

THE REBEL
READ BY 100,000 ACTUAL
FARMERS EACH WEEK.
Organ Law League of America.
50c per year. In clubs of 4,
\$2.00. 10c extra for postage.

Entered as second-class matter
1911, at Dallas, Texas, under act of
Oct. 3, 1917, authorized by
Post Office at Dallas, Texas.

ANTI-WAR BULLETINS

HOW THE PEOPLE ARE INDUCED TO FIGHT FOR MURDER.

For a time it looked as if Wall Street through its kept press and political puppets would succeed in its devilish design to drive the last great neutral nation of the world into the European shambles.

Now great souls of every political party who see through the plot of the munitions and money trust, are fearlessly and effectively at work stirring the people in to rebellion against the blood bounds, the Socialists in the forefront as usual.

Tremendous mass meetings have been held with Scott Nearing, Ben Debs, William J. Bryan, Thomas Van Lear, Samuel Gompers, Anna Pichot and others on the platform; millions of leaflets have been circulated, and sensation after sensation has been folded to show the utter depths of depravity to which the war ghoul, descended.

The latest of these sensations was sprung by Representative Oscar Callaway, of Texas, who because of his bold and noble stand against militarism was beaten with a \$10,000 slush fund that was poured into his district by the Preparedness-for-Murder and Profit Patriots. Here is a story taken in part from the daily press. Read it closely and learn how a peaceful people have been systematically "educated" by the Morgan interests through their press, to go to the aid of the sort of unbridled militarism that has sent workers tearing the throats of workers, and is fattening the battlefields of Europe with millions of corpses. The pocketbooks of the bondholder, the parasite may be fattened with billions of golden ducats:

Washington, Feb. 13. The statement placed in the Congressional Record by Representative Callaway of Texas, charging that the makers of war munitions had, through representatives, purchased the influence of twenty-five leading newspapers, to be paid for monthly, to promote the cause of preparedness and to show the possibility and probability of the United States being attacked by foreign foes, will be made the subject of congressional investigation.

Official Dictated Statement.

"The information came to me from a governmental official," said Mr. Callaway. In fact, he dictated the statement which I placed in the record, and I did not change a word or letter of what he dictated. The name of the official will not be disclosed by me at this time, but I will say that he occupies a position justifying the assumption that he knows what he is talking about. "If there is a congressional committee named, with powers to bring in witnesses and possessors of incriminating material, this official will appear before it and give testimony, according to his statement to me. "While the committee is investigating I shall endeavor to have

the resolution made broad enough to include inquiry into the funds alleged to have been spent by the American Defense League and the Army and Navy League of the United States during the last military and general election. "It is my understanding that the two organizations spent \$13,000 in the twelfth congressional district of Texas in the last primary campaign for the purpose of defeating me for reelection."

Text of the Statement.

The statement inserted in the record by Mr. Callaway and which he states was obtained from an official of the government, reads as follows:

"In March, 1915, the J. P. Morgan interests, the steel, shipbuilding and powder interests, and their subsidiary organizations, got together to decide how to keep up the newspaper work and employed them to select the most influential newspapers in the United States and a sufficient number of them to control generally the policy of the daily press of the United States."

"These twelve men made the problem out by selecting 179 newspapers, and then began by an elimination process, to retain only those necessary for the purpose of controlling the general policy of the daily press throughout the country. They found it was only necessary to purchase the control of twenty-five of the greatest newspapers. The twenty-five papers were agreed upon; emissaries were sent to purchase the policy, national and international, of these papers; an agreement was reached; the policy of the press was agreed to be paid for by the month; an editor was furnished for each paper to perpetrate and edit information regarding the questions of preparedness, militarism, financial and other things of national and international nature considered vital to the interests of the purchasers."

Contract Still Exists.

"This contract still is in existence at the present time and it accounts for the news columns of the daily press of the country being filled with all sorts of preparedness arguments and misrepresentations as to the present condition of the United States army and navy and the possibility of the United States being attacked by foreign foes."

"This policy also included the suppression of everything in opposition to the wishes of the investors served. The effectiveness of this scheme has been conclusively demonstrated by the character of stuff carried in the daily press throughout the country since March 1915. They have resorted to anything necessary to commercialize public sentiment and to and to the national congress into making extravagant and wasteful appropriations for the army and navy. They have resorted to anything necessary to keep them from being too honest. Their stock argument is that it is 'patriotic.' They are playing on every prejudice and passion of the American people."

A GREAT PROCLAMATION.

An appeal to every United States Congressman to call upon his constituents to assemble in schoolhouses and public halls to deliberate upon the question of whether or not America is to enter the war, was placed on each congressman's desk in Washington, D. C. on February 15, in the form of a "Workman's Proclamation."

"The proclamation fills a sheet 3 feet long and 2 1/2 feet wide. The originators of the Proclamation believe that a newer method than conventional letters and telegrams should be used."

Besides the text of the proclamation calling upon Congress to help the President preserve peace, the big poster contains the picture of Samuel Gompers, a sculptured portrait bust of Lincoln, and a picture of a mass assembly of working people in a public school house in New York.

The proclamation calls attention of Congress to the fact that privately-owned and censored newspapers do not represent American public opinion, but that the fountains of this public opinion is to be found in the mass assemblies of the people who are the sovereign citizens and who must FINISH all the wars that a few insiders START.

A cablegram from Samuel Gompers to Carl Legien, head of the German Labor Movement, reads: "Let us make what we can to prevent the German victory, but endeavor to avoid a break with the United States and thereby prevent universal conflict."

Resolutions are included from 300,000 trade unionists and from mass meetings in which Socialist leaders participated, asking the President to hold the control of war. Within five days all representatives of American Labor will have a Proclamation placed in their hands. The State Legislature and other official bodies will receive it. It is a part of the campaign of the working people of America against war.

The Working People of America.

The President is said to be doing everything to keep us out of war. To us is delegated the power to declare war. To your hands is committed the power of life and death. Now more than ever, should your judgment be guided only on what you believe to be best and just, but also on the belief that the majority of those who may have to lay down their lives at your call. The more efficient the step, the greater your duty to take counsel with your fellow-citizens.

The working people of America do not want war. In all it is on them that the burden falls. It is not fair of the burden to demand that move them to protest but bearing the burden gives them the right to speak.

record, advising you that the metropolitan press does not represent the views of the masses of the people. It is easiest for the newspapers to dramatize the patriotism that catches the emotions—the stir of martial unities, the thunder of artillery. The daily struggle held on all news papers the metropolitan press, and the public page, to do a popular psychology. Even so, the workers have had to yield to it.

But the workers have a deeper patriotism—"Then shall we kill." It may not be so dramatic, but the masses of America are committed to the position that a greater moral responsibility rests on them than on any of the nations now at war, because, outside of the madness of conflict, we can see clearly and judge temperately, and exercise self-control as to the international situation.

This crisis is no time for pacifism; it is time for the most strictest training into Prussianizing our schools with military training, which some of the nations now at war have abandoned. Late compulsory military service, which the Americans who make up the melting pot of democracy left behind them in Europe—nor can we stand by passively while some of our state legislatures, stimulated by the arm military interests, are forcing upon us a state constabulary. Service our nation will. But to be saddled with militarism—never!

We are a section of the militant majority of the working people of America. In protection of the safety and integrity of our people, when in obedience to the will of the majority of the people, we will do our duty. But we will not allow ourselves to be trapped into war on hasty pretenses of self-defense, none better than those that fling the nations of Europe against each other's throats. If war there must be, let our decision rest on the reasoned humanitarian spirit of the masses of the people.

We therefore call on you, your gravest duty, to use every means of leveling the will of the great masses whose humble station in life gives so little chance for opposition to the war.

Extraordinary times demand extraordinary measures, and one of them should be to call your constituents to assemble in schoolhouses and public halls to weigh this momentous decision, and to guide you in determining the basis on which you may wisely and honorably act. You can, if you choose, call into existence some form of the old New England Town Meeting.

With a practical way open to you, there can be no excuse for plunging this country into war by influence of the voices that speak loudest and have most access to the ears of the President. Instead of influence of the voices of the common people, men and women, in public assembly. You may find too late that the best thought of all the people at this country.

home was not behind you, any more than we believe that the best thought of the German people was behind the Prussian military machine when it mobilized the newspapers in its favor before the people had a chance to deliberate and to mobilize their own best thought at their own meeting against war.

HENRY FORD MISQUOTED.

The daily press gave much publicity to a statement of Henry Ford that he would run his plant for the government without profit if the war should come. This they did with the ease, apparently, of showing to the public that even such an ardent pacifist as Ford felt it his duty to "stand by the president."

Every single one of them, however, omitted the statement that Henry Ford accepted the announcement; if he offered, He told reporters that "if nations took the profit out of war there would be no war."

"It is my firm conviction that war would seldom occur if men did not make money out of it. They form the interest which cultivates so-called patriotism, which fans the flames of international hatred, which alarms the fears of the people and ultimately throws a country into the greatest of all calamities—war."

In a later interview given out at Washington, February 13, Henry Ford said:

"I saw flags up all over Wall Street. Those people wanted the United States to get into war. They publicly rejoiced and hailed at flags to show their 'patriotism,' patriotism for what there is in it, while at the same time the market for 'war babies' boomed."

"There you have a living picture of the influences which cause war. A brazen illustration that the blood of millions of our boys means nothing to the men who can make money out of fighting."

"But I noticed another thing. While the flags were out and there was public rejoicing that this country was to be plunged into the slaughter and the spears were rushing around like eagles to take advantage of the new crop of blood money in sight there was not a single evidence of that the patriotism of these people went beyond."

"There was no rush to get in to the trenches, no sacrifice for the khaki uniform, no rising market for the shovel trade. "The recruiting stations of New York have no crowds thronging them, demanding a chance to die for their country. The crowd was done on 'the curb,' far from the menace of bullets and outside of the range of the recruiting officers."

Had you ever noticed that the man that knows the most about his "Christianity" usually does the least for his fellowman: also the man who talks the most about his "patriotism" does the least for his country.

T. A. HICKET, Editor.
50c per year; clubs of four or more (40 weeks) \$2.00.
If this number is opposite your name your subscription expires next issue.

STAND BY THE PRESIDENT.

The loyalty league's slogan, "Stand by the president" is one that ought to find no place in a nation whose government is so tentatively at best, founded on the principles of democracy. It would be much more appropriate in an theocratic government, in that the czar rules by "divine right" and that the people must therefore render him implicit, unquestioning obedience.

In a democracy, on the contrary, the executive is elected to carry out the wishes of the people. In a democracy, as the present it is not the duty of the people to blindly support any and every action of the president. It is rather his duty to ascertain and carry out the will of the people. He cannot do this unless they make known what their demands are. As a matter of fact, he stands by the president's slogan, "Stand forward by the loyalty league is only a skillful and insidious method used to quiet the opposition of the people to war. It is order the loyalty league may multiply put over their program of war, to protect trade with the Allies—New Times."

The great Madison Square garden of New York filled to the brim with 15,000 people to hear Bryan and others; the city auditorium of Minneapolis filled with 2000 (and 2000 more were turned away) to hear the Socialist mayor, Van Lear; the coliseum at Chicago packed with 10,000 persons—all shouting and resolving against war, and asking for a popular referendum on the question. Let the Morgan interests start something. They will not be able to stop it.

HOW TO PROTEST AGAINST WAR.

From many readers come inquiries as to the most effective manner of protesting against the plot to involve this nation in the European war. The Rebel would suggest this:

Congressman Hoge has introduced resolutions in Congress demanding a referendum whether the United States should participate in the war, and whether to restrain executive officers from taking any steps in that direction until the people have voted.

Congressman Callaway has introduced similar resolutions. Bryan, Pinchot, Gompers, Ford and other anti-war agitators are lining up for a war referendum. So the time to do, and do it at once is to write or wire either as an individual or in the name of a mass meeting about as follows:

Hon. _____

Washington, D. C.

In the name of the great common people that must FIGHT to the FINISH all wars that a few selfish men start, we demand that before war is declared against any nation that Congress submit the matter to a vote of the people.

Signed,

ress. The Rebel 10 weeks for

State Office News

W. T. Webb, State Secretary,
Cape, Tex.

Call for Pledge.

Cape, Tex., January 23, 1917.
To all Socialists (whether dis-
saying or not).

The last election will turn out a great blessing to the Socialist party. We have got rid of a lot of deadwood in the shape of half-baked Socialists and opportunists who went after the "gold-bird ticks." Hughes and Wilson, and their fake reformers. They are now sadder but wiser men. But it remains as usual for the real Socialist to set faces of flint against the capitalist class and carry on the struggle as they have so generously done in the past. The State Office will continue to do but it is absolutely essential that it immediately have financial aid if we expect to keep up a party in Texas. Now is the time to show whether or not you are a real class-conscious revolutionary Socialist.

Tear off and sign the blank be-
low and forward to this office
with your first remittance.

W. T. Webb, State Sec.

Tex., Feb. 1917

I hereby pledge myself to pay
to the Socialist Party of Texas
\$100 on the first day of each
month for one year, or until all
this deficit is wiped out.

Name _____
Address _____

Subscribes for \$100.

Among those subscribing for
stock this month is one comrade
from the Panhandle who does not
want his name mentioned, be-
cause of the fact that the master
class can do him harm. He is a
wagon maker by trade and
writes:

"February 1 is past and the
\$2000 stock has not been sub-
scribed. Where are all the
gold comrades who love the
Rebel so much, and realize how
much it is doing for the mas-
ses and against war?"

"Can't everyone take at
least ONE share (85¢) if
I'm for one subscribing to
get for \$100 even though
I may not own home. But I
feel that by helping thus to
make a great co-operative pub-
liking concern go, the cause
will be helped so much that this
expenditure will be a pleasure
to me."

If this poor wagon maker can
do so much how much more can
you not do. Let us see how many
shares you can subscribe for by
March 1. Just send check or money
order to E. O. Metcalf, sec-
retary-treasurer, and say it is for
shares in the Socialist Printing
Company and the Stock Certificate
mail will come to you by return
mail.

Remember that every \$5 share
you subscribe for will be able to
able us to print The Rebel at the
old rate that much longer and
thus continue to keep up its cir-
culation. If The Rebel increased
its price the circulation would go
down (as did the Appeal) and thus
impair its usefulness. We don't
want to do that. Now is the time
to help, and remember that it is
a good investment besides.

The Socialist Printing Co.

On account of the submarine
blockade there have been so
much foodstuffs kept at home.
Yet the press of the interests say
that if we do not have a war
thousands will starve because we
can't ship the goods out any
way. Sounds crazy, doesn't it?

BRITAIN AND THE WAR

Washington, Feb. 12.—William
J. Bryan went to Washington
on Saturday last to work for peace
and will remain there until the
crisis is over. He has a large fol-
lowing in Congress and in the
country and his presence in Wash-
ington will centralize and coordi-
nate the effort to keep the United
States out of the European war.

Mr. Bryan, on Saturday last,
launched an appeal to the
American people:

"In the presence of threaten-
ing dangers whose magnitude
cannot be over-estimated, I ven-
ture to address you, countrymen,
justifying my appeal by my in-
terest in their welfare and by
their acquaintance with me.

"The President has felt it his
duty to break off diplomatic re-
lations with Germany for reasons
stated in his message, and has
announced to Congress his pur-
pose, in case of any overt act,
to declare war on Germany."

"The President, Senators and Con-
gressmen, who must act for the
people in this crisis, desire to carry
out the will of their constitu-
ents, but unless the rank and file
make known their wishes by direct
communication through the
Metropolitan press, which may or
may not correctly reflect the sen-
timents of the nation."

"To decide whether it is nec-
essary or not we must consider
the situation. The belligerent na-
tions on each side think them-
selves in death struggle, and both
sides feel justified in resorting to
acts which we regard as contrary
to international law as heretofore
interpreted.

"While we dispute their right
to conduct the war as they have
and honestly protest against the
violation of our rights and the
sacrifice of our interests, we must
not forget that the injuries which
we must suffer from both sides
are incidental to their effort to
injure each other, and are in no
sense intended against us. We can-
not afford, therefore, to be
content and forbearance, but we
could if injuries came from avowed
enemies and were intended.

"The President, in his noble
appeal to the belligerents, has
asked that they forget the bit-
terness engendered by the killing of
more than six millions of human
beings and the expenditure of
more than fifty billions in money,
and come together in an honor-
able peace. If we expect much
an exhibition of virtue by them,
we are not in duty bound to
measure up to the standard which
we have set for them. There are
several alternatives from which
we must choose.

"First, we can postpone until
the war is over the settlement of
any dispute which cannot now be
settled by peaceful means.

"Second, we can keep Ameri-
can citizens off belligerent ships
and in the future.

"Third, we can refuse clear-
ance to ships of the United States
and other neutral countries carry-
ing contraband and passengers on
the same ship.

"Fourth, we can withdraw pro-
tection from American citizens
who are willing to jeopardize the
Nation's peace by traveling as
passengers with contraband on Ameri-
can or neutral vessels.

"Fifth, we can, if necessary,
keep all American vessels out of
the danger zone for the present,
just as the Yellow Sea kept Ameri-
can ships in their homes when a
mob in possession of the streets.

"Sixth, Congress which has ex-
clusive power to declare war, can
submit the declaration to a refer-
endum and subjecting exception in
case of actual invasion.

"We cannot depend upon pre-

cedent to meet an unprecedented
situation. Other alternatives are
likely to be suggested.

"The most important thing is
that the officials at Washington
shall know that the people at
home protest against entering
this war on either side, with its
country and its property in Wash-
ington expenditure of blood
and treasure, that they are not
willing to send American march-
ing across the Atlantic to march
under the banner of any Euro-
pean mob, or die in European
sell in settlement of European
quarrels, and they are not willing
to surrender the opportunity to
render a supreme service to the
world as a friend to all peace-
makers when peace is possible.

"We immediately to the Presi-
dent, your Senator, and your
Congressmen. A few cents now
may save many dollars in tax-
tion, and possibly a war."

FROM COMMITTEE ON IN- DUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Frank P. Walsh, Chairman; John
B. Lennon, James O'Connell,
Austin B. Garrison, John P.
McDonough, John D. Pendergast,
Marek, Anna Pinchot, Dante
Barton.

To Tax Great Fortunes.

"The Association for an Equi-
table Income Tax, of which Regis-
ter John J. Hopper of New York
is President and among those
are Comptroller of Internal
Revenue Frederic C. Howe, Char-
les H. Ingelsall, Anna Pinchot,
Edmund B. Osborne and George
L. Record, is urging Congress to
levy a tax on all in-
comes of over \$10,000 from ten-
one-fifth to one-third of the total
income and the rates on all large
incomes proportionately." says
Benjamin Franklin in a report
made to the Committee on Indus-
trial Relations. "It urges also
that the tariff on sugar be
promptly repealed and the duties
on the necessities of life and
those of the necessities of indus-
try be reduced, and that the rates on
profits from investment over \$50,
000 should be counted as unearned
incomes."

"Congress seems inclined to
diverge from first principles of
democracy and to impose higher
taxes on food and other neces-
sities of the working classes. The
workers of America should re-
sist the injustice of our present
policy of taxing incomes. We
demand equality, such as urged by
the Association for an Equitable
Federal Income Tax, is un-Ameri-
can and unjust to conscript
working men for military service
as long as the settlement of prop-
erty based on special privi-
leges remains."

"The growth of huge fortunes
in Great Britain is an important
cause of the present European
war. Not all the tactical and un-
happy lives of diplomats can hide
this fact. Cotton manufacturers
in Lancashire were making 35 per
cent profit by selling cruelly low
prices of goods, while the underpaid
workmen were being taxed much more
heavily than the recipients of the in-
comes due largely to the payment
of inadequate wages. America is
in danger of following the same
example of Great Britain."

"The Report of the Commis-
sioner of Internal Revenue is the
most astounding record of the ra-
cism and greed of wealth in a
few hands in this country. For the
year ending June 30th, 1914, one-
sixty individuals in the United
States were recorded as having a
net taxable income of over \$1,
000,000 and the total unearned
net taxable income was \$127,000,
000. For the year ending June 30,
1915, the number of net incomes
of over \$1,000,000 exactly doubled
to 126 and the total unearned
net taxable income received at least
\$200,000,000. During this year
there was a marked increase in
the number of all persons re-
ceiving large incomes, as follows:
Persons receiving incomes of

\$500,000 or more, 120; those receiving
from \$200,000 to \$500,000 in-
creased from 174 to 354.

"In 1914, there were only 2,348
individuals who received a net
taxable income of \$100,000 or
more, with an approximate gross
income of \$555,000,000. In
1915 there were 3,704 such indi-
viduals with an approximate gross
income of \$1,050,000,000. One-
tenth of one per cent of the popu-
lation, more than the dependent
sons of these taxpayers, receiving this
enormous income secured it from
his own exertions. All were due
to some long-standing privilege or
to some more recent opportunity
for exorbitant profits due to the
war. On the other hand the num-
ber of those receiving incomes of
less than three to five thousand dol-
lars fell from 92,754 in 1914 to
69,045 in 1915.

"Properly has not reached
materially below the top, while
the high cost of living has largely
offset it. If it were not for the
advantage to the working people
of slight increases in their wages,
or small salaries.

"It is significant that at the same
time that these huge in-
comes are being taxed too lightly,
while increasing so rapidly, the
beneficiaries of privilege in the
country are urging military con-
scription of the workers."

"The present administration
at Washington wishes to convince
the people that Wall Street and
the industrial and persuasive
powers of privilege have been driven
from the nation's affairs, they
must compel privilege to pay its
fair share of the cost of govern-
ment, as urged by this Associa-
tion. The receivers of the swollen
and increasing incomes are now
trying to force the country into
aggressive warfare through ac-
cruing concessions, under the
guise of commercial expansion.
The income tax as now sug-
gested will not only distribute
more equitably the cost of gov-
ernment but will help us to pre-
vent the policy of financial im-
perialism, planned by the un-Ameri-
can result of privilege and
monopoly—our billionaires, and
near billionaires."

Some subscribers who will
stand for all kinds of fake medi-
cine ads in prohibition organs
think it is awful for The Rebel to
print a few liquor ads. We must
obtain extra revenue somehow
and feel like liquor ads are bet-
ter than fake medicine ads any-
way. In one case you don't know
what you are getting in, the other
you do.

"If everybody should economize
and live on rice and rats as the
Chinese do they would be as
poor as the Chinese coolies. There
is a deeper reason for poverty
than "lack of economy" Mister
Bourgeois. For the poor devils are
economizing too much already."

WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD

Dave Rebel:

My brother writes me from
New York that that City is in a
blue funk. No wonder they want
to conscript us. If, when the
blue funk comes, no wonder they want
out of their harbors, New York
is throwing life!

Also I am gladdened at the way
the great, great majority of men
I've talked with, all expressing
a bulged determination not to be conscripted and saying:
"Let Wall Street fight its own
war!" Sure hope they stand pat
I'm talked with, all expressing
the Angulphian press seems to be
getting uneasy at the strenuous
opposition to their benevolent
plans. Pour it into me, old man.
The Rebel is worth its weight in
gold now.

Covington Hall.

"Resistance to tyrants is obedi-
ence to God." Thus our fathers
spoke unto the American of
independence. Will you, my
sons, say that the infamous Plator-
des that are today drowning
the Race in blood have a divine
right to commit murder and rule
than the Old King and their His-
sian? "No Take up our fathers
yarn" — "Sic Semper Tyrannis."

What a glorious privilege af-
ford it all is live now when the
fight to freedom is on as never
before, despite the wars and ru-
mors of wars.

What avails it a Nation
conquer the whole world and yet
lose its own freedom? This is ev-
er the price a people pay for Mi-
litarism.

The GREAT LAND FIGHT

is world-wide.

Besides Texas and other States, it is being waged in Great
Britain and her colonies, in South America and elsewhere.

In

"LAND VALUES"

the British Single Tax monthly journal, you may see what is
being done far and wide to secure the People's rights to the
land by the method of Taxing Land Values.

To be obtained for 50c a year from
THE UNITED COMMITTEE FOR THE TAXATION OF
LAND AND RENT
LONDON, S. W.

SOUTHERN SELECT BEER

Alcohol less than four per cent.
One of the best
The very essence of nature itself.
Delivered anywhere in the state.
The beer that builds you up step by step with no reaction
Pure wholesome and palatable and a beverage which
mildly stimulates the entire system.

Brewed and Bottled By
Houston Ice & Brewing Assn
Houston, Texas

No orders filled and no shipment made in violation of Texas laws

L. CRADDOCK & CO.

ESTABLISHED 1871. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL LIQUORS. 601
Largest Mail Order Whiskey House in the South. DALLAS, TEXAS.

Whiskey, Brandy, Wine and Cider	Per Gallon	Per Case	Whiskey, Brandy, Wine and Cider	Per Gallon	Per Case
Blackberry	1.00	12.00	Blackberry	1.00	12.00
Bourbon	1.00	12.00	Bourbon	1.00	12.00
Brandy	1.00	12.00	Brandy	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cognac	1.00	12.00	Cognac	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.00	Tea	1.00	12.00
Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Wine	1.00	12.00	Wine	1.00	12.00
Cider	1.00	12.00	Cider	1.00	12.00
Apple	1.00	12.00	Apple	1.00	12.00
Cherry	1.00	12.00	Cherry	1.00	12.00
Cranberry	1.00	12.00	Cranberry	1.00	12.00
Curacao	1.00	12.00	Curacao	1.00	12.00
Florida Water	1.00	12.00	Florida Water	1.00	12.00
French Brandy	1.00	12.00	French Brandy	1.00	12.00
German Brandy	1.00	12.00	German Brandy	1.00	12.00
Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00	Italian Brandy	1.00	12.00
Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00	Japanese Whiskey	1.00	12.00
Port Wine	1.00	12.00	Port Wine	1.00	12.00
Rum	1.00	12.00	Rum	1.00	12.00
Sherry	1.00	12.00	Sherry	1.00	12.00
Stout	1.00	12.00	Stout	1.00	12.00
Tea	1.00	12.0			