states might revolt against the extortion, and then they will have this law that places the corporations above the states, on no account to be interfered with. The corporations are looking far ahead. They have the richest graft that ever men possessed and they do not propose to have it interfered with. When have the rich of any nation ever given up any rights they secured by fraud and force? Do you find any such incident in history? They have control of the national government, they have control of the army and navy, and they are preparing to hold their advantage against the will of the people, regardless of majorities. They have always done this. Don't for one moment deceive yourself with the delusion that they are going to permit anything done for the protection of the people. As well expect slave owners to do that—and did you ever read of such a thing? They have spent millions in debauching legislators and courts—and think you they are not at the same game now? Have they shown any remorse? Are they not tightening their hold by every law? The corporations will write the law by which they are given the power to skin the people. It will be given out that they are opposed to this, that and the other, but no law will be enacted that they do not want. They control congress as absolutely as ever any Roman dictator controlled ancient Rome. Presidents and senators, who are not actually engaged in looting the people, are servile agents of the looters. Nothing will be done to check their ravages of the people, except the people rise up and elect Socialists, who are enemies of their system.

The Werner company, Akron, Ohio, which has made such a fight against the printers, has gone into the hands of a receiver. Three million-dollar concern. It got its dose of republican prosperity.

SIGN YOUR NAME

Comrades: Please sign name and address on all letters sent the Appeal. Failure to do this entails needless waste of time in looking up remitter's name on money order, checks, etc. There are more ways than one to help in the general fight and this is an important one. Don't forget it.

JUDGE PETER S. GROSSCUP, BRIBE TAKER

"The one person whose name showed conspicuously was Judge P. S. Grosscup. There must have been not less than 500 names on the list, including circuit and district judges of the United States, members of congress, members of state courts and other courts, and other office holders."

Maxwell Edgar, assistant city attorney for Chicago, to the Appeal Corroborates.

BY GEORGE H. SHOAF. Staff Correspondent Appeal to Reason. ABOUT a year following Grosscup's appointment as judge of the United States district court...

"In response to questions put by Daily News reporters, 'Do you think a judge should accept railroad passes?'"

"Judge Gary—I think I have expressed myself on that subject with sufficient clearness. I do not care to say anything more."

"Judge Grosscup—No, I would not use railroad passes if sent me."

Chicago News on Passes for Judges. UNDER the caption, "Judges and Passes," The News, in the same issue in which the foregoing news article was published, editorially said:

"Most of Chicago's judges appreciate the impropriety of accepting and using railroad passes, but some of them, as readers of The Daily News learned yesterday, resent being questioned about it."

Clerk Pickard's Sensational Exposure. MONDAY, June 1, 1908, A Chicago paper started its readers by the publication of the fac-simile copies of a number of letters of correspondence, relative to passes, private cars and Western Union Telegraph frank books...

One Road Refuses Grosscup a Pass. I DO not remember that he was ever refused a pass by any railroad except in one instance by the Pennsylvania through a letter from J. T. Brooks, the second vice-president of the road. As I recall this matter of the request for a pass from the Pennsylvania, Judge Grosscup asked me verbally to get the favor for him. I took the matter up with Mr. Loesch of the legal department of the road. We always went to the attorney who represented the railroad company.

Pickard Gets Passes, Too. THE letter speaks of an annual pass for me personally. Perhaps the clerk had misunderstood and thought I was asking for an annual for myself as well as for Judge Grosscup. But the judge had not empowered me to do anything of the kind, and, of course, I did not ask for any such favor for myself. I got trip passes whenever I wanted them, anyway.

Grosscup Proved a Liar by Pickard. IN a subsequent issue of the Chicago paper, Pickard denied Grosscup's charge that he had tried to intimi-

date the judge into securing him a position with the Chicago Railways company. Said Pickard: "I wish to say that Judge Grosscup's statement that I threatened to publish certain letters if he did not get me a position with the Chicago Railways company is not true. I did not write any one to him to make such threats a few weeks ago or at any other time. I am not sure as to dates, but I do not remember meeting Judge Grosscup for at least two years."

"Henry A. Blair, chairman of the board of the Chicago Railways company, was asked what power Judge Grosscup had to appoint or recommend appointment in the employ of that company. Mr. Blair said: "Technically the receivers of some of the underlying roads have not yet been discharged, but in fact the court has not now the least thing to do with the company. The property has been sold under foreclosure and the Chicago Railways company is a new owner, out and out."

"Judge Grosscup is not a director or in any way connected with the company. As far as I know Judge Grosscup has never suggested appointments or meddled with the management of the company. If he had I should know it, for I am chairman of the board and of the finance committee."

Judge Grosscup never replied to Pickard's denial, though impertuned to explain further, and he did not reply to Mr. Blair's statements. To the people of Chicago, Judge Grosscup was exposed as a falsifier in regard to his explanation with reference to the letters that had been published, and his veracity was further shown to be unreliable by Pickard, whose challenge was never accepted by the judge.

Omnivorous Getter of Passes. TO THE APPEAL representative Mr. Pickard said: "Judge Grosscup deliberately lied when he said I tried to coerce him into getting me a position with the Chicago railways or any other company. Long ago I learned that Grosscup was not a man to befriend any one, unless he could use the person so befriended, and the judge would be the last man on earth I would go to for assistance."

"I was deputy clerk in the United States district court from Sept. 1, 1893, until March 8, 1899. During the time I was in the office of the circuit and district court clerk and afterward while I was deputy clerk of the district court I was constantly pressed into service as minute clerk in Judge Grosscup's court. I not only took the minutes, but also afterward wrote them up."

"The letters I herewith give to the Appeal to Reason I received myself and they have always been in my possession, as they were addressed to me. I have no letters obtained from Judge Grosscup or taken from him. I don't believe he even knew I still had these letters."

"During my association with the judge I found him to be a most omnivorous getter of passes from the railroads. He usually had me ask for the favors in his name, though he secured many passes and favors from the railroads through other channels. He was a man who traveled extensively, and he never paid his way on a railroad. He traveled by private car, railroad, and steamer (passes), and Western Union Telegraph frank books he was continually asking for, and receiving, both for himself, members of his family and favored friends."

Not the Only Pebble; There Were Others. IN a recent interview with the Appeal representative, Attorney Edgar said: "I had charge of the suits for the taxation of the capital and surplus of the Pullman company. It was proposed to tax \$35,000,000 of surplus then in the hands of the company and to tax \$25,000,000 that had been held as subject to back taxes during the period beginning with the year 1898 and extending to April 1, 1905. "In the prosecution of my investigations regarding these suits I got in touch with some of the books of the Pullman company. I also secured possession of the full list of Pullman passes issued to officials in the United States and Canada. I also found copies of contracts of the company showing that they had discriminated against railroads in the administration of the business in which the big company is engaged. "These contracts showed that where the company in some cases compelled one railroad company to pay it three cents per car mile for the privilege of hauling its cars, in others it received two cents, in still others as low as three-quarters of a cent, and in some instances provided railroads with Pullman service free."

"In the matter of passes I discovered that quite a number of very prominent officials were down on the list as recipients of annual passes. The one person whose name showed conspicuously

Grosscup directed me to notify George R. Peck, general counsel of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, that Charles R. Taylor, brother-in-law of the master in the North Dakota rate cases, wanted to take a railroad journey and to send whatever he gives you to the master in chancery's relative, I will say that I followed the instructions of the judge just as I always did. I went to Mr. George R. Peck and told him that the Mr. Lovell, whose brother-in-law, Mr. Taylor, wanted the pass; was the master in the North Dakota rate cases. "I am not sure what Mr. Peck said about it, if he said anything, but I do re-

A railroad company never gives a federal judge a pass unless it is assured of pay for the same. The judge is quite willing to pay for railroad passes and private cars with decisions favorable to the railroads. The records prove this is true. The federal judge is YOUR enemy and the friend of the corporations.

GROSSCUP SOLICITS A BRIBE

My dear Mr. Pickard... will you ask Mr. Bancroft or Mr. Mather or some other suitable person to give me a pass for my wife and daughter for as many trips as we wish until Sept. 15-16. Have the matter hurried up. P. S. G.

This is one of twenty-five letters from Grosscup asking for R. R. passes—the originals of which are in the possession of the Appeal.

was Judge P. S. Grosscup. There must have been not less than five hundred names on the list, including circuit and district judges of the United States, members of congress, members of state courts and other courts, and other office holders.

Sometimes He Used a Pullman. FOLLOWING Mr. Pickard's resignation as clerk of the federal court his relations with Judge Grosscup, of course, was severed, and, since March, 1899, he has not been in a position to keep track of the judge's corporation correspondence. That Grosscup continued to accept and use passes, and, especially, Pullman cars, was disclosed November 14, 1906, when the Chicago papers came out with a sensational expose showing that for years Judge P. S. Grosscup, Judge C. C. Kohlstaet and other high state and federal officials had been the recipients of favors from the Pullman Palace Car company. A complete list of the names of the officials and politicians favored was unearthed by Maxwell Edgar, assistant corporation counsel for the city of Chicago, by whom the information was given to the press.

Grosscup Burns Passes. WHEN questioned at the time of the expose, Judge Grosscup said: "Some time ago, when it was the custom generally to accept passes, I received a pass from the Pullman company and used the pass. When the anti-pass legislation was enacted I ceased using passes, and destroyed all I had. I made a bon-fire of them. I have not used a pass since from the Pullman company or any other company."

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Not the Only Pebble; There Were Others. IN a recent interview with the Appeal representative, Attorney Edgar said: "I had charge of the suits for the taxation of the capital and surplus of the Pullman company. It was proposed to tax \$35,000,000 of surplus then in the hands of the company and to tax \$25,000,000 that had been held as subject to back taxes during the period beginning with the year 1898 and extending to April 1, 1905. "In the prosecution of my investigations regarding these suits I got in touch with some of the books of the Pullman company. I also secured possession of the full list of Pullman passes issued to officials in the United States and Canada. I also found copies of contracts of the company showing that they had discriminated against railroads in the administration of the business in which the big company is engaged. "These contracts showed that where the company in some cases compelled one railroad company to pay it three cents per car mile for the privilege of hauling its cars, in others it received two cents, in still others as low as three-quarters of a cent, and in some instances provided railroads with Pullman service free."

THE BRIBE PAID

Northern Pacific Railway Company. General Department. St. Paul, Minn. Sept. 10th, 1896. Subject: Transportation.

C. E. Pickard, Rec. Deputy Clerk, United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, Illinois. Dear Sir, I have yours of the 9th requesting transportation for Judge and Mrs. P. S. Grosscup and daughter. I hand you herewith transportation as requested in their favor, St. Paul to Casselton and return, good until November 15th. Yours very truly, E. H. Gary, General Counsel.

garding his disposition of the Pullman passes can be inferred from the tenor of an editorial printed in the Chicago Inter-Ocean, November 15, 1906, which follows: "JUDGE GROSSCUP ENLIGHTENS EVERYTHING. "People who have had their attention directed to light wreaths of smoke curling up at intervals from the chimneys of the Auditorium hotel and from other structures in which United States Circuit Judge Peter S. Grosscup of Chicago happened for the time being to be domiciled, have wondered, naturally, what the explanation might be."

"Among those who have stood lately upon the Van Buren street viaduct in Grant park, for instance, and who have noticed the smoke rising in graceful spirals from the tall chimneys of the famous caravansary on the other side of the boulevard, and who have been informed that it had its origin in the chambers occupied by United States Circuit Judge Grosscup, various theories have been advanced. Commuters on the Illinois Central, for example, in meeting on the viaduct and looking over toward the western sky line, have been in the habit of saying to one another of late: "The judge must be burning some of his old letters this morning."

"This must be the judge's busy morning; he seems to be smoking at a terrible rate. "Or—" "I suppose the judge burns up the original draft of all his opinions; it would not do, of course, to let them lie around his room. "Or—" "If the judge burns up so much of his manuscript, it is no wonder that he was ever able to finish his lecture on "The Popularization of the Railroads."

"I wouldn't be surprised if the judge were burning up his correspondence with John M. Harlan. "Now, the truth of the matter is that all of these guesses have been far from the mark. We have United States Circuit Judge Grosscup's word for it that the smoke in question has been caused by his burning of Pullman passes. Formerly, the judge admits, he used them, that is, rode on them, but lately he has not thought it right to use them, that is, ride on them; so he has made it a practice to burn them."

"Of course, the judge might have returned them to the Pullman company with a letter questioning the propriety of his accepting them or with a letter indignantly resending the suggestion that he could be induced to accept favors from a corporation which was or might be in his court as a litigant, but this would have wasted time, and the United States Circuit Judge's time is too valuable to be wasted. "Moreover, he could, and doubtless does, derive more satisfaction from the burning process. He can reach into his pocket every morning and pull out the Pullman and other passes which he may have received the day before, and, piling them all up neatly on the hearth, set fire to them, and watch the smoke, which, a little later, will be observed by the Illinois Central commuters on the Van Buren street viaduct ascending in wreaths from the chimney. And as the smoke rises from the morning sacrifice he can, if he feel so inclined, sit back in his easy chair and commune with himself this or to almost any other effect:

"The Pullman company imagines that I am using that in riding on the passes which it persists in sending me. I wish John Bunnett were here to see what I do with them. Nobody could catch me using that thing, riding on a Pullman pass—that is, not lately. It is pleasant for me to sit here and burn these passes. I hate them so that nothing short of burning them up will satisfy me. John Bunnett must know that I do not use them. If he does, I wonder why he still persists in sending them to me. And yet it seems like a shame to burn them. I'd give considerable to know what Kohlstaet does with his. Well, I can't waste time looking at the embers. Besides, they make me feel sad. I must now finish my paper on "The Duty of the Good Citizen."

"In the meantime the crowd on the viaduct is watching the curling wreaths of smoke and speculating as to its cause. But now the judge has explained it need speculate no more."

Will Remain Until Impeached.

AT the time of the publication of the Grosscup letters to Pickard in the Chicago paper in June, 1908, much speculation was indulged as to the probability of Grosscup remaining on the bench. His connection with the corporations was so clearly disclosed, in the matter of passes, that many members of the Chicago bar asserted freely that Grosscup could not, with honor, continue to fill the office of federal judge. Newspaper stories were printed to the effect that Grosscup contemplated resigning, and nearly everybody thought he would vacate the bench to step into one of the legal positions that were said to be offered to him by the corporations he

had befriended as a judge, and whose hospitality he had so often accepted. But Grosscup's hide was too thick. Experience soon proved that something stronger than newspaper criticisms was necessary to get the judge into a consciousness of shame. When the newspapers grew too importunate Grosscup kicked the doors of his office in the federal building and retired to his Highland Park mansion, where he passed the time in light reading until the storm should blow over, which it soon did.

Judicial Tat for Private Car Tit.

NOT all of the letters supplied the Appeal to Reason by Mr. Pickard can be published for lack of space, but enough are given to show Grosscup's handwriting, and also to show that his requests were granted by the railroads. One of the most significant letters in the correspondence is Grosscup's letter to Pickard, wherein the latter is directed to see Mr. Kretzing and Mr. Peck, and for him to remind Mr. Peck that "Mr. Lovell is master in the North Dakota rate cases." This letter should be pondered by the reader until the full significance of it is grasped. Here it is: "My Dear Mr. Pickard: Please see Mr. Geo. Kretzing, and say that if Mr. Mrs. sends our car via Southern Pacific to make it good to Santa Barbara and return to Bend and stop at Bodin, and return to Bend. Please say to Mr. Geo. R. Peck that Mr. Lovell's brother-in-law, Mr. Chas. R. Taylor, wishes to come to Chicago from St. Paul and return. Mr. Lovell is master in the North Dakota rate cases. Send whatever he gives you to Chas. R. Taylor, care of Vernon R. Lovell, Park North Dakota. Will soon be off. P. S. G."

Another Pass Over B. & O. for Grosscup.

ANOTHER important letter is that written by E. H. Gary, chief counsel for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, in which was enclosed an annual pass over the lines of the company in favor of Hon. P. S. Grosscup. Attorney Gary was frequently in Grosscup's court representing this railroad. Of course, Grosscup forgot he was the annual guest of the Baltimore & Ohio when he decided litigation in which this road was involved. Here is the letter: BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. LAW DEPARTMENT. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 27, 1908. Transportation for Hon. P. S. Grosscup. Mr. C. R. Pickard, Deputy Clerk, U. S. District Court, Chicago, Ill. Dear Sir: Enclosed herewith I send you annual pass over the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad in favor of Hon. P. S. Grosscup, which I please to acknowledge the compliments of the Hon. J. K. Cowen, receiver, and myself. I am requested to give you under our rule it is not possible to give you an annual for you. Therefore, use that would take you where you would probably wish to go; but that transportation will be procured for you whenever you may need same. Yours truly, E. H. GARY, Counsel.

Judge Works the W. U. T. Co.

THE following letter directs Pickard to send an expected Western Union frank book to the judge without delay. It is unnecessary to state that the frank book was obtained by the obliging Pickard and forwarded. Judge Grosscup, of course, ignored the frank book incident when the Western Union Telegraph company had business in his court, and decided cases in which that company was interested without fear or favor. A perusal of this letter will add to the information of the reader: "My Dear Mr. Pickard: I enclose Western Union frank book. Please take it to Mr. C. R. Pickard, or his assistant with my thanks. If they give you another send me. I expect to go to Saratoga about the 10th. I have transportation on Erie as far as New York, but please send me a car over the D. & H. R. from Birmingham, N. Y., to Albany, but my ticket is not good on that piece of road. Possibly the Lake Shore road will send me from Saratoga to Albany and return. Tell Mr. MacMillan that I will have him the MSS. of my article on the subject of railroads, and send me a copy of the program for the day of this week. Also, if you cannot be present at the time of the program, send me the assignments if he has them. I am very sorry to see the place is beautiful. I hope to visit it in the near future. I will be glad to see you. I will obtain the time to get a vacation. Yours truly, P. S. GROSSCUP. Cambria, Ohio, August 7, 1908. P. S. G. Will you send to me at Columbus, care C. R. Meyers, transportation for the favor St. Paul to Casselton and return to Chicago, via Erie. We go to Columbus Monday to remain until Wednesday. P. S. G."

Northern Pacific Helps Grosscup.

AMONG the numerous railroads that rejoiced at having Grosscup as a guest was the Northern Pacific. The following is sufficiently explanatory: NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. LEGAL DEPARTMENT. St. Paul, Minn. Dec. 12, 1898. Subject: Transportation. C. R. Pickard, Esq., Deputy Clerk, U. S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Chicago, Ill. Dear Sir: I have yours of the 9th requesting transportation for Judge and Mrs. P. S. Grosscup and daughter. I hand you herewith transportation as requested in their favor, St. Paul to Casselton and return, good until November 15th. Yours very truly, C. W. BURN, Gen'l Counsel.

Daughter Kathryn Rides on Passes.

OVER the Baltimore & Ohio the judge and his relatives and friends continually rode. Much pleasure is taken in presenting to the readers of the Appeal to Reason a specimen of Counsel Gary's disposition to oblige Judge Grosscup, as follows: BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD. LAW DEPARTMENT. Chicago, Ill., Dec. 10, 1907. Transportation for Kathryn Grosscup. Mr. Charles R. Pickard, Clerk of U. S. District Court, City. Dear Sir: I take pleasure in handing you herewith transportation as requested in favor of Miss Kathryn Grosscup, from Baltimore to Chicago and return. Kindly acknowledge receipt of same and oblige. Yours truly, E. H. GARY, Counsel.

Marshall E. Sampson also Rides Free

BUT the B. & O. did not stand by itself. There were others, as the following shows: CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY. LAW DEPARTMENT. 501-503 Bookery. Chicago, March 22, 1908. P. R. Pickard, Esq., Chief Deputy Clerk, Chicago. Dear Sir: In accordance with request

"The methods used by which the anti-pass law in certain states was evaded are interesting. Where the company wanted to give a judge a pass in a state in which the anti-pass law applied, a pass was made out for Mrs. Judge and ONE! and the judge was the ONE!" Maxwell Edgar, assistant city attorney for Chicago, to Appeal Correspondent.

Suggestion Brings Railroad Pass. HERE is a request for a pass from the Northwestern railroad for Kathryn, which, Pickard states, was granted at once: FIRST NATIONAL BANK. Chicago, Ill., March 21, 1896. My Dear Mr. Pickard: I wish you would tell one connected with the Northwestern R. that my daughter, Kathryn, intends going to Dixon, Ill., next Tuesday to be gone ten days. All well. GROSSCUP. W. O. JOHNSON.

Exhibit No. 8. THERE are so many letters relative to transportation over the Baltimore & Ohio railroad that it would tire the patience of the readers to look them over. This last specimen must conclude the present exhibition, though a number are being held in reserve for future reference. Let democrats and republicans consider the following if they would truly appreciate the purity of the judiciary: BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD CO. LAW DEPARTMENT. Chicago, Ill., March 21, 1896. Subject: Transportation, Judge Grosscup and wife. Mr. C. R. Pickard, Deputy Clerk, U. S. District Court, City. Dear Sir: I take pleasure in enclosing you herewith transportation over the B. & O. to Washington and return in favor of Judge Grosscup and wife. Kindly acknowledge receipt of same, and oblige. Yours truly, E. H. GARY, Counsel.

Grosscup Still Riding on Passes? SUMMING up briefly Grosscup's free pass record it will be observed that shortly following his original appointment to the bench he declared positively to The Chicago Daily News that he would not use a railroad pass were one sent to him. Letters here published disclose that he used passes freely, and, according to Clerk Pickard, he began using them as soon as the railroads saw he would accept them. It is even asserted that the judge had his pockets filled with railroad passes at the time he made his vigorous statements to the Daily News. Again, Nov. 14, 1906, the assistant corporation counsel for Chicago discovered and exposed the fact that Grosscup was receiving, and, for years, had been the recipient of numberless Pullman passes. Finally, June 1, 1908, The Chicago Examiner published a free pass expose, involving Grosscup, that was for a week the talk of the town. For the benefit of the readers of the Appeal to Reason there is herewith appended an incomplete list of Judge Grosscup's achievements in the free pass line, showing how kind the corporations were to the man who in certain sections of our common country goes by the name of PASS STUNG GROSSCUP.

Grosscup's Record in Free Pass Line. MARCH 14, B. & O.—Pass from Chicago to Washington and return for Judge Grosscup and Mrs. Grosscup. JUNE 17, C. & N. W.—Chicago to Dixon, Ill., and return for Miss Kathryn Grosscup. AUGUST 31, C. & M. & St. P.—St. Paul to Chicago for Miss Kathryn Grosscup. SEPTEMBER 14, B. & O.—Chicago to Baltimore for Judge Grosscup's daughter, Miss Kathryn Grosscup and Miss Kathryn Grosscup. DECEMBER 10, B. & O.—Baltimore to Chicago and return for Miss Kathryn Grosscup.

JANUARY 1, B. & O.—Mansfield to Chicago for Grosscup's private secretary's sister. MARCH 10, B. & O.—Chicago to Akron and return for Judge Grosscup's friend, George Frey. MARCH 22, B. & O.—Chicago to Ashland, Ohio, for Judge Grosscup's stenographer, Marshall E. Sampson. APRIL 13, B. & O.—Chicago to Baltimore for Judge Grosscup's daughter, Miss Kathryn Grosscup. MAY 12, B. & O.—Baltimore to Chicago, for Judge Grosscup's daughter, Miss Kathryn Grosscup. JULY 20, B. & O.—Chicago to Mount Vernon, Ohio, and return for Judge Grosscup. Mrs. Grosscup and Miss Kathryn Grosscup. AUGUST 3, C. A. & C.—Family pass over lines good until September 13 for Judge Grosscup, Mrs. Grosscup and Miss Kathryn Grosscup. AUGUST 7, L. S. & M. S.—Cleveland to Albany and return for Hon. Peter S. Grosscup. JUNE 12, C. & N. W.—Chicago to Dixon, Ill., and return for Miss Kathryn Grosscup. AUGUST 7, D. & H.—Birmingham to Albany and return for Judge Grosscup. AUGUST 7, Erie—Gambier to New York for Judge Grosscup. AUGUST 27, B. & O.—Annual pass over all lines for Judge Grosscup. SEPTEMBER 12, B. & O.—Chicago and Southern Pacific—Private car to California, and return for Judge Grosscup, Mrs. Grosscup, Miss Kathryn Grosscup, Judge Grosscup's mother, Judge Grosscup's stenographer and some of Judge Grosscup's friends. SEPTEMBER 7, B. & O.—Gambier, Ohio, to Chicago to Casselton, N. D. and return for Judge Grosscup, Mrs. Grosscup and Miss Kathryn Grosscup. SEPTEMBER 10, Erie—Columbus to Ashland, Ohio, for Judge Grosscup. SEPTEMBER 12, Northern Pacific—St. Paul to Casselton, N. D. and return for Judge Grosscup, Mrs. Grosscup and Miss Kathryn Grosscup. SEPTEMBER 17—Pass for Mrs. Grosscup and trip not mentioned. SEPTEMBER 21, C. & M. & St. P.—St. Paul to Chicago and return for Charles R. Taylor, brother-in-law of Mr. Lovell, master in the North Dakota rate cases. CHICAGO & ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY. LAW DEPARTMENT. Chicago, Ill. Dear Sir: In accordance with request

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Comments on the Appeal Fight

Admires the Appeal's Nerve. News, Lorain, Ohio. One need not be a Socialist to admire the fearlessness of the Appeal to Reason, a Socialist newspaper...

Own the Federal Courts.

I am not prosecuted for having violated any federal law, but purely because of my political opinions and my work in behalf of the working class of this nation.

"Is Kidnapping Legal?"

George Allen England in New West Magazine. Out in Girard, Kan., is an editor who bears the unique distinction of having asked the United States government a question that it positively can't answer with yes or no—"Is Kidnapping Legal?"

Also He is a Socialist.

When Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, was tried and convicted of an offense that had never before been considered an offense—convicted upon the testimony of ex-Governor Taylor, of Kentucky, over whose head an indictment for murder had hung for years and who had been saved from the ordeal of trial only by the unwarranted intervention of Indiana's republican governor—when Warren was convicted...

No Other Ever Dared.

Herald, Moultrie, Ark. No publication in the United States has ever dared to condemn the federal judges of this nation only in an indirect manner. They know that the judiciary of this country is a seething mass of corruption...

Arbitrary Rulers.

When will the ordinary citizen wake up to the fact that the judges are the arbitrary rulers of this country and that the congress, the legislatures and the juries are mere jobbers—expensive playthings paid for by the people under the illusion that this is a representative form of government?

Ought to Resign.

Chronicle, Abilene, Tex. The Appeal to Reason, a Socialist paper of large circulation, published at Girard, Kan., says that Judge Pollock, of the federal court, appeared on the bench in Kansas City, Kan., in a beastly intoxicated condition. It also accuses him of being a gambler and some other things that are worse.

"Always Gets the Facts."

Democrat, Draper, S. D. That much-despised, and yet by many appreciated publication, the Appeal to Reason, is going after the judiciary of the nation with a sharp stick. Its initial roast of Judge Grosscup, of Chicago...

Wageworkers Who Understand Socialism

are nearly always Socialists. Socialism is not a dream, it is a fight. You have to take sides, for or against. Write your address on this card and send it to us with twenty cents in stamps...

Name Address P. O. State

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY 135 Kinzie St., Chicago.

Questions About Socialism

Can a man be a member of the Socialist party and vote for a republican, democrat or any political party except the Socialist?

No. The voting for any other party severs his connection with the Socialist party, according to the rules of the party. There are some part-Socialists who split the ticket, but they cannot be members of the party or help in shaping its policy.

No Secrets About Socialism.

Is there any password of any kind in the Socialist party, and are people who are not Socialists free to attend?

There are no secrets whatever about the Socialist organization or about Socialism. Non-Socialists are welcome at all meetings of the local, and will be permitted to discuss the points that bother them. Their objections will be treated courteously if made in a courteous manner.

The Same Everywhere.

Is Socialism the same in all nations? I ask this question because I see International Socialism mentioned in your columns.

Socialism is the same everywhere—declaring that the profit system is robbery, and that it must be set aside in the collective ownership and management of industry. Socialists may differ on many points, and I have many opinions concerning matters of tactics, but on the two essential propositions they are a unit.

Religious Conviction.

Does an individual in any way have to give up his or her religious convictions in order to be a Socialist?

No. Emphatically, no. The essential doctrines of Socialism are that this and that system is based on robbery; that this robbery must be stopped, and can be stopped only by ending the profit system in collective ownership and control of industry. Accept these two tenets and you can believe anything else you want.

Bribery Under Socialism.

Would it be possible, under a Socialist government, for a senator or congressman to accept a bribe? I had an argument with a doctor and he claimed it would.—Kansas.

It would be possible. But consider: Why should one want to bribe a senator or congressman if he couldn't make anything out of it? Or would a congressman or senator accept a bribe if he knew it would be found out and cost him his job? Under Socialism conditions would be such that no one would profit from bribery, because the entire profit system would be at an end; and the fact that a public official had more than his salary, would be prima facie evidence of guilt, and under the recall he could be dismissed at any time. Theoretically he could receive a bribe, just as it is possible for every man to commit murder now; just as it would be possible to murder under Socialism; but when the things which prompt to bribery and murder are removed, then the crimes fail.

Doing the Work Alone.

If any man will be entitled, under Socialism, to all the land he can take care of, and no more, how are these large land owners going to do all the work alone?—Oregon.

They can't! They will find that they can care for only a few acres of ground, and the remainder of the land they held, land that was monopolized for speculation and that the workers of that land might be spoiled of part of their product, will become available for use by the people who are now disinherited. This will soon make it possible for all to secure land and work it as they wish—just the expedient of stopping the exploitation of the renter and "hand" in the working of the land. It is possible that small farms, very small farms, will follow. It is also possible that large farms will come, larger than today, managed systematically and worked with the best machinery. But these large farms will be co-operative; many will work at classified work, with managers and foremen which they themselves select, and then the product will belong to all the workers on the farm, in its entirety. There will be no landlord and no capitalist to pay. Both small farming and co-operative farming may prevail under Socialism, each person having his choice.

Push Philosophy

A man or woman is a royal thing. A "gentleman" or "lady" may sound well, but "man" and "woman" are the names I love.

After a toilsome climb of centuries. The race of man is now so high it can see the bright hopes that at the summit.

But at its side yawns a deep precipice. A few more true steps and the climb is done.

A false step, and the efforts of the past will all be in vain, and everything is ruined.

So few of us know how much we don't know.

While it is nice to be right, it is hard to get left, as right so often is.

When Taft thought he sat down on the insurgents, there appears to have been a pin in the chair.

The man who thinks he knows will go much farther in this world than the man who knows he knows.

All men are disappointed—some because they did not get what they wanted, and others because they did.

If you succeed in the game of life, it is because the players on the other side did not care or were not looking.

After all, Dr. Cook was a novice. The man who says that the capitalist gives people work has him skinned a mile.

They say there is more pleasure in making money than in spending it, but most of us would be willing to take ours out in spending.

AGITATION LEAGUE.

Amount reported last week..... \$209.49 Collected since last report..... 128.85 Total..... \$338.34 30,000 Appeals to Chicago..... 150.00 Balance..... \$188.34

Comrades of the Agitation League:

At this, the most critical time in the Appeal's history, I'm counting on a solid front on the part of the League. The gang at Washington is determined to put us out of business with the proposed new postal law. They've tried that before and failed. This time they intend to gain their end. I am informed from reliable sources that if possible the measure is to be crammed through and the Appeal throttled.

THIS CALLS FOR UNITED ACTION ALL ALONG THE LINE. These people mean business. They are willing to sacrifice every week and monthly periodical in the country to "get" the Socialist press and the Appeal in particular. This must be shown up. The League can do it.

Hundreds of thousands of Appeals should be mailed to non-Socialists in the next few weeks. A dollar from you will cover cost of printing and mailing 200 copies. Upon the extent to which you help depends the future of the old Appeal to Reason. The following have contributed since last report:

- Name State Amt. Name State Amt. M. Nelson, Ariz., \$1.00 J. H. Havel, Mont., \$1.00 F. H. Smith, Cal., \$1.00 ...

The Big Ten.

- John Dehart, Ellamore Valley, Alaska 40 E. W. Kanel, Hardwick, Minn., 36 W. C. Wood, N. Y., 32 ...

For the Socialist family.—The Appeal and the Progressive Woman, both one year, sixty cents.

The Appeal for the men, the Progressive Woman and children. Both, one year, sixty cents.

Any one knowing the whereabouts of Comrade D. M. Spear will please write to Henry Carey, Antlers, Chicago, Ill., sends in a list of five names that if we keep up the present fight he will make this sub getting a habit.

"I am proud to be one of the Appeal Army, sending a list of twelve and want that little book of Facts.—Comrade Gott, Ft. Madison, Iowa.

"I congratulate the Appeal on its firm stand against the Wheeler Army. I want to know all the facts in the case as I lived in Ashland.—Amos M. Toomer, Ashland, Ohio.

One of our comparatively new subscribers writes as follows: "I was busy reading the Appeal lately and feel that I should not shut myself out of any man in need of the truth."

"We have two ways of knowing that Comrade Meyer and Haywood soured knives, \$1.00; Warren soured knife, \$1.25 and \$1.00; Dels and Hanford soured knife, \$1.00; J. A. Williams, Soldiers Home, Cal., \$1.00."

"I am most heartily with you in your endeavors to enlighten the people regarding the treachery of our judiciary," writes Comrade Frost, Harvey, Ill., sending in four new names.

"Passing in with a list of four from Lindstrom, Minn., Comrade Carlson, found time to jot the Office Boy, make friends with the Fairies and all this time managed to evade the Bull Dog."

"I gave away two copies of the Appeal, which brought in two subs. I will shortly send a list of twelve, as I was busy reading the Appeal lately and feel that I should not shut myself out of any man in need of the truth."

"In a jolly letter from our old stand-by, Comrade Lewis, Presque Isle, Me., we read the following: 'What the Appeal is to stay and expect to live to see the final knock-out of capitalism.'"

"The Appeal has converted me to Socialism and I will try to live as I can realize its principles," writes Comrade Green, Blanchard, Iowa, renewing her subscription for another year.

"Why, I wouldn't do without the Appeal if I had to live a year for it," writes Comrade Dressler, Atholton, Ia., and we guess he means what he says, if you will only read his copy of the Appeal.

"Some time ago a friend of mine sent me the Appeal which I have read with interest, being glad to note that so many of our citizens were reading and thinking. Was a pastor from Massachusetts."

"Always knew I was a lost sheep until two years ago I found a copy of the Appeal and voted for 'Guns in 1908,'" writes Comrade Green, Blanchard, Iowa, renewing her subscription for another year.

"This is the way a stray copy hit a man in Chicago: 'I have seen but one copy of your paper. I would like to have one. I enclose twenty-five cents for it. I enclose twenty-five cents for forty weeks sub.'"

"Here is what a new convert has to say: 'Last night by accident I picked up the Appeal to Reason left in my hands. It appealed to my reason and I saw clearly that it advocated the cause of the oppressed. I have bought a copy of the Appeal. I will read it and hope to be able to help you in the future, even though he may not be aware of it.'"

"Comrade Biles, Ronoke, Tex., thinks that if he could get the Appeal to Reason he would be able to help you in the future, even though he may not be aware of it."

"You are making the country so hot for the courts and judges in this country that the religious are talking of being held in intervals in hell and presenting it to their judicial servants as a summer resort," writes Comrade Knipping, Chico, Cal., sending in a new name.

Everybody has to keep on working in their own way for the cause we are all striving to advance, and Comrade Bonham, Canton, Ark., seems to have a pretty effective method as he secured four stalwart looking subscribers and landed them right in the Appeal office.

"Comrade Rose Skinner, of Avery, Iowa, writes as follows: 'The Appeal is doing so many people is that they know nothing about Socialism except what they have heard said. I am writing you a card, so let us talk, pass our papers on, etc. that the blind may see.'"

"The Circulation Man roused himself from the lethargy into which he had drifted after a long struggle trying to shove up a penny in the Appeal's thermometer and greeted Comrade Reid, San Antonio, Tex., cordially. He handed him a card, and in exchange for twelve new names for the list."

"Thirteen years ago when I began to read the Appeal it had but 4,000 subscribers. I have followed it ever since and push it up to its present standing. Nothing gives me greater pleasure than to know that such a number of people are reading and working for the cause. I am glad to see the Appeal's thermometer and greeted Comrade Reid, San Antonio, Tex., cordially. He handed him a card, and in exchange for twelve new names for the list."

"I have been a reader of the Appeal for the last six years. For each year I was only three Socialists in our little

THE APPEAL ARMY "IT NEVER SLEEPS"

Wandering Facts.



Just received your communication. Must say the little book of FACTS has not been in my possession but once since I received it. It has been going to the rounds ever since. I have had no time to study it myself. It has been in the hands of others I have forwarded to you.

I let a friend have my copy of FACTS, first edition, as soon as I received it. It has been going to the rounds since. Don't know much of the whereabouts of it, but the fellow won't give me a chance to read my own book. Am going after a late edition.—J. P. Shoemaker, St. Anthony, Idaho.

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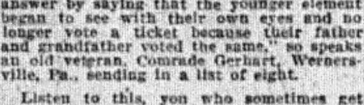
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Read This on Them.



Use the telephone to get Appeal subs. This is fine for town but it applies particularly to farms and rural telephone lines. Call up that neighbor and tell him you're sending a marked copy of the Appeal. Say you want his opinion. Get him to express himself over the phone. If the other people on the party line eavesdrop they'll get a dose of Socialism! Use the phone and write the Appeal of your success.

Magazine Subs.

Take your friends' subscriptions for any magazine or newspaper in the U. S. whose yearly rate is \$1.00 or more. Send subscription and remittance to Appeal and both magazine and Appeal will go forward for one year. Our commission will cover cost of Appeal sub. Magazine can go to one address and Appeal to another, if desired.

A New Recruit.

I am only a new recruit to the cause of Socialism. Got well opened about one year ago by reading the little old Appeal. I am a wage slave, with a big family to support, twelve in all, ten children, five boys and five girls. I am doing all in my power. I have no money to send you, but soon as you ask it, which is the dearest thing I have on earth, you may have my life. Also my oldest boy is in the army. We were blessed with (maybe I had better take back) a young son a few days ago. I am sending you a card, and order for a sufficient number of cards to entitle him to an Arsenal.

No Paper Next Week.

If you allowed your subscription to expire last week, and renewed at once you can get no paper till next week. Bear in mind that it takes three weeks to put a name on the Appeal list and start paper forward. Watch the number following your name on yellow label. That's your expiration number. The serial number of this issue is 718. If your label number is 741 you've just time to renew at once and miss no copies. Always give expiration number when renewing.

Socialism Is Worth Studying.

A new book, entitled "What to Read on Socialism," one copy of which will be mailed free on request by Charles H. Kerr & Co., 135 Kinzie Street, Chicago, will convince any one that Socialism is a very interesting study. The book contains interesting extracts from over a hundred of the best Socialist books, with portraits of many of the authors.

Sub Cards in Action.

Now that the Washington, D. C. tribe is trying to shut the Appeal out of the mails there's a special reason why all unused sub cards should be put into commission. Search every book and corner of the house for one that you've mislaid. Get them out. Sell them to people who ought to be reading the Appeal. Overlook no chance to boost circulation.

Can't you find a boy to try this new method of propaganda? We will send copies of the Review postpaid anywhere in the United States for 5 cents each in lots of 40 or more; 6 cents in lots of ten or more; 7 cents in smaller lots. Cash must come with each order.

If you find the right boy, he will get his pay from the profit on sales, you will get your money back, and you will start forty new people to reading about Socialism. Isn't the plan worth trying? CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY 155 Kinzie Street, Chicago

Boys Wanted

Nothing in the way of Socialist literature ever sold at first sight like the International Socialist Review in its present form. The Review is not only well worth the dime for which it sells, but it looks worth it.

There are several hundred thousand men who would each buy a copy of the Review if it were handed to them. The problem is to hand it. That is where the boys come in.

Can't you find a boy to try this new method of propaganda? We will send copies of the Review postpaid anywhere in the United States for 5 cents each in lots of 40 or more; 6 cents in lots of ten or more; 7 cents in smaller lots. Cash must come with each order.

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"Life, Writings and Speeches of Eugene V. Debs"

On This Appeal History Offer FREE, Yes FREE

Positively and absolutely free. Free, just as I have announced. Free on this great Special Appeal to Reason offer. SEND THE COUPON.

Comrades this is one of the most liberal offers ever made. An offer which every reader of the Appeal should accept. The book which we are offering to our readers free is the authentic record of the Masterful Champion of Socialism—Eugene V. Debs. It is offered in connection with the great world's work of standard reference, the Library of Universal History. The coupon below will bring it to you.

Mr. Debs Says!

"The Library of Universal History is a work of admirable style and great excellence. It embraces in 15 large volumes, highly illustrated, a record of the human race from the earliest historical period to the present time. I have found this work exceedingly helpful and in every way satisfactory, and I take pleasure in adding my testimonial to its worth in the long list of well-known persons who already have given it their unqualified endorsement."

Socialists, You Should Know History

Convent Socialism with the great lessons of history. We offer you today an opportunity by which you may become the owner of the greatest and most authoritative historical work at less than half price, and help the cause of Socialism at the same time.

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HERE IS OUR OFFER: We will send you the complete set—15 superb volumes—right to your home for free examination. No money needed. The only thing we ask is that you take out the magnificent books and read them. Examine them critically.

Very important! We do not send out misleading sample pages. We send the books themselves. When you send the coupon we instantly place the entire set aside for you. You can have it before you have even examined it. If, at the end of a week's free examination, you decide you do not want the Library for your own use, we will arrange for its return at once without cost to you. Don't miss this offer while it is still open to you.

The Library of Universal History is a history written for the people who work and produce. It is not dominated by the capitalist spirit—not written to please the corporations and men of greed. It is a history for the people. It is the only general history of the world that gives a fair review of socialism and that recognizes the growing power of this movement. The advance of socialism and the salvation of our country depends upon the way in which we grasp the lessons taught us by other nations. The errors of the past teach a vital lesson. They are the danger signals along the pathway of progress.

Gather an insight into the future by reading of the struggles of the past. History forbids the same errors which caused the downfall of the glory that was Greece and the grandeur that was Rome—are at work in America today. You should know what they are. You should be prepared for any argument.

You Need Not Send Any Money

All we want you to do is to sign your name and address on the coupon here and mail it to us. That will bring the Library to your home for free examination. If you do not like it, we will return it to you. If you do like it, we will send it to you. We will send it to you for \$1.00 a month for only fourteen and one-half months. More than a year to finish paying for it and the total cost to you is only \$7.50—only \$7.50 for this regular \$60.00 library. But our price for you is only \$1.00 a month for only fourteen and one-half months. More than a year to finish paying for it and the total cost to you is only \$7.50—only \$7.50 for this regular \$60.00 library. But our price for you is only \$1.00 a month for only fourteen and one-half months. More than a year to finish paying for it and the total cost to you is only \$7.50—only \$7.50 for this regular \$60.00 library.

Mr. Debs has this history. It is a part of HIS equipment for his great National Campaign. Friends who have read it say it is worth every penny. Socialists, act quickly! It is so easy to put off and off. That is why many a great battle has been lost, why many a great cause has been abandoned. Act now to get the Library at this low price and the great Debs book FREE.

Sign This Coupon

A pencil will do as well as a pen. No need to write a lot of words. We will send you the coupon in an envelope and mail it to us. Act at once; there is still time if you sign and mail the coupon now. This is your opportunity.

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