

Will You Give "Thirty Minutes" of Your Time Today to Nabbing Subs for the Appeal?

Extra

Established Aug. 31, 1898

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR Six Months 25 Cents Clubs of four or more 25 cents

This is Number 592

Appeal to Reason

J. A. WAYLAND Fred D. Warren Managing Editor

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

Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., April 6, 1907

LOOK at the yellow address label, and note No. 592 the number following name. If it is your subscription expires with the next number. You should renew at least three weeks before your subscription expires so that you will not miss any numbers.

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Is May 9th to Stand in History as the Lexington of the Labor Revolution?

Special to Appeal to Reason, by G. H. Shoaf.

Boise, Idaho, April 1.---Judge Fremont Wood today announced that the trials of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone would begin May 9th. The announcement was made in the Ada county district court, over which Judge Wood presided. Attorney Hawley, of the prosecution, said that Haywood would be tried first, Pettibone second and Moyer last. No mention was made of Orchard's name.

THE REAL JURY.

BY J. A. WAYLAND



MAY 9th is the date of the Great Trial. The real jury before whom this trial will be held is composed of the 15,000,000 voters in America. To influence these millions is now the hope of the prosecution and to that end every resource will be utilized that shrewd lawyers and unscrupulous detectives can manufacture with unlimited capital at their command. Against this aggregation is pitted the Appeal.

On the Appeal, more than any other power, our imprisoned comrades are depending.

And the Appeal depends upon YOU. You and I are the mouthpieces through which our imprisoned comrades expect to tell their side of the story

to the jury of 15,000,000 voters.

The Appeal now reaches one voter in every fifty!

The plutocratic sheets reach every one of the other 49!

We must change these figures and I am sending you this extra edition to urge you to give a few minutes of your time, and do it NOW, to getting subscribers for the Appeal.

I make no idle statement when I tell you that the result of the pending trial depends upon the effort you and I put forth between now and May 9th.

Will you respond? Will you be ONE to send in to the Appeal ten new subscribers before this day fades into the eternal past, never again to be recalled, with all its lost opportunity?

You have done much already---and some of you have done more than you should, and some of you have done less than your part. But today, I ask you all to join in one mighty effort to give the Appeal a circulation that will enable Debs and Shoaf and Ryan Walker to tell their story with pen and pencil of this important and crucial event in Labor's March towards Emancipation!

The still small voice of your own-conscience which will move you to act NOW is stronger than any words I can write. I wish you could have been in Girard last night when the Appeal staff gathered 'round Comrade Debs, and together we talked over the situation and what should be done :---

I am quite sure you would not hesitate one minute in redoubling your efforts to increase the circulation of the Appeal and help it to carry its story to every man and woman in America. PLEASE USE THE ENCLOSED SUBSCRIPTION BLANK WITHOUT DELAY.

If Harry Thaw and Stanford White had been workmen instead of scions of the nobility, the murder of the one and the trial of the other would have attracted little attention and would long since have been forgotten. The millions of dollars in the case give it international notoriety and prolong the nauseating performance to the last limit of toleration. The vulgar self-exploitation of Jerome in overawing a nation of jaspers by stringing medical phrases he has memorized until they wonder "that one small head could hold all he knew" is not the least disgusting feature of the saturnalia.

THE senate proceedings in the matter of the investigation of the kidnaping conspiracy cover several pages of the Congressional Record of the issue of March 4th. We had expected these to be printed in a special senate document and franked to those interested in the case. Under a new rule of the senate, however, this could not be done in such a case without paying the expense of reprinting the document, and as the subject matter is already familiar to APPEAL readers, we have concluded that the money could be used to better advantage in fighting the kidnapers. It may appear strange to the casual observer that just at the time when the working class get ready to utilize the free printing and mailing service of the United States government, this new rule should be promulgated. But this government is for the rich—not for the working people.

May Ninth will be celebrated in memory of the trial of three proletarian heroes charged with everything and found guilty of nothing.

THE Colorado legislature has passed a bill to bond that unhappy state to the tune of \$200,000 to pay the Peabody-Bell way bill. It is openly charged by republican members of the legislature that fully one-half this stupendous sum is graft—pure and simple. Under capitalism the poor must not only give up their lives in the battle, but must foot the bills for the powder and bullets used against them.

MARK the article, "The Mysterious Panic," on the last page and hand it to your local banker. It will cause him to sit up and take notice.

HAYWOOD TO MOTHER JONES. "We look to the Appeal more than to any other paper to secure our freedom and win this fight for the working class." The above is an extract from a letter by Wm. B. Haywood to Mother Jones, bravest of the brave among the warriors of the Social Revolution. The Appeal's pulse is quickened and its blood is fired by this mark of confidence in a crucial hour. It is not for the Appeal to say whether such confidence is deserved, but the grave responsibility that goes with it is accepted. The Appeal and its legions, led by the Old Guard, is in the fight for Victory or Death.

May 9th!

Fifteen months from the night of arrest to the day of trial—fifteen months in jail—is what is called a "speedy trial" under the constitution of Idaho and of the United States.

MOSES HARMAN, the veteran editor of Lucifer, who was recently released from prison, where he served an outrageous sentence for the alleged circulation of obscene literature, was given a grand reception by the friends of freedom upon his return to Chicago, and the proceedings incident to the unique occasion, in which several Socialists of prominence took an active part, have been published in a pamphlet of 64 pages, entitled "The Persecution and the Appreciation." This pamphlet contains all the speeches, a happy blending of choice spirits, and all of them seem to have been at their best in paying homage to the grand old champion of woman's freedom and equality of all mankind. The pamphlet is illustrated, and among portraits is that of the old veteran himself. It is filled with tributes to the master spirit of the occasion and with noble pleas for freedom, and is well worth the modest price of twenty cents asked for it. Copies may be obtained by addressing Mr. Harman's daughter, Miss Lillian Harman, 500 Fulton street, Chicago, Ill.

THE daily papers announce that President Hill of the Great Northern sees "red lights" ahead on the Prosperity road and advises the country to slacken speed. You'll not understand these warnings of the high financiers unless you read the APPEAL's financial column on the last page. These articles are remarkable for the critical manner in which they lay bare the operations of the financiers of Wall Street. You see the play and understand the game. You witness the dying struggle of the small capitalists and the triumph of the captain of industry. It's a source of considerable satisfaction to the Socialists to watch the losing fight of the small financier and the triumph of the colossus. It brings the final contest between the billionnaires and the property-less millions that much closer.

"Out of the night that shelters me, Back on the job from paid to paid, I thank whatever gods there be For my comfortable seat."

THE DATE FIXED!

BY EUGENE V. DEBS.



ARE you with us? May 9th, at Boise, Idaho?

Now must every loyal man hoist his colors; show the stuff of which he's made.

Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone are about to be led forth, as was the Man of Galilee, for crucifixion by the priests of Mammon.

The date is fixed for the trial before Pilate.

Judas McPartland has the evidence, according to agreement with the mine and smelter kings.

Now summon the people!

Comrades, you have worked without weariness or complaint, but only the beginning has been made.

The supreme hour of your lives is striking now.

May 9th appeals to you for superhuman service.

The fate of your brothers is in your hands; you dare not deliver them up to the bloody executioner.

Now, even now, thirty thousand Paul Reveres are leaping into their saddles to carry the news and arouse the people.

Fellow-workers: Thirty days remain for action. Each of these must count. A hundred thousand people more must read the Appeal the day our comrades step into the dock.

Go out among your people, and go now. You never have and never can do holier work.

Cast but a glance into the darkened homes of your faithful brothers. The aged parents, the loving wives, the sweet and tender children look to you; entreat you; trust to you.

Shall you deny them?

Woe to you, if you be without soul, for your perfidy shall seek you out and your turn shall be next!

We shall be at the front to blast the intrigues; to tear the mask of virtue from the leer of villainy; to lay bare the cold-blooded plot, the satanic conspiracy to break the neck of organized labor, and make a bullpen of the Rocky Mountains.

That will be our duty, the duty of the Appeal; yours to spread the truth among the people.

Every loyal comrade will do his duty as we shall do ours.

May 9th shall find us as the front, and if men are needed to die in this fight to save innocent men from judicial murder we shall be first in line for that privilege.

Is May 9th to stand in history as the Lexington of the Labor Revolution? Last year 500 local trade unions subscribed for the APPEAL for their entire membership. These subscriptions will begin to expire in about 30 days. Friends of the APPEAL should see that these subscriptions are promptly renewed when the proposition comes up in the locals.

NOTE this: Today the papers are saying that every man is busy, and employers cannot find the workers they need. There are no tramps anywhere. When the capitalists bring on a time of depression and the roads are full of idle men, these same papers tell you that there is plenty of work, but that the bums wouldn't work if they had the chance. Why are they working now, then? Do they happen to take periodic spells of laziness just when times are hard? The capitalist papers lie to you all the year round. They have to do it to make good in their business. It is

their business to fool you, just as it is a lawyer's business to fool the jury (or bribe it) in the interest of his client.

"Give me liberty or give me death."—Patrick Henry. Give my Comrades liberty or give me death.

Will You Give "Thirty Minutes" of Your Time Today to Nabbing Subs for the Appeal?

Number of subscribers Mch. 15th. 291,471
 Number of new subs for two weeks ending Mch. 30. 28,145
 Number expiring for two weeks ending Mch. 30. 11,820
 Gains for two weeks. 1,625

Total number of subs for week ending Mch. 30th - - - 300,506

Edition printed last week - - - 355,000

Established Aug. 31, 1905
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No man is great enough or rich enough to get this paper on credit or for a longer time than paid for. It is published as an advocate of International Socialism, the movement which favors the ownership of the earth by ALL the people—not by a PART of the people.

Accomplished in 30 Minutes.

WHEN the Appeal Army goes after results, the results always materialize. We started after 300,000 bona-fide yearly paid-in-advance subscriptions, and, bless your heart, here they are. The poor old over-worked Thermometer groaned and squeaked and tried hard to keep its head, but off it went, and, if you will observe closely, the Socialist flag floats triumphantly in the distance over the dome of the nation's capitol. There is really more truth than fiction in this statement, for Socialism hovers menacingly over plutocracy's stronghold, and the plutes know it!

This hopeful sign (from the toiler's point of view) has been very largely brought about by the Man of Subs! Last week I asked the Appeal Army comrades to each give 30 minutes of their time in securing subscriptions for the Appeal. As a result the list of from one to twenty-five are beginning to arrive, which will give us a fine start for 400,000 subscribers, which will be reached before the end of this year.

The Appeal has many records of which its Army of loyal supporters are justly proud; records for quick and effective service in emergencies; records for special editions and records for regular subscriptions.

The year closing March 30th gives us another entry for Appeal records—an entry to be written in red letters, for in all the history of the Appeal there is no achievement to equal it.

During the year just closed, 300,506 yearly subscriptions have been received by the Appeal—an average of 25,000 per month. Through sunshine and rain, winter's cold and summer's heat, the Appeal Army has held up the hands of the little old Appeal and made it the wonder of newspaperdom and a real terror to the plutes!

A year ago the Appeal had just 177,000 actual subscribers, after being trimmed by the postal departments of two big governments.

But it triumphed—and its triumph is greater because of these obstacles. This triumph gives me courage and hope that the future holds only success for the principles for which the Appeal has through all these years of discouragement steadfastly stood.

A net gain of 123,000 subscribers in twelve months is a record to be proud of—and I believe every Comrade who helped in this work feels that his labor has not been lost.

In the box at the head of this column you will find two weeks' report. I knew you would be anxious to know that the 300,000 mark had been reached and everybody in the office worked hard to the good end that the report for the week ending March 30th (today) could go in the paper.

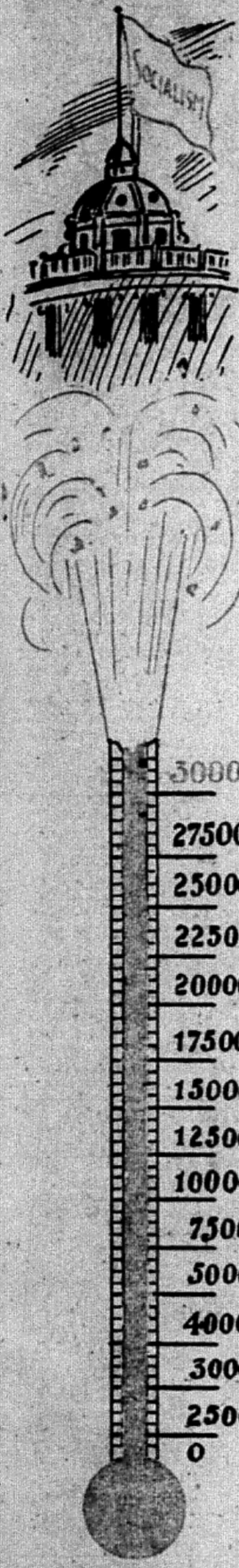
Twenty thousand subscribers in two weeks! Think of it! Many a paper twenty years old has not had a total of that many subscribers in all its existence.

That rate kept up for the balance of the year means 400,000 subscribers and a regular circulation of over a half million, for the actual number of papers printed and sold always leads the number of subscribers by from 50,000 to 100,000 every week.

It's worth working for! We are working, too—hundreds and thousands of Appeal Army comrades are scouring this broad land for new readers, and the Army is just getting down to its real work. The past has all been preliminary, and now the actual engagement has begun and the old veterans have opened fire all along the line.

I don't see how any reader of this paper who has a spark of sympathy for Socialism can keep out of it! The enemy must be surrounded at every point by Socialist literature. No halt will be sounded until the last bulwark of Capitalism—IGNORANCE—has been captured and our flag nailed to the mast over the capitol of this trust-ridden nation.

The Army of Freedom is on the march and it's bugler has never yet sounded a retreat!



Who Are the Bribers?

Who bribed the officials in New York? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in Chicago? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in St. Louis? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in Peoria? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in Cincinnati? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in Kansas City? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in San Francisco? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in Milwaukee? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in Belet, Wis? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in Denver? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in Detroit? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in Philadelphia? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in Buffalo? The capitalists.

Who bribed the officials in all cities? The capitalists.

Who bribed the legislatures of the states? The capitalists.

Who bribed the congress for land grants? The capitalists.

Who bought seats in the senate? The capitalists.

Who bribed the land office and stole millions of acres? The capitalists.

Who bribed the judges for decisions? The capitalists.

Who bribed the war department in army contracts? The capitalists.

Who bribed—but what's the use? You know that every briber is a capitalist, big or little. You know that your officials are mere puppets of capitalists. You know that everything is rotten in offi-

cial circles because the blighting hand of the capitalists is busy. And all these men are republicans and democrats. And you still insist on trying to make things better by voting for the same kind of cattle, year after year. Why don't you get wise to what things mean?

Note this: Today the papers are saying that every man is busy, and employers cannot find the workers they need. There are no tramps anywhere. When the capitalists bring on a time of depression and the roads are full of idle men, these same papers tell you that there is plenty of work, but that the bums wouldn't work if they had the chance. Why are they working now, then? Do they happen to take periodic spells of laziness just when times are hard? The capitalist papers lie to you all the year round. They have to do it to make good in their business. It is their business to fool you, just as it is a lawyer's business to fool the jury (or bribe it) in the interest of his client.

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MAY 9th

Special to Appeal to Reason.
 Boise, Idaho, April 1.—Judge Fremont Wood today announced that the trials of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone would begin May 9th. The announcement was made in the Ada county district court, over which Judge Wood presided. Attorney Hawley, of the prosecution, said that Haywood would be tried first, Pettibone second and Moyer last. No mention was made of Orchard's name.—G. H. Shoaf.

Kidnaping and Rape.

President Roosevelt has written a letter to the parents of little Horace Marvin, the child recently kidnaped at Dover, Del. As the case is attracting wide attention it has afforded Roosevelt the opportunity, for which he is ever vigilantly on the lookout, to shove its name into notoriety. Whether it be an earthquake or a prize fight, a trio of triplets, a kidnaping or a rape, it must have the name of Roosevelt in, on or over it, lest even the shadow of a momentary forgetfulness fall upon his continuous limelight exhibitions and dim the enviable luster of his fame. "Thou shalt have no other god but me."

In his letter to the half-crazed parents, the president takes occasion to observe that next to rape kidnaping is the most heinous of crimes. Just what rape has to do with kidnaping, or what consolation the grief-stricken family is expected to find in the comparison, or what possible object there could be in introducing such a subject in such a letter we will leave it to others to guess, the point we are making being that the president was not so greatly exercised about kidnaping when Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were seized from ambush and torn from their homes by thugs in the employ of his friends, the mine and smelter owners.

This outrageous kidnaping he viewed with calm serenity. He did not write a letter of sympathy to the wives, parents and children in this instance, but he made a speech commending the kidnaped victims while he sent his man Friday as a special emissary to carry his greeting and commendation to the criminal kidnapers.

This seems so outrageous as to appear absurd and unbelievable, and yet it is true as holy writ, and neither Roosevelt nor any of his army of apologists or mercenaries dare deny it.

Some day the people of the United States will understand to what length a consuming ambition for personal popularity will carry even a president, and they will also understand that the dense ignorance of the masses makes it quite possible for a high public official to be extremely popular and correspondingly base at the same time.

Will Never Be Tried.

Under the above caption the following Associated Press dispatch appears in the capitalist dailies:

Wallace, Ida., March 25.—The belief is growing here, that Henry Adams, who was sentenced to jail to await a second trial after the jury disagreed, will never be brought before the bar again. The first trial cost the county \$25,000, and, as the prosecution made a weak showing throughout the contest, the citizens are despondent as to a continuation of the waste.

The Associated Press is to be congratulated upon its marvelous news-gathering ability. The announcement here made in reference to the Adams trial is not more than two weeks old, having been made to its readers by the Appeal that long ago.

The significant feature of the dispatch is that the people are getting out of the McPartland game. They are waking up to the fact that McPartland is playing for a huge bag of blood-money, and that the people of Idaho are to pay the expense of getting the boodle for the old sleuth.

There was no evidence against Adams; there will be none against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. The labor jury, consisting of twelve representatives of the organized millions of American workmen, will be on the spot when the case is called.

Dun's Index Figures.

July 1, 1907. \$72.00
 Jan. 1, 1907. 107.00
 Feb. 1, 1907. 107.00
 March 1, 1907. 106.00

Ten years ago Dun's commercial agency recorded the lowest prices on commodities since 1890. The same quantities of articles of general use, such as food, clothing, etc., which, in July 1, 1897, could be purchased for \$72.00 now cost \$109.00, an increase of 50%. Ten years ago the APPEAL established its extremely low subscription rate of 25 cents per year. This was at the time an unheard-of proposition in newspaper publishing, and the APPEAL editor was branded a fool and early disaster was predicted. The paper, however, has managed to make both ends meet without increasing the subscription rate, but I can assure you it has been no small task.

MARK the article, "The Mysterious Panic," on the last page and hand it to your local banker. It will cause him to sit up and take notice.

THE Colorado legislature has passed a bill to bond that unhappy state to the tune of \$900,000 to pay the Peabody-Bell war bill. It is openly charged by republican members of the legislature that fully one-half this stupendous sum is graft—pure and simple. Under capitalism the poor devils who dig wealth from the earth must not only give up their lives in the battle, but must foot the bills for the powder and bullets used against them.

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PERSONS writing letters to the APPEAL should not feel disappointed if they are not promptly answered, or indeed, if not answered at all. A thousand letters a day are more run into the APPEAL office. It is practically impossible to answer them all. We should like to give each letter particular attention, but this cannot be done without great additional facilities, which are beyond our present means. The best we can do is to give prompt attention to business correspondence, and even this is sometimes difficult with the enormous volume of APPEAL mail. We are obliged to ask our correspondents to be brief and to the point. Long letters filled with indifferent details should be avoided. In sending subscriptions, orders and remittances, letters are unnecessary. The time thus wasted can be used to better advantage. Long-winded letters do no good. It is better to do things; make every minute count. The most encouraging letter you can write the APPEAL is to add a subscriber to its rolls, increase its power and hasten the day of victory. We catch your spirit just as if you wrote us a dozen pages, and every effort, great and small, is fully appreciated.

Our Leonard Thomas is secretary of the American Legation at Rome, Italy. Got the position by reason of some pull with wealthy nabobs of this bobbing land. He was known mostly by reason of his being able to entertain visiting rich Americans by introducing them to the mysteries of the prolific prostitutes of Rome, he was promoted to a higher place on the legation. You doubtless read about how he gave a banquet to some rich Americans a short time ago. To this he gathered the lowest prostitutes of that prostitute city, and they had a high old time until the night was nearly done, when one of the women, insulted (?) by these fine American gentlemen and officials, broke a champagne bottle over the head of one of the men and the liek was heard around the world and got into the papers. I wish to call your attention to the fact that all the consular department is for is to entertain the rich when they globe-trot, and show them a good time, their services being paid out of the taxes levied off your labor. It is certainly a snap to have control of government. All kings, emperors and potentates know what a snap it is. The duties of these foreign snaps are such that no workman could fill one of them—the working class are not adept in the art of debauchery, as are the rich. You workers pay the bills and the rich idlers have the champagne and the prostitutes. And Thomas still holds the place! Why will you never get wise to what your government has become?

BEFORE THE BATTLE.

THE last excuse for delay being exhausted, the beginning is finally in sight. The greatest legal battle in American history is soon to be opened. Boise, Idaho, will be the seat of the contest and early in May will witness the first scene in this great legal drama.

It is significant that the judge who was voted for and elected by workmen to try this case has refused to try it. It is also significant that the change of venue asked for by so large a proportion of the bona fide voters has been denied.

There are other significant incidents connected with the preliminaries, all indicating unerringly which way the legal and judicial winds are blowing, and all admonishing us to prepare our defenses for all possible emergencies.

When we take into account the fact that the influences back of this kidnaping prosecution have been powerful enough—

- First, to make criminal kidnapers of two state governors;
- Second, to trample the constitution of the United States in the mire;
- Third, to control the supreme court of Idaho like trained menials;
- Fourth, to extort the legal sanction of kidnaping from the United States supreme court;
- Fifth, to compel Theodore Roosevelt, president of the nation, to proclaim the guilt of the kidnaped victims in advance of trial.

When we consider these almost unbelievable performances, all in orderly concert, and all tending to the same end, we are struck with the desperation of the prosecution and with the bold and brutal determination which has marked its lawless acts from the very inception of the fiendish conspiracy.

Not only shocked and startled are we to see the chief magistrates turn kidnapers and mock and spit upon the law, they are sworn to support, but the conclusion is forced upon us that if our comrades are saved from judicial lynching it will have to be through an aroused and outraged public conscience, and to this end we must now cap the climax of our united energies and make the supreme efforts of our lives.

The trial may be held in Idaho, but all the nation shall hear the evidence and witness the proceedings.

The labor press, the press of the people, will see to that in spite of the intrigues of the plutocrats and their swarm of vengeful mercenaries.

The APPEAL to REASON is in this contest, animated by no other spirit than that of duty to itself and justice to the kidnaped victims of the brutal plutocracy, and upon that issue it is ready to stake its life and its sacred honor.

If this criminal assault upon liberty, this shocking rape of the law, this unspeakable outrage upon justice, does not appeal to American citizens to come to the front and perform their duty as by the command of Jehovah, then this earth rolls its forests and its fields, its mountains and its seas toward the sun with a petrified heart and a dead soul.

Capitalism and Divorce.

Socialists have for years had to meet the charge of ignorances and hypocrites that Socialism would pollute the marriage relation and break up the home. Of course, there is not the slightest foundation for the charge; every intelligent person knows and every decent person admits that it was inspired for the sole purpose of creating prejudice against Socialism and hatred for its advocates.

Now comes the census bureau of the United States government after its investigation of the divorce evil with a report so startling in its revelations that even capitalist papers stand aghast and are filled with dismay since they can no longer conceal the fact that, instead of Socialism, it is the deadly cancer of capitalism that is undermining the institution of marriage and utterly destroying thousands upon thousands of American homes.

Marriage, being largely of a commercial and economic character in the capitalist system, proves a wretched failure in a vast number of cases, and yet it must be remembered that but a small percentage of these domestic tragedies are suffered to reach the divorce court.

The proportion of divorces, therefore, to the whole number of failures in marriage—failures as small and shocking as yond words—is small indeed, and still the proportion of actual divorces, with their attendant disgrace and agony, is so large and so dark with portent that its contemplation has created positive alarm among the hitherto imperturbable defenders of the existing order.

According to the report just issued by the census bureau a divorce suit is filed every two minutes and a divorce granted every three minutes in the United States.

For the twenty-year period from 1887 to 1907 a total of 1,400,000 divorce suits were filed, an average of 70,000 a year.

During the twenty-year period from 1867 to 1887 there were 33 divorces for each 100,000 inhabitants, and during the twenty-year period from 1887 to 1907 there were 70 divorces to every 100,000 inhabitants, a net increase of more than 100%.

This must be appalling to the apologists and retainers of the capitalist regime. Let them explain it and begin at once. They cannot charge it to Socialists. Socialism has had nothing to do with it.

The penny-liners and shysters have now the task at their own door. Every explanation they offer will necessitate another. Their falsehoods and calumnies have come back to them for redemption at their face value.

Murder will out, and so will divorce and the cause of it.

It is in truth the capitalist system with its profit-grinding and flesh-devouring mills at the basis of society that wrecks the marriage institution, pollutes morals, undermines the home and destroys the happiness of the people.

Far more extended comment is demanded by this tragic theme, but we shall reserve it for future issues. What is here presented will serve as an introduction.

In the meantime, if the vicious falsehood is repeated in your presence that Socialism disrupts marriage and destroys the home, you have full license to cram the census bureau's shocking statistics down the throat of the calumniator.

CONGRESSMAN J. R. SHERWOOD, of Ohio says: "The supreme court of the United States has held that kidnaping is legal. . . . That was the decision in the Colorado case." Some readers of the APPEAL thought this paper was stretching the truth when I made the statement that the supreme court had, by its decision in the Moyer-Haywood case, declared kidnaping legal. I hope, now that they have it straight from a United States congressman, elected from the republican state of Ohio, they will accept the statement without further argument.

LAST year 500 local trade unions subscribed for the APPEAL for their entire membership. These subscriptions will begin to expire in about 30 days. Friends of the APPEAL should see that these subscriptions are promptly renewed when the proposition comes up in the locals.

Gooding Changing Tune.

Even from the republic of Panama the protests are pouring in upon Governor Gooding. In answer to one of these the governor wrote as follows:

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 25, 1907.
 Mr. William E. Dickinson,
 Governor, Canal Zone,
 Panama, Canal Zone.

My Dear Sir:—I am sending you under separate cover, a copy of my message to the legislature, in which I boldly review the position of the prosecution of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. I can assure you that these men will be given an entirely fair trial and that this trial will be granted as soon as the defense is ready to proceed. In point of fact, the prosecution has always been ready to proceed since the very first, but the trial has been delayed through the motions of the defendants' attorneys. I have the honor to be,
 Yours truly,
 Wm. E. Gooding, Governor.

Governor Gooding no longer shrieks like a madman. They shall never leave Idaho alive. They will now, he politely assures us, "be granted an entirely fair trial." The governor has been pulled off his high horse and brought to his senses. Organized labor has done it. The governor may next be expected to confess the kidnaping and throw himself upon the mercy of the country.

But, although the governor has changed his tune, he has not curbed his propensity for lying. The statement in his letter that "the trial has been delayed through the motions of the defendants' attorneys" is a lie. "The governor knows it. Everybody knows it, including the men way down in the Panama Canal Zone to whom the letter was written, and who, in sending us the letter, commented as follows: "We received this in reply to a letter of protest. We are fully aware that the facts in the case do not coincide with it and of course we are not fooled by this dope."

The governor and his crowd of kidnapers are in complete control in Idaho and there has never been an hour since the kidnaping when they could not have proceeded to try the defendants. The governor had no trouble getting the defendants into his clutches. He did not stand on the question of law, but simply had a gang of body-snatchers seize them and chain them up like mad dogs. To claim that he had the power to thus steal them from another state, but not the power to try them in his own, is ridiculous to the point of animosity, and only the governor's low estimate of the public intelligence accounts for his attempt to palm off such an unmitigated and absurd falsehood.

The truth is that the defendants' attorneys have been ready to proceed all these months, and the repeated postponements and inexcusable delays have been due wholly to the chicanery of the other side.

We can account for the halting, shilly-shallying policy of the kidnapers, the responsibility for which, the governor, by resorting to deliberate lying, now seeks to place upon the defendants. The real cause of the delay has been the uprising and indignation of the people. The kidnapers were startled by this unexpected outburst and their cowardly hearts failed them. This is all there is to it, and but for this the necks of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone would long since have been dislocated on the gibbet. Quick work was the original plan; the kidnaping is proof of this and Gooding's brutal dictum, "They shall never leave Idaho alive," silences all controversy upon that point.

The kidnapers have decidedly changed their temper and their tune. The "fair trial" that is now so politely promised signifies something, but does not in the least allay our suspicions or satisfy our demands.

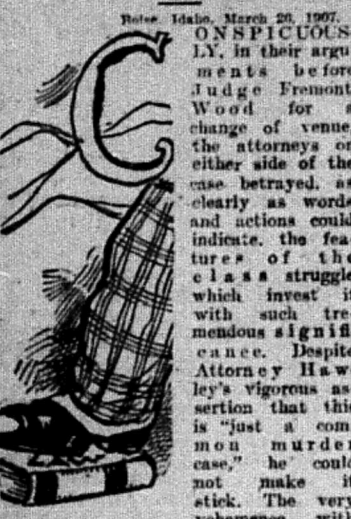
We intend to stand right up several millions strong and see our brothers through.

NOT COMMON CASE

Attorney Hawley's Assertion Disproved By Every Fact Connected With the Significant Western Case.

BY GEORGE H. SHOAF, Staff Correspondent Appeal to Reason.

"Every development in the case, from the kidnaping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, through the trial of Steve Adams to the hearing of the motion for a change of venue from Canyon county, bears witness that this 'common murder case' is a profoundly important incident in the war of the classes."



Boise, Idaho, March 20, 1907. ONSPICK COUSINLY, in their arguments before Judge Fremont Wood for a change of venue, the attorneys on either side of the case betrayed, as clearly as words and actions could indicate, the features of the class struggle which invest it with such tremendous significance.

Every development in the case, from the kidnaping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, through the trial of Steve Adams to the hearing of the motion for a change of venue from Canyon county, bears witness that this "common murder case" is a profoundly important incident in the present war of the classes—the working class versus the capitalist class.

This point was never better illustrated than in the composition of the Adams jury, and in the final result of the twelve men selected, the verdict to experienced practitioners, was known.

The three scabs and two business men, true to their economic interests, stood by the Mine Owners' Association and pronounced the sentence of guilt. The seven class-conscious workmen, most of whom in some form or other had experienced the brutalities of the capitalist system, lined up solidly with the Western Federation of Miners and pronounced a verdict of innocence.

This feature was still further emphasized the day following their dismissal when members of the jury appeared on the streets of Wallace. Prominent mine owners took the two business men and the three scabs to their arms, as it were, and complimented them on their stand.

It is predicted that the verdict in the trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone will be a repetition of the Adams verdict—that the jurors will consult their feelings and economic interests rather than the evidence, and disagree.

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CAPITAL'S VICTIMS

Peace Has Its Maimed and Murdered as Well as War—How Many Workers Exist that Others May Live.

BY GEORGE ALLEN ENGLAND, Written for the Appeal to Reason.

MINERS die about twice as fast of consumption as the mass of the people; while printers, bookbinders, tailors and shoemakers all show the ill effects of dust.

Between the two counties submitted, Attorney Nugent, of the defense, selected Ada county as being least prejudiced against his clients, though he knew at the time of the selection that Governor Gooding months ago declared that the Federation men should be tried in Ada county and before a judge favorable to the administration.

Here in America the military and the labor problems have not pressed so hard as yet; there is still abundance of raw material at hand; why bother with troublesome protection of life, which cuts into dividends? We do not even keep any really adequate records of industrial life losses in this country.

Lead-poisoning or "plumbism" is a very serious matter, and is practically certain to develop in any worker subject for a considerable period to the influence of lead in any of its diverse forms.

Our Industrial Dance-of-Death, says Dr. Joseph Strong, "is like massacring every inhabitant in three cities the size of Indianapolis, Kansas, City and Denver every ten years, and at the same time maiming or mangling every man, woman and child in Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Utah, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Montana and Oklahoma, and doing it every ten years."

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TRIAL WILL BE AT BOISE

Choice of Two Counties Offered Defense and Ada Chosen Only as the Least Prejudiced of the Two.

Special Telegram to Appeal to Reason.

Boise, Idaho, March 30.—According to Associated Press dispatches sent out from here, it would appear that the attorneys for the defense had a choice of counties in the change of venue granted by Judge Wood last Monday.

This is not true. They were given the privilege of two counties; one, Canyon county, where Steenberg lived at the time of his death, and Ada county, where he resided during his term of office as governor of the state.

Between the two counties submitted, Attorney Nugent, of the defense, selected Ada county as being least prejudiced against his clients, though he knew at the time of the selection that Governor Gooding months ago declared that the Federation men should be tried in Ada county and before a judge favorable to the administration.

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"JUDGE-MADE" LAW

Courts Mere Part of Capitalist-owned Industrial Machinery and Provide No Chance for the Poor Man.

BY GEORGE ALLEN ENGLAND, Written for the Appeal to Reason.

"People are taught that law is sacred. Yet law and justice in the courts are like any other commodities. You can get just what you want. In fact there are few commodities which come higher."—Clarence S. Darrow.

CLARENCE S. DARROW, counsel for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and a lawyer of national reputation, delivered an address at Los Angeles, Cal., March 17th, on "The Courts and the Poor" under the auspices of the Socialist party.

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SOCIALISM IN BRIEF

The following article is taken from the March of Progress, a semi-religious publication published at Adams, N. Y. It is reprinted by the APPEAL to show the influence Socialist agitation is having on the editors of non-Socialist publications. It is as fair a presentation of our principles as I have seen from a non-Socialist paper.

Because Socialism is in its infancy and the true principles of the socialistic movement have not yet entirely emerged from crude ideas and passion its effect is perhaps not understood or fully realized by many people.

It will reduce the hours of labor in proportion to the increased power of production. It will entirely do away with child labor. It will do away with the landlord and the capitalist.

It will do away with charity and give the people justice. It will abolish poverty, want, destitution and the poorhouse. It will permit every member of society to develop the highest and best there is in him.

It will do away with class legislation. It will prevent strikes and lockouts. It will make it possible for the people to make or reject laws for their government, according to the principles of the initiative and referendum.

It will do away with the trusts by making them the property of the whole people, to be operated for the benefit of the whole people instead of for the benefit of a few rich men.

It will do away with private ownership of street railways, lighting plants, and all other public service plants, and make them public property, to be operated for public benefit.

It will bring about the public ownership of railroads, coal mines, iron mines, oil wells, gas wells, the ships, the canals, the lakes, the rivers, the canals, the telegraphs and the telephone systems.

It will make labor-saving machines a blessing to mankind instead of a curse. It will eliminate not only the poor idler, but the rich idler, both of whom are now supported by society.

It will do away with armies organized for destructive purposes, and organize armies for constructive purposes. It will remove the fear of want and poverty and make the earth a paradise. It will prevent crime and criminals.

WAS BLACKBALLED

Stentz McPartland, Rejected Where He Was Known; Breaks into Knights of Columbus at Prisco.

THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS is the leading Catholic organization of America. It is composed of councils, located in the various archdioceses. The country is divided up into districts with a certain number of members in each district.

A short time previous to the organization of Denver council (1901) one of the national organizers, a Mr. Maloney, visited Denver in the interests of the national body, seeking to organize a council in that city.

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AN ORCHARD LIE EXPLODED

Another Item in the Alleged Confession of Harry Orchard Proven a Fake in San Francisco Court.

San Francisco, Cal., March 29.—Judge Graham has denied the motion for a new trial in the action brought by Walter Linforth against the San Francisco Gas and Electric company, in which the plaintiff was awarded \$10,000 damages for the destruction of some flats on Washington street by an explosion of gas.

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THESE CONFESSIONS.

That Mollie Maguire detective, McPartland's, story of a confession from Steve Adams did not go down with the jury at Wallace, Idaho. That confession was part and parcel of the other confessions, obtained by the same man, with the same methods, against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, charging them with the murder of ex-governor Steenberg.

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THIRTY MINUTES

Of the time of every Appeal Army comrade means 15,000 hours; 645 days; nearly two years, I want that much of the time of the Appeal Army THIS WEEK in a subscription campaign that will make the plates at up and take notice. I haven't any premiums to hand out to you, but every thirty minutes means another long step towards the Co-operative Commonwealth — towards freedom and away from slavery. Let's take that step and take it today.

APPEAL TO REASON, GIRARD, KANSAS.

Books of Marxian Socialism. The Socialism that Inspires Hopes and Fears today is of the school of Marx. No one is seriously apprehensive of any other so-called socialistic movement, and no one is seriously concerned over the doctrine set forth by any other school of socialists.

NOT COMMON CASE

Attorney Hawley's Assertion Disproved By Every Fact Connected With the Significant Western Case.

BY GEORGE H. SHOAF, Staff Correspondent Appeal to Reason.

"Every development in the case, from the kidnaping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, through the trial of Steve Adams to the hearing of the motion for a change of venue from Canyon county, bears witness that this 'common murder case' is a profoundly important incident in the war of the classes."

Boise, Idaho, March 29, 1907. THE APPEAL TO REASON, in their arguments before Judge Fremont Wood for a change of venue, the attorneys on either side of the case betrayed, as clearly as words and actions could indicate, the features of the class struggle which invest it with such tremendous significance. Despite Attorney Hawley's vigorous assertion that this is "just a common murder case," he could not make it stick. The very vehemence with which he spoke belied the assertion. He knew, and now knows, that this is not a "common murder case"; the attorneys for the defense conclusively proved that this is not a "common murder case"; the crowded audiences that heard the arguments knew that this is not a "common murder case."

Every development in the case, from the kidnaping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, through the trial of Steve Adams to the hearing of the motion for a change of venue from Canyon county, bears witness that this "common murder case" is a profoundly important incident in the present war of the classes—the working class versus the capitalist class. Try as they might, the attorneys for the prosecution, and the attorneys for the defense, were they so disposed, simply cannot evade this phase of the affair. The battle is not merely for the lives of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone; the fight that is being waged in southern Idaho is for the preservation of the integrity of the working class in its self-initiated struggle for economic freedom.

Class Struggle in Evidence. This point was never better illustrated than in the composition of the Adams jury, and in the final result of its deliberations. As soon as the twelve men were selected, the verdict, to experienced practitioners, was known. The mass of evidence presented and the brilliant arguments made, though listened to intently by the jurors, had no effect whatever on their decision. The three socialists and two business men, true to their economic interests, stood by the Mine Owners' Association and pronounced the sentence of guilt. The seven class-conscious workingmen, most of whom in some form or other had experienced the brutalities of the capitalist system, lined up solidly with the Western Federation of Miners and pronounced a verdict of innocence. Strictly and accurately speaking, the Adams verdict was not rendered according to the law and the evidence; it was a disagreement produced through conflicting economic interests.

This feature was still further emphasized the day following their dismission when members of the jury appeared on the streets of Wallace. Prominent mine owners took the two business men and the three socialists to their arms, as it were, and complimented them on their stand. The seven working men were greeted with acclaim by the working people of Wallace. The five men who voted "guilty" were hissed by the wage earners as they passed. The seven who voted "innocent" were everywhere received with joy.

Basis of Prediction. It is predicted that the verdict in the trial of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone will be a repetition of the Adams verdict—that the jurors will consult rather than their economic interests, rather than the feelings and desires of the Mine Owners' Association, and will pronounce the sentence of guilt. The seven class-conscious workingmen, most of whom in some form or other had experienced the brutalities of the capitalist system, lined up solidly with the Western Federation of Miners and pronounced a verdict of innocence. Strictly and accurately speaking, the Adams verdict was not rendered according to the law and the evidence; it was a disagreement produced through conflicting economic interests.

TOTE YOUR OWN.

TOTE, BROTHER, TOTE BUT NOT THE TOTAL. Tote your load, but not by proxy. Do your own and be a man. Also see that others do their share of toting as they can. Tote a little for the needy. Help the weak with all your might. Do not let the willow bend for the strong armed parasite. Then, when you have done your toting, and all others have as well, You'll find the lotus flower waiting. Fit for totes from hell. —INKYKE.

Will bring your song its sweetest note. —Pittsburg Leader.

CAPITAL'S VICTIMS

Peace Has Its Maimed and Murdered as Well as War—How Many Workers Exist that Others May Live.

BY GEORGE ALLEN ENGLAND, Written for the Appeal to Reason.

MINERS die about twice as fast of consumption as the mass of the people; while printers, bookbinders, tailors and shoemakers all show the ill effects of dust. Mill-stone workers rarely live beyond 36 or 40 years of age. Typesetters and casters, as well as printers, breathe much lead dust, which attacks their character, dust, which attacks their health; they die not only from phthisis, but also frequently from lead poisoning. Consumption carries off hatters about three times as fast as it does farmers, while miners of all sorts are prone to lung diseases, inflammatory, however, rather than strictly tubercular. Among miners the death rate varies considerably according to the locality and character of the time; yet on the whole they die twice as rapidly as agriculturalists from diseases of the pulmonary system.

Taking everything into consideration, potters are probably the most unfortunate of all craftsmen. When working on any of the dusty processes, they die on the average at 35 years. The mortality in the textile trade exceeds any other. Our chinaware, our plates and tea-cups are moulded with human lungs as a prime constituent. Placing the agricultural death rate at 100, that of potters exceeds 450. So fatal is the occupation that the unscientific name of "potter's rot" is given to the cirrhosis which almost invariably fastens upon the potter within a few months or years after beginning work. The disease, of course, is due to inhaling the finely pulverized clay and flint dust, which settles in the lung membranes, hardens, and turns them as it were into earth.

They have in Spain a statute which provides for nursing mothers employed in factories an hour a day to suckle their infants, with no reduction of pay. Think of proposing such a rule to a hard-headed American manufacturer! Here in America the military and the labor problems have not pressed us hard as yet; there is still abundance of raw material at hand; why bother with troublesome protection of life, which cuts into dividends? We do not even keep any really adequate records of industrial life losses in this country. As Charles P. Neill writes in a recent letter: "Information and statistics relative to dangerous trades, industrial accidents, etc., for the United States are quite meagre and very often unreliable. No information is available for this country similar to that given by Thomas Oliver in his book on 'Dangerous Trades' for England and other European countries." Life is one of the cheapest commodities on the market—why tear ourselves with trying to protect it? Humanity "does not pay"—in dollars and cents.

Lead-poisoning or "plumbism" is a very serious matter, and is practically certain to develop in any worker subject for a considerable period to the influence of lead in any of its diverse forms. Miners working in the softer oxides of lead, as well as persons employed in lead-works in smelting, the production of dyes, of white or red lead, enamel pottery and kitchen ware; typographers and setting, tin-making, shop-pouring and house-painting, are all subject to plumbism.

In white-lead factories the sickly appearance of the workmen is everywhere noticeable. The danger is especially great in lead-smelting and the production of white lead. In smelting, and especially in cleaning lead-waste fumes, the inhalation of oxide and sulphate of lead fumes very quickly induces poisoning; while in the production of white and red leads the absorption of dust causes a like effect. Safeguards might easily be provided—but think of the expense to the capitalists!

HILLQUIT REPLIES TO MALLOCK. We have received a copy of Morris Hillquit's reply to Hurrell Mallock, A. M., of England, the more or less distinguished gentleman who was imported by the civic federation to put the everlasting quietus upon Socialism in the United States. The reply of Hillquit to the lectures of the English professor is an excellent specimen of Socialist polemics. Not only are the weaknesses and sophistries of Mr. Mallock pointed out and exposed, but he is made to appear in a silly and ridiculous role. Hillquit first summarizes Mallock's principal objections to Socialism and then proceeds to mow them down with the deadly precision and effect of his gatling-gun logic. The English critic is routed, hat and spurs. Hillquit shows conclusively that his knowledge of Socialism was that of a primer pupil; that he understood nothing of its philosophy, was ignorant of its history, and that the civic federation had made an altogether sorry investment in its much heralded British exterminator. The reply of Hillquit is entitled "Mr. Mallock's Ability" and we heartily commend it to our readers. It is in pamphlet form and may be had for five cents from the Socialist Literature company, 15 Spruce street, New York, N. Y., or through the APPEAL'S book department.

Early in March New Jersey comrades ordered 8,000 additional copies of the Mollie Maguire and 8,000 additional copies of the Kidnaping Edition for use in a meeting they held on the 27th. The letter bore neither return card nor stamp. So the postoffice held it for postage. We sent the stamp and received the order on the 25th, entirely too late to get what the comrades required to them in time for their meeting. Always write your name and address in upper left-hand corner of envelope, if the envelope has no printed return notice on it.

TRIAL WILL BE AT BOISE

Choice of Two Counties Offered Defense And Ads Chosen Only as the Less Prejudiced of the Two.

Special Telegram to Appeal to Reason.

Boise, Idaho, March 30.—According to Associated Press dispatches sent out from here, it would appear that the attorneys for the defense had a choice of counties in the change of venue granted by Judge Wood last Monday. This is not true. They were given the privilege of two counties; one, Canyon county, where Steuenberg lived at the time of his death, and Ada county, where he resided during his term of office as governor of the state. Judge Wood positively declared that the cases must be tried in one of these counties, and that Washington or any of the adjoining counties would not be considered.

Between the two counties submitted, Attorney Nugent, of the defense, selected Ada county as being least prejudiced against his clients, though he knew at the time of the selection that Governor Gooding months ago declared that the Federation men should be tried in Ada county and before a judge favorable to the administration. The change of venue, as it now stands, is a distinct victory for the prosecution. The cases will now be tried in Boise, under the immediate eye of Gooding, and less than half a mile from a regiment of detail troops; but, with all the opposing influences of the state and national administrations present, and prepared to back up the prosecuting attorneys, the attorneys for the defense believe they will get a fairer trial in Boise than they could in Caldwell. Judge Wood on Monday will set the day on which the trial will begin. This will not be before April 29th, and possibly later.—George H. Shoaf.

AN ORCHARD LIE EXPLODED

Another Item in the Alleged Confession of Harry Orchard Proven a Fake in San Francisco Court.

San Francisco, Cal., March 29.—Judge Graham has denied the motion for a new trial in the action brought by Walter Linforth against the San Francisco Gas and Electric company, in which the plaintiff was awarded \$10,000 damages for the destruction of some flats on Washington street by an explosion of gas. In support of its motion for a new trial the defendant corporation filed affidavits stating that the explosion was caused by the setting off of a bomb by Harry Orchard, who is now in jail in Boise City, Idaho, charged with conspiracy in the murder of ex-Governor Steuenberg. Orchard was purported to have confessed that he exploded an infernal machine to kill a man who was living in Linforth's house. Other affidavits were filed by the plaintiff to show that the explosion could only have been one of gas, and Judge Graham felt that the preponderance of the evidence was in favor of the plaintiff.

There is a little republican paper called *The Yellow Jacket* in North Carolina. That is also its size and color. It has a croak like a ruptured toad and an odor like sewer gas. It is one of the myriad insects that riot in the hide of plutocracy. The APPEAL is after the whole infernal beast and has no time to waste on his flea.

SINCERITY OF SOCIALISTS.

Before a large audience at Socialist headquarters in Newark, N. J., Alden Freeman, a capitalist and Standard Oil stockholder, in discussing the united front presented by capitalists of all parties, as well as the growing solidarity of the working class, made the following remarkable statement: "What I now foresee is this: If the 'regular' or machine elements, representing special corporation interests, should win out in the next primaries, I expect to see a large number of independents vote the Socialist ticket, not because these voters agree with all your theories, but because they believe that you are honest and sincere, and especially because they are positive that you are free from corporation or capitalistic control."

MEANING OF "PLUTOCRAT."

From the Public. A timely explanation of the proper use of the word "plutocrat" has been made by the Springfield Republic. This word has come into common use in the most natural way. It is not a wanted epithet. It is a descriptive term evolved by social conditions that have raised the so-called business man to the place of power in politics. Government by plutocrats does not necessarily mean a rich man; it means a man who wants government by wealth. Whether such a man is rich or poor makes no difference. The "penniless plut" is as plutish as any.

THIRTY MINUTES

Of the time of every Appeal Army comrade means 15,000 hours; 645 days; nearly two years. I want that much of the time of the Appeal Army THIS WEEK in a subscription campaign that will make the plutes sit up and take notice. I haven't any premiums to hand out to you, but every thirty minutes means another long step toward the Commonwealth—toward freedom and away from slavery. Let's take that step and take it today.

"JUDGE-MADE" LAW

Courts Mere Part of Capitalist-owned Industrial Machinery and Provide No Chance for the Poor Man.

Special Telegram to Appeal to Reason.

"People are taught that law is sacred. Yet law and justice in the courts are like any other commodities. You can get just what you want. In fact there are few commodities which come higher."—Clarence S. Darrow.

CLARENCE S. DARROW, counsel for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and a lawyer of national reputation, delivered an address at Los Angeles, Cal., March 17th, on "The Courts and the Poor" under the auspices of the Socialist party. Mr. Darrow said in part: "People are taught that law is sacred. Yet law and justice in the courts are like any other commodities. You can get just what you want. In fact there are few commodities which come higher. It is the popular opinion that law is made by legislatures and congresses. Little is made that way. It is made by the judges of the courts. There is not a legislature that is not tied up and controlled. Occasionally there may be exceptions for a short time. Then the old forces are at work again and the corporate interests of the country control. This is so common and notorious that we all understand it. And yet people are taught that if you get a hundred and fifty men, with bribe money in their pockets, to pass laws, that while the men who passed them are scoundrels, the laws are sacred things and every citizen must bow down and worship them. Prejudice Rules. 'Nine-tenths of the law is judge-made law. Most of the judges are honest men, in the ordinary sense of the word. They don't take bribes. But as far as the people are concerned, they are safer with the rogues of the legislature than the judges who sit upon the bench. Decisions are made and bound in sheepskin. We lawyers burrow in dust to find out what some fool judge said a thousand years ago—and then we have the law. That's the way it is made. There are only two ways lawyers can get money nowadays; they must either work for the corporations or against the corporations. The corporations have all the money. It is easier to work for them than against them. The world isn't governed by honesty or by intelligence, but by prejudice. We take our politics from our grandfathers and our religion from our grandmothers, and the world goes merrily on. Take a poor man with a poor lawyer—a case argued with a giant on one side and a pygmy on the other, and a judge hearing the case whose associations have been with the rich. What show has the poor fellow got? Court a Lottery. From the time there first was law until today there has not been a court where the judge did not sit and see the rights of the poor frittered away by the strong, who trample upon the weak. The judge does not raise his hand in protest. 'You can't get into court for nothing. Even if you could, you couldn't get along by yourself. You must have a lawyer. You can have any kind of a lawyer you can pay for. But you can't try your own case. You don't know how. The judge won't help you. He sits there to umpire the game, and nothing else. It's all a lottery. If your case is just, that counts nothing; it depends upon a dozen things that make dice-chance a certainty compared with your game of chance. There's only one true thing about it. You always get a run for your money—as long as you've got any there's another court. Abstract Justice a Myth. 'There is no effort in the courts to get at abstract justice. It's merely a method that has been evolved through the ages for keeping society as it is. 'What chance has a poor man in a criminal court? Just the other day I read (I don't know how true it is) of a man right here in Los Angeles being sent to jail for a year for stealing a piece of mince pie. Well, the judge ought to have had that sentence. 'The fact is that under the present industrial system you can't get anything like justice from the courts. They are part of the industrial machinery. Where the Shoe Pinches. An echo of the Cripple Creek war comes from Denver as follows: 'Denver, March 22.—After a desperate fight which lasted all the afternoon, the house today passed on second reading a bill providing that the state auditing board can bond the state to the extent of \$900,000 to pay the Cripple Creek war debt. 'The amount almost staggered the members of the house, for at the time the war was ended the debt was reported to have been about \$500,000, and about two years ago those who wanted to get a bill of this kind through offered to accept \$600,000 and square the bill. At that time charges were freely made that the lobby working for the \$600,000 had offered \$2,000 apiece for ten votes. The \$900,000, as provided in today's bill, does not include Telluride, Trinidad, Colorado City or the other Peabody campaigns outside of Cripple Creek. 'The bill provides that the state auditing board shall bond the state direct for the amount of money. It does not provide a constitutional amendment. It was charged on the floor of the house and not denied that at least a fourth of the bill was for overcharges for supplies bought during the campaign. The friends of the measure maintain that no difference whether too much was paid for the supplies or not, they were bought and must be paid for at contract prices."

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Slenth McPartland, Rejected Where He Was Known, Breaks into Knights of Columbus at Frisco.

THE KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS is the leading Catholic organization of America. It is composed of councils, located in the various archdioceses. The country is divided up into districts with a certain number of members in each district. The headquarters of the organization is in New Haven, Conn., and the national head is James W. Hearne, of that city. A short time previous to the organization of Denver council (1901) one of the national organizers, a Mr. Maloney, visited Denver in the interests of the national body, seeking to organize a council in that city. The custom usually followed out is for the organizer to carry his introduction to the archbishop or bishop of the diocese. This was not done in the case of Denver council, but instead, he carried a letter from James W. Hearne, national president, to James McPartland.

No Good at Home. McPartland went to see the bishop and had the matter before him, and from him obtained the names of the men of the city who would, in his opinion, make desirable members. The application for the charter, as filed with the national body, contained about twenty-five names, and at the head of the list was James McPartland. All arrangements were made for the proper organization of the council, and a degree team from Chicago went to Denver to initiate the new members and institute the council. On the night of the institution of the council, McPartland was absent from the city, as he was also on two succeeding meeting nights. This made it necessary for him to be balloted for, the same as any other new member applying for membership after the charter members had been admitted on the night of the institution of the council. When his name was proposed a number of the members decided that he would not make a desirable member, and when the balloting commenced there were a number of white balls in the ballot box and twenty-nine black balls.

29 Black Balls Not Enough.

When the ballot had been taken a number of the members who had not voted stated as a reason that the black balls were exhausted and they did not care to vote. The vote was twenty-nine black balls, twelve white balls and twenty-four members not voting for the reason stated. According to the by-laws of the organization this would debar him from membership. Six months after there was filed an application for a charter for San Francisco council, located in the California city, and the name at the head of the list was James McPartland. The night this council was instituted, he was on hand and was initiated a member of the Knights of Columbus.

IDAHO GRAFT.

From the Idaho Falls Post. Attorney Hawley and the detective agencies of this state are working it blind. Hawley has drawn close to \$2,000 a month on the Moyer-Haywood case; the detectives as much more. It is a good thing. And now they desire to push it along by asking the legislature to make an estimate on appropriation for the next two years. They desire to promote it, as it is fine-haired graft. Hawley has not actually earned one-tenth of the fee. The merits of the case pass out of notice in the light of this wholesale hold-up of the state. Whether the men are to be tried, acquitted or hanged or bound to the stake is of consequence, of course. But when the case is made an instrument with which to rob the state it is time to draw the line. The graft now in evidence is a crime against decency and an insult to the intelligence of the good citizens of the state of Idaho.

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SOCIALISM IN BRIEF.

The following article is taken from the March of Progress, a semi-religious publication published at Adams, N. Y. It is reprinted by the APPEAL to show the influence Socialist agitation is having on the editors of non-Socialist publications. It is as fair a presentation of our principles as I have seen from a non-Socialist paper:

Because Socialism is in its infancy and the true principles of the socialist movement have not yet entirely emerged from crude ideas and passion its effect is perhaps not understood or fully realized by many people. We give below a brief summary of what true Socialism would accomplish as set forth by one well acquainted with the socialist movement: Briefly, Socialism will accomplish this: It will give every worker the full value of the product of his labor. It will reduce the hours of labor in proportion to the increased power of production. It will entirely do away with child labor. It will do away with the landlord and the capitalist. It will give employment to all who desire at remunerative pay. It will pension the old. It will do away with charity and give the people justice. It will abolish poverty, want, destitution and the poorhouse. It will permit every member of society to develop the highest and best there is in him. It will do away with class legislation. It will prevent strikes and lockouts. It will make it possible for the people to make or reject laws for their government, according to the principles of the initiative and referendum. It will do away with the trusts by making them the property of the whole people, to be operated for the benefit of the whole people instead of for the benefit of a few rich men. It will do away with private ownership of street railways, lighting plants, and all other public service plants, and make them public property, to be operated for public benefit. It will bring about the public ownership of railroads, coal mines, iron mines, oil wells, gas wells, the ships, the forests, the lakes, the rivers, the canals, the telegraphs and the telephone system. It will make labor-saving machines a blessing to mankind instead of a curse. It will eliminate not only the poor idler, but the rich idler, both of whom are now supported by society. It will introduce a social and industrial system that will put an end to rent, and interest, and profit, and all forms of usury. It will do away with armies organized for destructive purposes, and organize armies for constructive purposes. It will remove the fear of want and poverty and make the earth a paradise. It will prevent crime and criminals. It will encourage study, exploration, invention and art. Socialism is what every one wants as soon as they know what it is. The reason why it is opposed by many is because they want read.

THOSE CONFESSIONS.

From the Mirror. That Mollie Maguire detective, McPartland's story of a confession from Steve Adams did not go down with the jury at Wallace, Idaho. That confession was part and parcel of the other confessions, obtained by the same man and the same methods, against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, charging them with the murder of ex-Governor Steuenberg of Idaho. If those three men are fairly tried, McPartland's testimony will be much discredited, but if their rights in the trial are to be ruthlessly violated as they were when they were kidnaped—the word is that of Justice McKenna, of the United States supreme court—they might as well surrender and submit to being lynched.

Abstract Justice a Myth.

"There is no effort in the courts to get at abstract justice. It's merely a method that has been evolved through the ages for keeping society as it is. 'What chance has a poor man in a criminal court? Just the other day I read (I don't know how true it is) of a man right here in Los Angeles being sent to jail for a year for stealing a piece of mince pie. Well, the judge ought to have had that sentence. 'The fact is that under the present industrial system you can't get anything like justice from the courts. They are part of the industrial machinery. Where the Shoe Pinches. An echo of the Cripple Creek war comes from Denver as follows: 'Denver, March 22.—After a desperate fight which lasted all the afternoon, the house today passed on second reading a bill providing that the state auditing board can bond the state to the extent of \$900,000 to pay the Cripple Creek war debt. 'The amount almost staggered the members of the house, for at the time the war was ended the debt was reported to have been about \$500,000, and about two years ago those who wanted to get a bill of this kind through offered to accept \$600,000 and square the bill. At that time charges were freely made that the lobby working for the \$600,000 had offered \$2,000 apiece for ten votes. The \$900,000, as provided in today's bill, does not include Telluride, Trinidad, Colorado City or the other Peabody campaigns outside of Cripple Creek. 'The bill provides that the state auditing board shall bond the state direct for the amount of money. It does not provide a constitutional amendment. It was charged on the floor of the house and not denied that at least a fourth of the bill was for overcharges for supplies bought during the campaign. The friends of the measure maintain that no difference whether too much was paid for the supplies or not, they were bought and must be paid for at contract prices."

THAT MAN you gave a copy of the APPEAL to last week is now ready to subscribe. Ask him—start with him as your first recruit this week in your "thirty-minute campaign."

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QUESTION BOX

Can a person be at once a Christian and a Socialist or is there a necessary antagonism between the two? Socialism and Christianity differ in that the Socialist party and the Socialist Labor party—R. S. Goblen, Wash.

Socialism is a political movement and has to do with things political. Christianity has to do with things religious and propounds a religion. There is no ground for antagonism between the two and there never is so long as the advocates of each attend to their own business.

There are Socialists who are Christians, and Socialists who are not Christians, just as there is a difference of opinion on matters religious among republicans, democrats, prohibitionists and people of every political affiliation.

A few self-styled Christians, more zealous in the service of their party than in that of their church, are strenuous in their efforts to knock against Socialism, hoping to make it appear that all Socialists are opposed to all religion, all morality and everything that makes for the refinement of the individual.

Such hypocritical liars only advertise the weakness of the opposition to the Socialist movement when they resort to falsehood in hope of checking a cause they are unable to combat with truth and honorable methods. Many ministers of various churches are members of the Socialist party and combine their efforts for the spiritual regeneration of the individual with political agitation for conditions that will make the Christian life possible for all.

The Christian Socialist is a Chicago weekly paper published for those in sympathy with both movements, and the growing usefulness of that publication is sufficient proof for the unprejudiced that there is nothing incompatible in the ethical precepts of Jesus and the economic precepts of Marx.

The differences existing between the Socialist party and the S. L. P. are wholly without reference to tactics and methods of party work. Both organizations uphold International Socialism and seek works to the common end through means that to it seem best.

Marx holds, does he not, that the value of commodities depends upon the labor power put into them, and that commodities upon which have been expended equivalent amounts of labor power are therefore equal in value? A coat made last year is out of 25 lbs. and sells for \$5.00; one made this year sells for \$10.00. An equal amount of labor power has been expended upon each, and the difference in value is explained on the Marxian hypothesis—Stent.

Your confusion is caused by overlooking the fact, repeatedly and plainly stated by Marx, that there can be no value without utility, and which makes utility a condition of value. An article must be a use value before it can possibly become an exchange value, and, therefore, your coat could not even be a commodity—could not be on the market, unless useful.

One could expend any amount of labor power on a thing or things that have no use value, but in so doing he would create no value. Utility is not the measure of value, but is one of the essential conditions of value. Labor power is the creator of value, but to create value the commodity must produce what people want.

In the regular process of capitalist production, which is the only condition

worthy of consideration in economics, labor is not expended in producing out-of-date wares. Your coat was probably in demand when made and was probably exchangeable at a value of ten dollars. The fact that it is now worth only half as much of goods that are not sold in season, or, in other words, that have not functioned normally in the process of exchange.

A more thorough investigation of Marxian economics will show you that the supposed case is an exception to that of the majority of coats produced, but that its fall in value is fully provided for in Marxian economics without any violence to the principles taught therein.

An officer in France is quoted as saying: "Socialist I am, but collected as never, whereas does this man's theory differ from the teaching of Marx and the Appeal—W. E. Nickerson, Kan.

The French gentleman who made the statement quoted reminds one of the infidel who asserted that he was a Christian because he was not a heathen. Like the devil who can "quote scripture to serve his purpose," there are times when the rankest capitalist will claim adherence to Socialism if you will only let him define what Socialism is.

But there is a better definition for Socialism than that made by an individual. The International Socialist movement defines in its manifestoes and in the various national platforms what Socialism is, and such definitions are from a source of authority. Unlike another gentleman who pushed in a fit of enthusiasm, "We are all Socialists now," these platforms, as the official expression of the principles and program of the movement, all advocate collectivism as a necessary means of realizing Socialism.

You may be assured that the person who asserts adherence to Socialism without endorsement of collectivism is anything imaginable but a Socialist. Socialism defines itself every time its organized adherents put forth a platform of manifesto, and an individual who contests such a definition is like the wise jasper who insists upon using words in a sense contrary to that given them in dictionaries or by good usage.

Ohio—The following is the Socialist city ticket of Taylorville, Ill.: Mayor, Charles E. Harper; city clerk, George Hartless; city treasurer, George Beatey. Aldermanic candidates also were nominated.

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Ohio—Branch 5, Cleveland (Jewish), is raising \$200 for the purpose of establishing a library. On account of the growth in membership a new location is being sought, present quarters having grown too cramped. . . . Lena Morrow Lewis speaks at Toledo April 7th, and Conneaut April 11th.

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THAT MAN you gave a copy of the APPEAL to last week is now ready to subscribe. Ask him—start with him as your first recruit this week in your "thirty-minute campaign."

HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS

Frederick Weyerhaeuser, of St. Paul, Minn., is said to be the richest man in America. He is said to own and control 30,000,000 acres of forest land which is an area six times the size of the state of New Jersey. It would, indeed, be a calamity for a farmer who owns 100 acres of land with a mortgage on it to have to "divide up" with Weyerhaeuser.

A story is going the rounds of the papers about riding saddles made from "Huley" leather. This leather, so the story goes, is made of human skin. It is tanned in Philadelphia and is of a superior quality, equaling pigskins. While the story may not be literally true, it is, nevertheless, a fact that the class that rides knows how to tan profits out of human hide.

A press dispatch from Sheridan, Wyo., tells of another outbreak of the war between cattle and sheep men in the northern part of that state. One camp was attacked by the cattle men and burned and 400 head of sheep killed. Then another sheep camp was attacked by a band of twelve masked men. The sheep herders were forcibly driven away, the camp was fired and 4,000 sheep were shot. More trouble is expected, as it is a fight for the range.

Collier's Weekly tells as follows how the rich dodge taxes in New York City: "On the day before tax day you own a million dollars worth of railroad securities, taxable at \$147,000. That day you go to Pflezer & Co., sell your railroad securities and put your million into tax-free municipal bonds. Then you make your affidavit that you have no taxable property. The next day you sell your municipal bonds and buy back your railroad securities. You can do it all in forty-eight hours, and the net saving is \$14,700 less the insignificant commissions for the transaction."

"Bourgeois Justice"

Because Antonio Leonia, of Passaic, N. J., begged ninety pennies he was sentenced to ninety days in jail. Complaints by angry citizens were the cause of his arrest. When searched he was found with the goods on him; and, "as he could give no good excuse for begging," was committed to prison at the rate of one day for each penny he had begged to relieve his hunger.

Because James Brown, when "broke," stole one small piece of mince pie from a Los Angeles, Cal., restaurant, he was sentenced March 13th to serve a year in prison. Brown was desperately hungry, and said it would have been worth a year in the pen had he been permitted to eat the pie; but he was captured so promptly by the eagle-eyed protectors of property that it was impossible.

Plans are made in New York for some millionaire to establish a free law bureau. A New York paper tells of one man who served forty years in prison for stealing a wrench and selling it for 25 cents to get a ticket to hear Jenny Lind sing. A newly arrived German youth was sent to prison four years for being in company with a countryman whom he did not know to be a thief. A youth of 18 who defended his mother and sisters from the assaults of a rich ruffian went to prison eighteen years for lack of funds to employ an attorney.

The New York court of appeals found George W. Perkins, J. P. Morgan's partner, not guilty of larceny in the payment of funds of the New York Life Insurance company to the republican national campaign committee in 1904. The court agreed that the expenditure of the funds of the company for campaign purposes was illegal, but that there was no larceny, "owing to the absence of criminal intent." In other words, the rich can do no wrong, because whatever they do their intentions are justifiable—especially in a capitalist-owned court.

PARTY
CENTRAL STATES.

Indiana—Odon local is now engaged in starting a Socialist library. Socialists bring anything to give will please write J. M. Gerten, librarian, Odon, Ind.

Michigan—P. C. Ford, a prominent Michigan Socialist, and a lecturer, died at Whitehall, Mich., from the effect of poison which he drank from a jug thought to contain cider.

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AGITATION LEAGUE.

Reported last week \$942.97
Collected since last report \$1,024.32

Total \$1,967.29

The total number of copies of the Kidnapping Anniversary Edition now reaches 2,420,000 and includes a few of the world's record set by the APPEAL a little over a year ago.

Over one-quarter of the million copies which the Agitation League proposed to send out through the APPEAL comrades who could give only their time to the work has now been provided for and the papers have been distributed—telling the story of outraged labor's wrongs in words that cannot be ignored.

Nearly a month will elapse before the trial of our imprisoned comrades will begin. The full million of this second edition should be utilized before that date. It will prepare the public mind for what is to follow—and nip in the bud the evident intention of the Goodings and McParlands to convert these innocent men in the public mind.

Those who have contributed to this fund since last report to help in the distribution of the Anniversary number are as follows:

| | | |
|-------------------|-------|--------|
| Name | State | Am't. |
| Paul Florenz | Ariz. | \$3.00 |
| W. F. Robertson | Ark. | 30 |
| Ed. W. White | Cal. | 25 |
| C. A. Krebs | Ill. | 30 |
| Sven Christensen | Kan. | 1.00 |
| R. E. Smith | Mo. | 1.00 |
| John F. Smith | Mo. | 1.00 |
| John F. Smith | Mo. | 1.00 |
| Hans Prevost | Mont. | 75 |
| Wm. Schramm | Nebr. | 75 |
| Wm. Schramm | Nebr. | 75 |
| N. O. Nelson | N. D. | 50 |
| Wm. Schramm | Nebr. | 75 |
| Francis Blanchard | Ohio | 1.00 |
| Alvin Hart & Co. | Pa. | 25.00 |
| Travis Mize | Tenn. | 1.00 |
| M. Oppenheimer | Texas | 1.25 |
| Mathias Schmitt | Wash. | 1.00 |
| J. T. Smith | Wyo. | 1.00 |

THE BUNDLE BRIGADE.

The Bundle Brigade raised the list last week 1,037 notches, making a net gain over bundle expirations of that number. But I still am inclined to think there are hundreds of APPEAL Army comrades who ought to be on the bundle list of doing propaganda work, and no agitator should be without a few extra papers. You need them, comrades, and I hope you'll let me have your order for a bundle of five for a year at once. The price is \$1.00. No objection whatever to your subscribing for 10 or 20 or 100 copies at the same rate. Following named comrades have joined the Bundle Brigade since last report:

| | | |
|------------------------|--------|-----|
| Name | State | No. |
| C. O'Leary | Ala. | 2 |
| E. K. Lewis | Cal. | 1 |
| Joe Johnston | Ariz. | 1 |
| W. L. Fletcher | Ark. | 1 |
| E. L. Lambie | Calif. | 3 |
| Edw. Wilson | Calif. | 1 |
| Joe D. Smith | Calif. | 1 |
| N. N. Britton | Fla. | 2 |
| Frank Hubbard | Ill. | 1 |
| J. M. Roberts | Kan. | 1 |
| Pete Moran | Kan. | 1 |
| John W. Chittenden | Mass. | 3 |
| Joe W. Schindler | Mich. | 5 |
| E. R. Edwards | Mich. | 2 |
| The Model Printing Co. | Mich. | 5 |
| James M. Kruse | Mont. | 100 |
| Leo L. Lambie | Nebr. | 25 |
| Chas. Morris | Ariz. | 1 |
| Local Kings County | N. Y. | 2 |
| H. E. Yungst | Ohio | 5 |
| E. J. Smith | Ohio | 1 |
| D. C. Kerby | Okl. | 10 |
| Tom D. Hendrix | Okl. | 1 |
| John H. Brown | Tex. | 1 |
| L. M. Roberts | Tenn. | 10 |
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