Total number of subscribers July 11th 313,500
Number of new subs for week ending July 18th 8,769
Number of expiring subs for week ending July 18th 8,717
Gain for week 72

Total number of Subs for week ending July 18th . . 314,052

Edition Printed Last Week 387,500

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Six Months 25 Cents.
Clubs of Four or More 25 Cents.

Appeal to Reason.

This Is Number 66

J. A. WAYLAND

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

FRED D. WARREN, Managing Editor

Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., August 1, 1908.

LOOK at the yellow address label, and note the number following name. If it is No. 662 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.

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 owne ship of tne earth by ALL the people—not by a PART of the people.

That Famous Post Office Order.

I AM in receipt of a letter from an Appeal Reader, who states that the postmaster of his town informed him that he had received no order from the postmaster general giving him power to throw out of the mails literature of any sort; and furthermore the postmaster was quite emphatic in announcing his belief that no such order had been issued by the postmaster general, and that the Appeal had simply lied to its readers in a frantic effort to arouse sympathy for itself, and antagonism for the present administration.

Evidently the postmaster referred to cannot read plain English. I have before me a printed document, headed, "Order of the Postmaster General," dated Washington, D. C., June 12, 1908, and addressed to postmasters. Just what that order means I will leave to the interpretation of Frank L. Stocking, assistant postmaster at Tacoma, Wash. Mr. Stocking has been identified with the postal system of this country for a good many years. During the McKinley administration he was assistant director general of posts for the Philippine Islands, and also postmaster at Manila. The position of assistant director general of posts in the Philippine Islands is relatively as important as assistant postmaster general in the United States. It is therefore reasonable to assume that Mr. Stocking is qualified by experience to interpret the rulings issued by the postmaster general at Washington.

In an interview with him, printed in the Daily Tribune, Tacoma, Mr. Stocking says:

"The ruling is aimed against such American publications as the Appeal to Reason, a Socialist newspaper published in Kansas. . . . A vast amount of such matter now comes through the mails, but postmasters, in hard and fast rules stipulated in the order, are empowered to bar all of it."

The Tacoma editor understood what Stocking meant, and with scare headlines verifies the statements made by this postoffice official in the following language:

"For years the officials of the government have writhed under the incessant fire of a revolutionist newspaper published at Girard Kansas. . . . The government apparently has spiked the thirteen-inch gun of Debs and the Socialist party and doubtless is prepared to meet the inevitable litigation."

Now, we submit that these statements from this postoffice official is a plain and significant interpretation of this rule. I have no doubt but that Mr. Stocking has been called down pretty hard by the department for giving out the statements quoted above. They do not care to have their purposes thus boldly announced. The politicians at the head of this government are foxy, and they understand quite well that the American people will resent vigorously any attempt to interfere with the freedom of the press.

In order to create a proper public sentiment that would justify the drastic action proposed, it was necessary to promote an anarchist scare. This was done by taking advantage of the killing of an inoffensive youth by Chief Shippy, of Chicago, and the murder of a priest in Denver by an insane Italian. A weekly paper that had been permitted, for nearly fifteen years, the use of the mails at Paterson, N. J., was illegally suppressed by Mr. Roosevelt. The law provides that before any newspaper can be denied the second-class mailing privilege that it is entitled to a hearing. This, the Paterson paper did not have until after its second-class entry had been taken away from it on the executive order of the president.

Then, in order to give a semblance of justice to this action, a clause was tacked to the postoffice appropriation bill amending Section 3893 of the revised statutes, which gives to postmasters the power outlined above by Mr. Stocking.

I am not at all surprised that many postmasters cannot understand this order. While most postmasters are republicans and support the present administration, there are many of them who are old-fashioned enough to still cling to the delusion that that provision of the constitution which says congress shall make no laws abridging the right of the press, is still observed. But after awhile it will filter through their simple minds that this is no longer a republic, but a capitalist despotism. In order to continue, uninterrupted with the game of high finance, it is necessary to prevent a public discussion of the methods now in vogue, by the men who own and control the productive machinery of this nation.

As stated by the Daily Tribune, of Tacoma, officials of the United States government have writhed under the incessant fire of the Appeal. This paper, by reason of its tremendous circulation and its absolute fearlessness, strikes terror to the hearts of the cringing politicians who serve the great financial over-lords by means of special legislation at state and national capitals. And it exposes, without fear or favor, the deals of the captains of industry and their political retainers.

The Appeal, from Mr. Roosevelt's point of view, has many grievous sins to answer for. But above and beyond all others, stand out the part it took in exposing the western kidnaping conspiracy and the part played by Mr. Roosevelt in the Harriman-Alton infamous bond deal, by which the savings banks depositors and insurance policy holders were robbed of millions of dollars, a part of which loot found its way into the campaign fund which elected Roosevelt to the presidency.

Every position taken by the Appeal to Reason has been proven correct, and no statement made by it in all the controversy of the past years has been proved untrue. To silence this mouthpiece of the working class—this "thirteen-inch gun of the Socialist party"—has been the aim and object of plutocracy for nearly a decade. The first attack was made by Third Assistant Postmaster General Madden, and a guerilla warfare, maintained for years, resulting finally in the triumph of the Appeal and the retirement of Madden, under circumstances not at all to the credit of either the administration or that official.

Failing through this agency, the Appeal was dragged by the government into the federal courts, on a charge that is now admitted to be perfectly ridiculous and without the slightest foundation. Three times have I appeared at Fort Scott ready for a trial before federal judges, appointed by the republican administration, and before juries selected by republican United States Marshals, appointed by the same republican administration, but for reasons not explained, the government has postponed from time to time, a trial of the case. Thousands of dollars have already been expended in defending the Appeal, and I will say to you frankly that this federal court case has been the only instance which has in any way hampered the Appeal in its work. The court costs and lawyers fees have been a heavy drain on our resources. Our refusal to accept any donations from our thousands of friends is due to our effort to prevent our enemies from saying that we used our troubles to collect money from our sympathizers.

Following this attempt in the courts, comes this federal law, which is, according to Postmaster Stocking, "aimed directly at the Appeal to Reason."

I assure every one of our loyal friends that the Appeal is not in the least disheartened or discouraged. I believe that our protection lies in publicity. By keeping the reading public informed in advance of what plutocracy aims to do, we can arouse such a protest that it dare not carry out its purposes, and it is for this reason that I have urged, in season and out, that you can do more to help this paper and the cause it represents by asking your neighbors to subscribe than by making a cash contribution.

Purely as a war measure, and to protect the paper, no matter what happens, I ask you, either as an individual, or with the assistance of local comrades, to subscribe for a campaign bundle at the rates published in the order blank below. Hundreds of comrades have written me that they think this is the best plan, and the most effective yet inaugurated. We will be in a position to carry on our propaganda work should the Appeal be denied the mails, as we can send our papers in these large bundles by express and freight.

"MY REPLY TO THE PRESS CENSOR."

APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kans.

Find enclosed $_____, for which send to the address below_____copies of the Appeal to Reason for four months.

*Signed*_____

*P. O. Box or St. No.*_____

*City*_____

*State*_____

25	copies each week, 4 mos..	$ 2.00
50	copies each week, 4 mos..	4.00
100	copies each week, 4 mos..	8.00
200	copies each week, 4 mos..	16.00
500	copies each week, 4 mos..	40.00
1,000	copies each week, 4 mos..	80.00
2,000	copies each week, 4 mos..	160.00

Vote the republican ticket and you will get what you don't want, and plenty of it.

Socialism will make it possible for every man to have a home of his own, fully paid for.

The workers make, the shirkers take. But when the workers wake, then will the shirkers shake.

Home is the sweetest place on earth, but how many under competition have to leave home to get a job?

You will probably vote the republican ticket on the ground that you like the republican way of kicking you.

Marriage is good, and provides the truest taste of heaven on earth, but to be married and out of work is hell.

It is a splendid thing to stand alone and erect, true to principle and conviction. It is a glorious thing to be a Socialist.

Most people are opposed to what Socialism is not, which is why its enemies are always "exposing" a dummy that they label Socialism.

It is the rich who pay the expenses of both the republican and democratic campaigns and who expect to profit from the "investment."

Men shirk under slavery. They will not shirk under the splendid incentive of being able to retain all they produce.

The future will rear monuments to the tramp and harlot, not for their virtues, but because they are the victims and martyrs of a far more degraded capitalism.

To work for a boss or master is as degrading as it is to serve a king or emperor. To work for yourself and your family, and get all you produce, will be elevating and joyous.

Individualism is a robber's incentive. There will never be a true and effective incentive to work until man is assured that he shall have all he produces, without any trimming or profits.

Consenting that your wife and children should be robbed of that which would give them opportunity to be wiser and better and happier will not fit you for mansions in the skies.

Material things are not the best things in the world, but just as life is not tangible without the body, so there can be no high spiritual attainment so long as the great mass of mankind are poor.

The humblest Socialist is greater than the richest republican, because he stands for the emancipation of the race, while the republican, whether knowingly or in ignorance of economics, stands for its enslavement.

The British house of lords has passed an old age pension bill in the hope of thus stemming the rising tide of Socialism. The moral is, that if labor wants any kind of favors, the thing to do is to vote the Socialist ticket and scare the opposition into doing something.

The interstate commerce commission's report for the year ending June 30, 1908, shows 122,845 persons killed or injured by railroads in America. But it was profitable. The total earnings of the roads during that time was $449,462,188, about $3,665 for each person killed.

Vote for the democratic party and you throw your vote away. It is the party of a decaying class, and can never win again. The republicans own the machinery of production, and their money and the jobs at their command settle the political situation until Socialism overthows the system which that party built up.

Here is an injuction plank that would enjoin the corrupt and contemptible courts that issue injunctions in the interest of the master class: "That all judges be elected by the people for short terms, and that the power to issue injunctions shall be curbed by immediate legislation." Of course it is from the Socialist party platform. No other party would dare adopt an injunction plank that really meant anything.

Your Uncle Samuel pities the dumb animals in his service, and has just issued orders that all horses employed in the postoffice department shall be given a thirty days' vacation each year on the choicest of pasture. The average worker under capitalism does not get such a vacation, but maybe, when Uncle Samuel takes hold of industry, even workers may be treated as well as horses. How would you like to have a thirty days' vacation on pasture furnished by the public?

The Grand Junction Daily News estimates that the trial of Steve Adams cost San Miguel county $20,000, and the three trials cost Colorado and Idaho approximately $200,000. In the meantime, Adams, a man proven to be innocent, was kept in jail for nearly three years, without trial, and villified by practically every capitalist paper in America, regardless of politics. It is merely a fruit of the rotten system, upheld by perjured Pinkerton thugs and the two Bill clubs.

In ye old days Mark Hanna would bleed the corporations and buy the masses in blocks of five. Now that both the Bills have proclaimed their adherance to publicity of campaign contributions, a more subtle method of corporation bribery is found, expedient. The new method is to have a made-to-order prosperity "until after election." The wages of railroad and steel men are not to be touched "until after election"; and so on. You can now begin to understand why the word was sent from Washington to Ft. Scott last May to postpone our trial until "after the election." Nothing is to be done to excite the voters! The boots have been put to them so hard that the masters fear the result of another straw.

NATIONAL SOCIALIST TICKET.

For President
EUGENE V. DEBS

For Vice President
BEN HANFORD

Bryan and the Labor Vote.

It is said that Bryan will take advantage of Judge Gould's citation of Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison for contempt and use the incident in his campaign. It is expected that the working mules will flock to the democratic standard bearer because the democratic convention placed in its platform a plank which, before election, can be construed as a protest against court injunctions in labor controversies. This might be all very well if the democratic party could wipe its labor record off the slate. In no place in all the United States are labor conditions as bad as in the south where democratic policies are supposed to be in operation. It should not be overlooked that democrat Sparks, of Nevada, joined with Roosevelt in sending troops to Goldfield, which, on investigation, were hastily removed by the president after an investigation by Roosevelt's commission. We remember also that Steunenberg was a democrat and a populist and he served the master class against the very men who elected him. We have not forgotten that it was a democratic president that used federal troops during the Pullman strike, and that later the commission appointed by Cleveland vindicated absolutely the officers and members of the A. R. U. in its investigation made on the ground. And we haven't forgotten that last week a democratic governor ordered state troops to shoot Alabama miners. And union men will be asked to vote the democratic ticket! The gall!

An Unexpected Indorsement.

The Catholic Leader, San Francisco, in its issue of June 27, referred to the Appeal to Reason as "an obscure dodger," and threatened its editor with all sorts of dire calamities. This reference inspired one of the Leader's readers to write a six column article that fairly bristles and sizzles. Here are just a few extracts from the Leader of July 11, which will show our readers what one ardent Catholic thinks of the "obscure dodger," and what he thinks of the Catholic press in general:

"Like dry trees in the wilderness" are the average Catholic papers, and it is little wonder that the cry is resounded again and again that the combined circulation of the seventy-eight Catholic papers published weekly in the United States does not nearly equal the circulation of the one lonely Socialist paper published in a town in Kansas, a town so small that it is likely to secure even a mention on the map.

"There is a reason for the decay of the Catholic press of this country just as there is a reason for the unbounded circulation of the organ of the Socialists. The editor of the average Catholic paper edits his paper with a scissors, while the editor of the Socialist paper puts brains into his work; the editor of the Catholic paper keeps one eye ever on the advertising pages, while the editor of the Socialist paper never loses sight of the fact that his paper represents a Cause, he gets into the firing line of battle, strikes straight from the shoulder in the interest of his Cause, and looks about him to see his work rewarded by a solid wall of his people standing with him in the fight.

"The average Catholic editor is afraid to touch a live issue; it might offend his advertising patronage and then indeed would his joy be turned into woe disconsolate. The Catholic press preaches humility and is a firm believer in the policy of turning the other cheek when a controversy waxes warm and the church is being assailed, while the Socialist organ stands by its constituents in the thick of the fight, let the brunt of the battle fall when and where it will. Is it any wonder, then, that the Socialist rallies to the support of his paper, or that the Catholic, disgusted beyond power of words, sends it to the ash heap, and if he contributes at all to its support in the way of subscription, charges up the amount thus spent to charity?

"Far let it be from me to defend the Socialist paper of Kansas, but the truth can not be denied, that the Socialist is waging war at the very root of civilization and has at his command the most powerful weapon known to the mind of man, the power of a united press, the power of the fearless pen, even mightier than the sword."

"Like a bolt of lightening from a clear sky comes a ray of hope for a decent Catholic press in America. A zealous enthusiast of Guatamala, the editor of a Catholic paper there, has conceived the idea of presenting to the Holy Father, as a Jubilee gift, sample copies of every Catholic paper published in all the world! A committee is now at work, gathering these monstrosities together, and there is every reason to believe that if Pope Pius X ever gets a glimpse of the verist rags that pass muster as the Catholic press of America, wades through the scissored editorials and drinks in one whiff of their advertising pages, he will order that they be consigned to the Vatican sewers. Then may the whole tribe be banished with one fell blow, and the real Catholic press receive the support it so richly deserves."

And what do you think of that?

The total number of Appeals subscribed for and distributed in Oklahoma last week reached the enormous total of 50,000. There are fewer than 2,000,000 people in Oklahoma. If all the states would do as well as Oklahoma the Appeal would have 1,000,000 subscribers with an additional distribution of 1,000,000 extra copies on special occasions. Isn't this worth working for?

If the people control industry they will always have access to the tools of production, hence men will always have a job.

Don't you dare offer the democratic national committee more than $10,000 at one time. You might be insulted if you do.

A million votes for Socialism would secure more labor legislation than the election of a dozen republican or democratic presidents.

The platforms of the Amalgamated Bill clubs, in the language of Gilbert's "Mikado," "Say nothing in particular, and say it very well."

The Sunshine Society has adopted for its slogan: "Back to the fool dinner pail." Perhaps they mean to sing, "Let us gather up the sunbeams," and fill it with them.

With campaign contributions so small (?) as they will be since the trusts are boycotted, the average faker can make more money selling patent medicines this year than he can in spell-binding for the Bill Clubs.

"I don't want a lot of office holders to control my every action." Neither does the Socialist. But a lot of bosses control your every action now. Socialism would only make you owner of your own job and master of yourself.

Rev. Thomas Harrison says: "There will be no capitalists in heaven to cut down the wages scale." If this is authoritive, it might be well to send the wages system to hades, where it belongs, and adopt some heavenly economics on earth.

The country is ripe for Socialism, and by trying in a kindly but persistent way, it is possible for each one of us to convert two old party voters before the election in November. Sign and return the "Make Two Socialists" pledge in this Appeal.

Mr. Taft, in a virtuous spasm, says the republican party will obey the law and will not accept campaign money from corporations. He is probably right. Yet they will not only receive money, but will also solicit it from members and promoters of corporations.

"If everything was divided up equally, things would soon be unequal again." Very true. A dividing up won't work. We want to unite in collective ownership of the machinery of production and distribution, and that would be as hard to divide up as are the public roads or public schools.

Eighty thousand more people, according to official reports, were disabled in industry in America during the past four years than were killed during the four years of fierce fighting during the civil war. "Peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," and capitalism is dangerous in its every aspect.

"Socialism may be all right in a land like Russia, but it has no place in free America." Socialism is combatting monarchy in industry, and that prevails in the United States. The steel trust controls a million men, and the mills, factories and railroads have the power of life and death over a third of the people in "Free America."

"All men are not equal. Some are smarter and better than others, and are entitled to all they can make." Very true. Socialism believes in equality in nothing but opportunity. But a babe born in the slums has not the opportunity of one born in good circumstances. And so long as any man gives profits, either on his labor or on his purchase of anything, he cannot get his full product.

Score another for Los Angeles. The three Mexican "revolutionists" who have been imprisoned there for eleven months on suspicion of having committed a murder that no one knows was committed, have been held nine months longer than the law permits men to be imprisoned without a hearing. But that is the way with capitalistic ridden sections like Los Angeles—they have such great respect for the law.

Capitalism is developing in John Bull's tight little island almost as grandly as in the United States of America. The latest official report is that pauperism is increasing at an alarming rate, there being 16.9 per cent of the people of London maintained at public expense, not counting the idle rich, which would make it a full third of the people who are paupers. No wonder Socialism is growing in England.

"The American flag is good enough for me." It is for the Socialist. When Socialism captures the United States the American flag will stand for Socialism here. But Socialists are looking also to an internationalism and hence have an international flag, an emblem of universal brotherhood. Wars now occur under banners of conflicting states. There will be no war under internationalism, when all men recognize the same flag!

Elsewhere I have quoted from a confidential letter issued by the banking firm of Bache and Co., of New York. Here is another extract from a letter issued by the same firm a few weeks ago. "President Mellen, of the New Haven, says that the month of May was the worst they had seen since the depression first set in." Remember this information is handed out to the plutes, and is not intended for general consumption. Newspaper reports tell a different story.

The press reports that representatives of the Standard Oil company have been on their knees to the Terrible Teddy for the past long time, begging him to remit the fine of $29,000,000 recently assessed against it by Judge Landis. And Terrible Teddy "Ray-footed!" Ugh! The best he would do was to consent to assessing the minimum fine on all the cases under prosecution, which will amount, all told, to some $5,000,000! Still, it is quite a saving for the Standard.

The Title to Your Land.

As a matter of fact no man can say he owns a foot of land. He is given a title deed to a certain tract with the understanding that he render to society a certain service. This service takes the form of taxes which he pays to the city, county and state. Should he fail to pay these taxes the title to the land passes from him. If, then, society reserves the right to dispossess a man of the land which he has a title deed it can scarcely be said that the man owns it. In other words the nation owns the land and permits the individual to use it on terms laid down by the nation's law making representatives. These conditions vary in different states, but if you will examine the history of a title deed you will find that it dates back to the time when the feudal lord laid claim to all land which he could protect from invasion. He held this land from the monarch, who, with his assistance, held it against other kings. The feudal lord rendered to his sovereign certain service which took the form of a deed performed on the battle field. The king could call on this retainer to do battle in his service with the understanding that the king would protect the lord in his right to the land. The feudal lord in turn leased the land to serfs and tenants. In exchange for the use of the land the serf gave a certain part of what the land yielded to the lord. When he refused, he was either put in prison or to death, as a warning to others.

With the passing of the feudal system the state took possession of the land and, as in America, it is turned over to the individuals who comply with the requirements and pay to the public treasury a certain amount of money. So, after all, society owns the land and when Socialism gets ready to take possession of the nation there will be no question over the ownership of the farms. And when that time comes there will be such a re-adjustment that the condition of occupancy and use of land will be made very much easier than it is at present.

"All Hail the King!"

It may be a surprise to some of you simple minded folk when I tell you that one corporation in the United States has taken more dollars in net profits in the 25 years and six months just ended than was paid to all the kings of Europe and all the presidents of North and South American nations!

Just let that statement sink into your consciousness. Roll it around in your mind until it makes a sufficient impression to stick.

The Wall Street Journal places the net profits of the Standard Oil company for the past 25 years and six months at $929,000,000. This sum is so stupendous that it is impossible for the average mind to comprehend just what it represents. In order that you may make a comparison I publish below a list of the rulers of Europe and the presidents of North and South America with the amounts paid them for their "services" and multiply the total by 25½, the number of years covered in the report of the net earnings of the Standard Oil company:

British Royal Family	$ 2,910,000
Emperor of Austro-Hungary	3,875,000
King of Bavaria	1,412,000
King of Belgium	660,000
King of Denmark	227,775
King of Greece	280,000
King of Netherlands	250,000
King of Italy	2,858,000
King of Norway and Sweden	575,525
King of Portugal	634,440
King of Prussia	3,852,770
King of Roumania	287,000
Czar of Russia	12,000,000
King of Saxony	735,000
King of Servia	240,000
King of Spain	2,000,000
King of Wurtemberg	449,050
President of France	256,000
President of United States	50,000
President of Mexico	50,000
Governor General Canada	50,000
South American Republics	200,000
Total per year	$33,796,560
Total for 25½ years	$861,812,280
Rockefeller's income for 25½ years	929,000,000

Moyer's Appreciation.

President Moyer, in his address to the Sixteenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners, pays this tribute to the organized workers and the Socialist party and their press:

To the organized labor forces, the Socialist party and their press, the Western Federation of Miners owes a debt of gratitude which can never be repaid. In their hour of need all differences were forgotten, the question as to whether you had advocated a policy which had failed to meet with the approval of the others was not considered, but organized labor, regardless of affiliation and beliefs, recognized the struggle as between organized capital and organized labor, and results is proof that they were not found wanting. Without their support we would have been helpless indeed.

The world has never before been furnished with such a striking example of solidarity as that displayed by the working class in America when the Appeal first flashed the news from one end of this country to another of the dastardly attempt to override the rights of labor, subvert the laws of the land and murder men whose only crime was that they were officers of a labor organization. That exhibition of solidarity is a promise for the future. It means that the spirit which actuated the "Minute Men" on the historic battle fields of Concord and Lexington still slumbers in the breasts of the men in overalls. It presages a victory for those whose labor creates the wealth of this nation. At the same time it is a warning to arrogant plutocracy. It is a warning that the over-lords must heed, or like King George and the slave-masters of the South, they will be unceremoniously kicked out.

U. S. TREASURY FINANCES.

For Fiscal Year Commencing July 1, 1908.	
Receipts (to July 22)	$32,113,799
Expenditures (to July 22)	51,780,000
Deficit for 22 days of July	$19,666,201

How's this for "safe and sane" financiering?

Some day, when men are economically free, religion will not be a mockery, but will mean something.

"For a Man Up in Kansas."

The Searchlight is a local newspaper published at Guthrie, Oklahoma. Its editor, unlike the editors of ninety-five per cent of American publications, knows a thing or two and doesn't hesitate to express an opinion when occasion demands such expression. Commenting upon the attempt of the Seattle Daily Times to incite some of its readers to murder he says: "A plainer suggestion to assassinate could hardly be made and it places the Times squarely against the new Penrose postal law. But the postoffice department won't bother the Times—the Penrose law was made for the special benefit of a man up in Kansas."

So great has become the demand for that issue of the Appeal which contained our exposure of the Harriman-Roosevelt bond deal that we have decided to issue a pamphlet giving in detail particulars of this swindle. It will be embellished with photo-engravings of the original law, showing Governor Roosevelt's signature. It required nearly a year of patient search and the expenditure of no inconsiderable sum of money to secure the data in connection with this affair. To get photographs of the law alone required an outlay of nearly one hundred dollars. Taken all in all, it will prove an important campaign document. Every statement is absolutely true. The Appeal's offer of $5,000 reward to any man who would successfully disprove our statement that Roosevelt signed this Harriman bill stands today with no takers. The friends of the administration have no answer to make to the Appeal's accusation. The pamphlets will sell for one dollar per hundred, postpaid. Every republican voter in the nation should be supplied and that, too, without delay. This pamphlet will place in the hands of the investigator an arsenal of facts which will confound any republican orator who dares show his head in your community.

Factory Inspector Bramlett was in Girard last week on his annual tour. While here he volunteered the information that never in all his experience had he witnessed such stagnation in the industries of Kansas. His position puts him in close contact with the industrial situation, and he is therefore in a position to talk facts and those facts are by no means encouraging. A couple of weeks ago the Santa Fe employes at Topeka were notified that the company had granted them a summer vacation until the first of August without pay. This condition, so Mr. Bramlett states, is true throughout Kansas. One can begin to understand now why Bristow and Long, in discussing the "political issues," refer to such abstract propositions as the "long and short haul," "physical valuation of railroads" and a lot of other tommyrot, in which the working class of this state have no interest. Of what concern is it to the railroad men of Kansas what the corporations charge for hauling freight when there is no freight to haul?

A Baltimore manufacturer has announced his intention of closing down his factory if Bryan is elected as he can not take the chance of attempting to do business under a democratic administration. This sounds funny in face of the paralyzed condition of industry at this time. There are more factories closed, more idle railroads, and more idle men than at any time in the history of this nation. And it occured under a republican administration sailing under a full head of steam. If the capitalists can't operate the industries under a republican administration nor under a democratic administration, it would seem that there is but one thing left to do, vote the Socialist ticket and give Debs and Hanford a chance to open up the industries and operate them as public property. Surely society is justified in taking this reasonable precaution to preserve itself.

The net profits of the Standard Oil company since the year 1882 reach the enormous total of $929,342,407. You will see by these figures that Mr. Rockefeller can pay that little fine and still have pretty close to a billion dollars left. In order to understand just what this stupendous sum means one should reflect that it represents more wealth than that absorbed by the royal families of all Europe during this period of time. In other words the little group of stock holders who own the Standard drew in dividends more money than was paid to all the royal families in Europe in the years named. And still we are laboring under the delusion that we pay no tribute to royalty!

John F. Crowell, associate editor of the Wall Street Journal, says that present conditions in America are "worse than the conditions which preceded the French Revolution, because it is wide spread throughout the country and not confined to the cities as it was in France." And it is generally conceded by students that the situation in France just prior to the revolution was the most intolerable that any nation had ever been compelled to face. And yet the soothsayers of America are attempting to make the American people believe that there is nothing the matter and that all they have to do is to "keep smiling," and join the St. Louis "Prosperity Association."

San Francisco Star tells the story of eleven-year-old Louise Benson who tried to take her life because the butcher and the grocer would no longer credit her mother for the absolute necessities of life.

The very same day that Begger Gompers got in jail, the fighting Socialists of Los Angeles got out. Even capitalism respects a manly man.

The Ghetto, and Green Grass Growing.

A Picture at First Hand.

THE other day a bright looking young man drifted into the Appeal office and asked for a position of any kind. He said his name was Samuel Feldman, and his age was nineteen. Morever, he was a Socialist and had been a reader of the Appeal in New York.

"Were you raised in New York?" was asked.

"I have lived in the Ghetto all my life, and up to April 1, had never been ten miles away from the city. I had never seen a cow in my life, and didn't know whether they plowed the ground first and planted the seed then, or whether they first planted the seed and then plowed."

Yet this was a young man of intelligence and education. He knew nothing about country life, and, feeling that many readers of the Appeal knew as little about life in the Ghetto, some questions were asked him.

"Are there many in the Ghetto who have never seen the country?"

"Perhaps a majority of the young men and women of that region have never seen open fields and wild flowers and green grass growing. There are one or two settlement works in the Ghetto, one of them maintained by Mr. Stokes, the Socialist, which takes a few of the many children once a year to some green spot for a week's fresh air, and there are two parks in the Ghetto, but in neither is there a blade of grass, and the trees are spindling and sickly in that unhealthy region. The people there know absolutely nothing of the country. I tell you, this looks like paradise to me. I will never go back to the Ghetto to live."

"What do you mean by the Ghetto, comrade? Describe it to us."

"The Ghetto is the Jewish quarters in New York. It covers about twenty blocks east and west and some ten blocks north and south. In this locality 750,000 Jews live. This is the largest Jewish colony that has ever been on earth. Jerusalem in its palmiest days never contained so many people. You may know it is crowded, because this averages nearly 4,000 to the block. They tell me that is more than there are in all Girard."

"It is true. You must be badly crowded."

"The houses are all of brick, built close together, and are from four to six stories high. No other city in America has tenement houses over four stories in height. The first floors are generally occupied by a restaurant, a store, a saloon, a theatre, a kosher shop (where meat killed according to Jewish rites is sold), or a sweat shop.

"The upper floors are tenements. On each floor is an average of four tenements, each having from three to four rooms, and each of these suits occupied by from six to ten persons. Some of these families keep boarders. Four to six people sleep in one room, and in half the rooms the sun never shines, while the light and air are bad."

"It seems that we in the country have a struggle for food and clothing, while you in the Ghetto, besides this fight, have also a struggle for air and light."

"You can never know how bad it is. In the warm summer months no one can sleep, and the sidewalks are filled with people lying on the hard bricks trying to get a breath of air. In the very hottest weather the poor are permitted to sleep in the parks, and the whole bare ground is covered with people seeking sleep amid the heat."

"What do the people of the Ghetto do for a living? Are there any manufacturies there?"

"Nothing but the Hoe Printing Press company, and no Jews work there. Most people in the Ghetto work in the sweat shops?"

"And what are the sweat shops?"

"Places where clothing is manufactured. There are Jews who contract with the big warehouses for quantities of clothing, and these contractors run sweat shops. In a room the size of the Appeal editorial room (20x30) fifty people will work, and the lint from the cloth, the oil from the wool, the fearful heat causing the sweat to pour from the face, make a picture of discomfort and filth that is really appalling. Men and women work from ten to twelve hours a day, and make from $4 to $6 per week. Some work by the piece, and by toiling longer hours manage to earn from $7 to $7.50. Some of the widows, who want to be at home, take clothing home and eke out an existence in that way."

"And so nearly all the people work in sweat shops?"

"A large majority do. A few own little stores, and barely manage to live. My father owns a store. Then, there are any amount of push cart men who buy green groceries in the Brooklyn market and peddle them in the Ghetto. Since the new Williamsburg bridge has been built, numbers of these push cart men have established a sort of market there, and on Thursdays and Fridays the smell of fish around there penetrates for many blocks."

"Are there many rich men in the Ghetto?"

"Yes, there are quite a few."

"Any millionaires?"

"Oh, dear, no. A man worth from one to two thousand dollars is rich in the Ghetto."

Think of it! Here are 750,000 refuges from all the earth, victims of political butchers, victims of commercial pirates, living in the midst of stupendous wealth, and yet $1,000 is riches to them. They have elevated railways and subways in New York, but in the Ghetto horse cars only are seen. They have great mansions and commercial palaces in New York, but in the Ghetto there is nothing but the tenement and sweat shop. Here is the largest colony of Jews in the world, gathered from all lands, exploited of their very lives for sties in which to exist in discomfort at high rental by the richest Jew and lowest exploiter in America—Astor. The Appeal asked:

"Who owns the tenements?"

"A great many are owned by the Astors, who, though Jews, are never seen in the Ghetto. They got the land when it was farm land and have become rich by the rents since then. But there are agents among the Jews who rent whole buildings and then sublet to tenants, thus making their living out of rentals. A year ago a three room section would rent for from $15 to $17; a four room from $18 to $20. When the hard times came the renters struck for a reduction. If one family was evicted, another would take it in, and this solidarity forced the landlords to lower the rents about five per cent."

"How about educational and moral conditions in the Ghetto?"

"Yiddish is the language used, yet there are very few people of reasonable age who can not read and write English. We have public schools and several libraries, and both are always crowded. There is not an immoral house in the Ghetto, though there are saloons and theaters. There is very little crime in the Ghetto, and there has never been a bread line there, though a few do receive charity."

"What do you think is the strangest thing about the Ghetto, Comrade Feldman?"

"The rapidity with which it is growing and changing. Thousands of refuges from Europe are coming in every year, and they are always welcomed by somebody. Along East river it was, not so long ago, an Irish colony, and if a Jew appeared there he was stoned away. But the Irish have now disappeared and none but Jews are found there. Some years ago there were several Christian missions in the Ghetto, but these have all disappeared. The older Jews are strict religionists, but among the younger generation there is a disposition to look on Jesus as a revolutionist, who was killed by the rich, unjustly. You may judge that Socialism is growing when I say that in the Ghetto there is a Jewish Socialist daily, Forward, which has a circulation of 73,000. Whenever Debs speaks in New York the Ghetto turns out full force to hear him. I heard him five years ago." Comrade Feldman's eyes filled with tears and his voice grew tender as he added: "I have been a Socialist ever since."

THE WESTERN FEDERATION.

The Late Convention Shows the Old-Time Vigor and Aggressiveness.

Miss Luella Twining, who attended the Sixteenth annual convention of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver, reports to the Appeal that no discouragement is observable because of the severe trials through which the organization has passed during the Colorado war. Addresses were made by Moyer, Haywood, Lewis and Mother Jones that breathed the militant and aggressive spirit. The late meeting brought about much better feeling between the Western Federation and the United Mine Workers, and it is evident the two organizations will hereafter cooperate. News of the acquittal of Steve Adams was received with demonstrations of joy. Reports from Douglas Island, Alaska, show a bitter fight in progress there. Stockades are built around the mines, and citizens cannot appear on the public highways without being molested by the militia, sent to break the strike. A system of peonage prevails there.

Steve Adams' Wife in Denver.

"I was fortunate enough to meet Anna Adams." Comrade Twining writes, "who has endured so much at the hands of the military, and has stood so nobly by her husband during his persecution and distress at the hands of the miners. She said that Steve was in good spirits and they hoped to live unmolested now on their ranch in Oregon. She expressed great thanks to the people in the east who have assisted them. She is an attractive, bright little woman, and her appearance bears no indications of the deportation in conflict with the military, which is a part of her experience. If all women had her mettle the working people would not be in their present pitiful conition."

George Pettibone Is Dying.

George Pettibone, who is slowly dying, sent word for me to come to see him. I found him exceedingly emaciated and very weak. The operators have murdered him as surely as though they had hung him. He spoke with great difficulty, but gasped, "Tell the boys in the east George Pettibone thanks them for the work they have done for me and my family."—Luella Twining.

BROTHER—A SENTIMENT.

When I say brother I become the accepter. I can't lock my doors and windows and say brother. I can't take money I don't earn and say brother. I can't bribe my way to office and say brother. I can't lie a path to prosperity and say brother. I can't drive anything away and say brother. Brother brings everything next. When I say brother the loose strands are gathered. Things that seem to have no place find plenty of room. The thing done says brother to the thing to do. Life ripens at the brother call. The impossible ripens into the possible. The skies open. The picture is revealed to me. My lips are eloquent. I am dumb until I say brother. That one word. The key to every lock. The signal fire of creation. The trumpet word bringing down walls. You are taught many words. Words of the tombs and words of resurrection. But are you taught this word? I and my brother are one. My enemy and myself—we are one. The best may say to the worst—we are one. And until the state says it. And until the schools say it. And until the laws say it. And until the arts and trades say it. Say it and say nothing else. The Lord God will not be heard.—Horace Traubel.

A Socialist Judge.

Last week Milwaukee once more had the honor to boast of the only Socialist judge. Comrade Carl P. Dietz, Socialist justice of the peace, was called to the bench. This is the second time Comrade Dietz has acted in this capacity, with credit to himself and his party. He is especially noted for the mildness of his sentences to the unfortunate products of the present system. One of the policemen, after sizing him up, declared him to be a "dollar and costs man." The Germania, the Milwaukee German republican daily, in a fine write-up for Comrade Dietz, said: "His decisions show a sound and superior judgment, and in his sentences he knows how to combine justice and sympathy. In every case the young judge delivers his decisions with skill and charming tact." Praise from the enemy is praise indeed. Who says the working class party can not fill any office with credit?—St. Louis Labor.

QUESTION BOX

Banking and Tariff.

What kind of a banking system will the Socialists establish when they come into power? Would the banks be owned by the public and money lent at the lowest possible rate of interest? How do Socialists stand on the tariff question?—J. S., Cordell, Okla.

Your question is about as pertinent and as possible to answer as would be my question were I to ask you what you will eat for breakfast next Christmas morning. Socialism is a principle rather than a plan. While the movement seeks the establishment of certain principles which are set forth in the party platform, it does not provide for the many subordinate details, the determination of which are proper and possible only at the time in the future when they are put into practice.

Individuals may have opinions as to whether there will be a banking system under Socialism, and they may have opinions as to what kind of a system it may be, but such opinions are nothing more than a guess. I would guess that there will be some means of doing that part of banking business which is legitimate since there will be need for some kind of currency and exchange. I would guess that this service would be performed by some publicly owned department or bureau and that loans, if necessary, would be made through it by the people to their individual members at the mere cost of accounting.

Such transactions are social in their nature and amount to nothing more or less than society lending to itself even under the present system. The people place their money in the bank, and the people go to the bank to borrow their money—not the banker's money.

It is not at all unlikely that some day the people will learn how to deposit their money in their own banks and borrow, if necessary, from the same. Instead of maintaining banks for the benefit of the private banker they may own and operate banks for their own convenience.

I say they may do these things, and they may do them in any one of many ways or they may not do them at all. What they will do is to be decided as well as done by them and not by us unless we tarry until Socialism's coming in which case, and at which time, we hope to help solve the problems of that day.

On the tariff question the Socialists are sitting rather than standing. They see that the man who works for a living does little more than live to work in free-trade England as well as in high-tariff America. The quarrel over the tariff is between different capitalist interests and is of no particular consequence to the laborer. If the tariff raises the price of goods, it also raises the price of labor power (wages) so that the laborer can get enough to live upon. If the tariff is removed so that goods are cheaper, wages go down because the laborer can live cheaper and subsist on that much less. There is nothing in either side of the tariff question for the man who lives by labor for the simple reason that there has never been a tariff either seriously proposed or in existence to protect native labor power.

Why Not Get Together?

What difference is there between the Socialist Labor party and the International Socialist party? Has either or the other ever extended invitation to meet in convention? If not, why are not some steps taken to bring about unity? I have been asked a number of times why the two Socialist parties cannot come together, and if they can't, how they expect to draw anyone to them?—O. E. M., Cambridge, O.

What there is left of the Socialist Labor party is national, while the International party, as its name indicates, is international. The Socialist Labor party and the Socialist party are the two national Socialist parties of the United States, and both are affiliated with the international organization.

The remnant of the Socialist Labor party recently held a national convention with twenty-three delegates present which indicates a bona-fide membership of less than a thousand. Such being the size and importance of the small bunch which persists in calling itself a national party, there is practically nothing to be gained by the Socialist party through uniting.

The impossible tactics of the Socialist Labor party has been for years driving members from it while the Socialist party has grown continuously since its formation, and is not under the necessity of "coming together" with a few dozen sore-heads in order to "draw anyone to them." We who are working with the Socialist party are fairly well satisfied with our party. There is room for improvement, and we expect to see the improvements made; but we have no need of help in that direction from the few fanatical followers of Daniel DeLeon, who have for years denounced the members of the Socialist party as traitors, fakirs, kangaroos and with every epithet that the genius of the sour-livered could coin.

If the Socialist party is as vile and lost to sanity as members of the Socialist Labor party and its organ have repeatedly stated for years, they should not seek union with it; and if they have been lying about us, as they certainly have, we have excellent reasons for not caring to mix with them. We are content to let them roll their little hoop and do all the good they know how, but for various reasons it is better for them to play in their own yard.

THAT TWENTY-NINE MILLION.

The Standard Oil Company Gets Out of Paying It, Just as Easy.

Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis, who imposed the $29,240,000 fine on the Standard Oil company, has been trampled on and leveled in the dust. Judge Grosscup, a corporation tool, and two of his contemptable conferes, have decided that the Standard does not have to pay the fine, unless another court shall make the assessment. It looks like the report that the Standard was getting on its knees to Roosevelt, while that worthy sternly answered no, a story that was sent out from Washington, was a pleasant bit of republican campaign fiction, because the Standard did not have the least difficulty in handling the court. It looks as though Mr. Bryan and Mr. Gompers, with their anti-injunction plank and appeal to the "good" courts, had been rolled again. It is another victory for the trust buster, Roosevelt, another triumph for labor. It is just what the Appeal predicted, being a full vindication of another of the combinations which the president expressly denounced as a bad trust.

It is significant that the next day after the case was remanded for another trial, or practically thrown out of court, it was announced that the Standard Oil company would increase its capital stock to $600,000,000.

SOCIALIST FABLES.

Hard Times in the Jungle.

[Adapted from A. Sharpe, of Greenfield, Mass.]

Away off in Africa they had a panic once. It was caused by Agitators who talked against the Master Monkeys because they allowed the working class of Monkeys only one out of the five cocoanuts which they gathered from the trees, instead of two, as the agitators declared they ought to do. The Master Monkeys were very much hurt, and drove the workers out of the woods, so that they did not have any cocoanuts at all. "That ought to teach them a lesson," said the Master Monkeys.

Then there were thousands of Monkeys who became tramps and beggars. Some times these hungry fellows dared to pick some of the cocoanuts anyhow, and were promptly punished. The Master Monkeys effected this by agreeing to feed the Guards who would keep the idle away. There were plenty of cocoanuts in Africa, but the Monkeys were starving.

"The Worker Monkeys are shiftless," said one of the Masters.

"They play too much. I actually saw one of them play with a cocoanut once," said another.

Then a very bold Agitator arose who proposed that the workers should climb the trees and help themselves to the cocoanuts, without being hired to do so, and keep all they got.

"Oh," exclaimed the Master Monkeys in horror, "that would be confiscation and anarchy."

"But is it not confiscation for the Master Monkeys to hold the trees?"

The Master Monkeys placed their hands on their hearts and looked solemnly upward. "No, we were granted these trees by the High Muck a Muck. See, here is a fig leaf that gives us a right to them. Surely you would not destroy order and civilzation."

The Working Class of Monkeys had great respect for Law. So they continued to starve till the Master Monkeys were again willing to let them in the trees under the old conditions of receiving one out of every five cocoanuts they gathered.

"GOVERNMENT BY MURDER."

Leo Tolstoi Begs to Be Slain with Victims of this Criminal System.

Count Leo Tolstoi, of Russia, in London Chronicle.

"I cannot longer endure it. I write this . . . either that these inhuman deeds may be stopped or that my connection with them may be snapped and I be put in prison where I may be clearly conscious that these horrors are not committed on my own behalf, or still better (so good that I dare not even dream of such happiness) that they may put on me as on those twenty or twelve peasants a shroud and cap and may push me also off a bench so that by my own weight I may tighten the well-soaped noose around my old throat."

After describing wholesale executions in gruesome detail, Count Tolstoi says:

"All this is carefully arranged and planned by the learned and enlightened people of the upper class. They arrange to do these things secretly at daybreak and they so subdivide the responsibility of these iniquities among those who commit them that each may disclaim responsibility; and not these dreadful things alone are done, but all sorts of other tortures and violence are perpetrated in the prisons, fortresses and convict establishments; not impulsively under the sway of feelings silencing reason as happens in fights or in war, but on the contrary, at the demand of reason and calculations silencing feelings. What is most dreadful in the whole matter of this inhuman violence and killing, besides the direct evil to victims, is that it brings a yet more enormous evil on the whole people by spreading depravity among every class of Russians."

Tolstoi, instancing the shocking spread of greed among ruffians to obtain money by executing condemned prisoners, says:

"Awful as are these deeds themselves, the moral and spiritual unseen evil they produce is incomparably more terrible."

With regard to the government's contentions that there is no other way of suppressing the revolutionists, Count Tolstoi, while admitting that the revolutionists' crimes are stupid and reprehensible in the highest degree, accuses the government of doing the same thing for the same motive, and adds:

"All the revolutionists' bombings and murders do not come anywhere near the criminality and stupidity of the deeds the goverment commits."

Tolstoi argues at length that both the revolutionists and the Russian government are pursuing the same objects by the same criminal means and that if there is any difference it is in favor of the revolutionists.

JAILED FOR NON-RESISTANCE.

For the Crime of Circulating the Appeal, Fifteen Days on Chain Gang.

Comrade LaMance, who was assaulted by a Baptist preacher at Gastonia, N. C., for offering the minister a copy of the Appeal, was afterward arrested and thrown in jail. Comrade LaMance adds: "Then I was tried and sentenced to fifteen days on the chain gang. The preacher was found justifiable, nothwithstanding the fact that the evidence showed he used all the bad language and did all the fighting. My family is at Balsome Grove, N. C., in destitute circumstances. My little boy is lying low with fever. I have been living in hell for several weeks, and cannot endure much more. Try to secure a little assistance for my poor wife and little children until I get out."

THE CRISIS.

BY LUCIEN SANIAL.

XII.—Railroad Concentration.

A brief introduction to this great subject may not be deemed superfluous.

The whole work of man is motion. He moves a seed into the ground, an ax through a tree, a spark to fuel; the forces of nature do the rest.

John Stuart Mill, who claimed the credit of having first expressed in words that self-evident, self-imposing truth, woefully failed to draw from it this hardly less obvious and most important sequence:—Every device through which the human power of motion is increased inevitably tends to divide the social body into masters and slaves unless the social body itself makes it its own collective organ.

When man subdued the horse six fold was increased his motive power. Inferior to his fellow and soon his slave was he who did not possess such an organ of motion. To the slave was given for his sustenance as much as he could have produced with his bare hands; to his master went the five-fold surplus. To enslave became the highest aspiration and noblest profession of the man on horseback.

In the course of time issued the artisan from the ranks of serfdom and faced with his tool the horse-riding lord. A class war ensued; much, in the end, to the advantage of the artisan. The tool, already then, was for many purposes better than the horse. In the hands of man it could move as no horse could or would. Already then also the artisan—rising villein, embryo capitalist, grown into a free and mighty burgher—held many of his former fellow-serfs into wage slavery.

The natural tendency of the tool was to develope into a machine, up to the point where its bulk, weight, complexity and speed requirement would have made it impossible for man or beast to move it. And so at last came the day for the taming of a force which in the infancy of his race man already knew how to produce, but for the power of which he could have had no use had he then been able, mentally and physically, to master it so far in advance of his economic needs.

Every day, for ages, by moving water into a pot of clay, or bronze, or iron (according to the age in which he lived), then fuel under that pot, and lastly a spark to that fuel, man had "generated" the expansive force of steam. But nothing had come from it, except those toy-like engines, now famous, constructed two thousand years ago by Hero of Alexandria in illustration of the great principles of mechanism which he had discovered, and to one of which, by the way, the learned engineers of our day are reverting in their construction of the steam turbine.

Eighteen centuries elapsed between Hero and Papin. The latter gave steam the piston it needed to transmit motion and the safety-valve essential to its correct behavior.

One more century was near sinking into the past—a century of such brain motion as had never yet shaken mankind—and the setting sun of it was ominously blood red when Watt appeared with his steam engine.

Infinite had become the potentiality of man's action upon his planetary sphere. Not in boundless strength alone but in limitless variety of work could it be serviceable to man, this new horse of metallic flesh and bone. Upon it could be grafted any tool or mechanical device especially designed for a special purpose. It could be made at will to pull or lift like Hercules, to hammer like Thor, to blow like Odin, to forge like Vulcan, to spin, weave, and sew better than Penelope, to shame St. Crispin out of the shoe craft, to do anything, in short, from daintiest needle work to the piercing of mountains, the dividing of continents and the connecting of oceans while drilling into the bowels of the earth for its own coal sustenance.

In one respect only was this iron embodiment of motion inferior still to the genuine horse of old. It could not carry men and things from place to place. It could not even move itself one inch from the spot where man happened to set it up.

Manifestly, this was a fundamental deficiency. Numbers of people studied mechanics with a view to the remedying of it. Fulton—a portrait painter—first succeeded in satisfactorily propelling a boat by steam. Twenty-four years later Stephenson—in his boyhood a cow-herder—availing himself of inventions and suggestions calculated to forward the great end in view, finally solved the more difficult problem of overland transportation.

The longest-lived of those who began to breathe when Watt's engine began to throb have for years rested in their graves. But there are still living men born in this country who were already at school wrestling with the three R's when the "Rocket" with George Stephenson at the throttle, won the race against all competitors. These men have witnessed the birth of the American railway system in 1830 and its developement to this day. If gifted in the least with the faculty of observation they must have watched with deep concern the stupendous changes, economic, political and social, wrought out in their native land by machinery in general and by the railroads in particular under a system of private property in the means through which the forces of nature are subjected to the command of man. They have seen the rapid increase of the distance between the classes into which the young capitalism of their early days had already divided the "free and equal" citizens of this "Res publica"; the rise of plutocracy; the vain struggle of the "middle" to maintain its antiquated position, and the sinking into helpless dependence of the very class whose productive power of motion had been increased a hundred fold. And from what they could tell us we might learn whether the progress of ideas correspond to the progress of man's command over nature; or if not, why not.

The now very old men I am referring to have not, indeed, been merely watching; they have more or less actively, more or less humbly or prominently, acted a part in the great movement of world transformation through which we have reached the present conditions.

Some of them, for instance, may have moderately contributed hard labor to the building, equipping, or running of railroads, or to the getting out from forests and mines, of the crude materials which other labor wrought into shapes for railroad uses; or in feeding, clothing and sheltering all the workers, including themselves, engaged in those various kinds of labor. Such men as these we should, of course, expect to find in the poor house. Did it ever occur to them that a railroad—which is one of the forms of capital—is entirely made up of honest labor, and that the capitalist is no more instrumental in the production of capital than is the potato bug in the production of potatoes?

Others, whom we should look for in luxurious quarters, may have been in their days of "activity" promoters, financiers, "directors", corporation attorneys, political bosses, legislators, "statesmen", and even judges. From such as these we might learn by what power of witchcraft, or by what tricks of legerdemain, or by what methods of corruption, the product of collective labor becomes the property—the reward—of corporate idleness.

They could also tell us of the constant fight among the skinners for the skin of labor, with its incidental panics and crises; the net result, so far, being that a few thousand, subservient to the mightier dozen, practically hold in their hands the life and destiny of the whole nation.

Of all these things and more these old men could—if they would—speak most learnedly, instructively, eloquently, unveiling many facts heretofore hidden in their guilty breasts and likely to soon be buried with them in the eternal unknown. But as they would not, we must and shall at least, from the existing records, speak out what we know.

EUROPEAN NOTES

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN.

The labor unions in Frauenfeld are celebrating their 50th birthday with big festivities.

Bebel was too ill to attend the celebration in his honor, but he is reported to be rapidly improving.

A national referendum in Switzerland by a majority of 80,000 votes decided to stop the manufacture and sale of absinthe.

The workers of Germany have elected forty-three Socialists to represent them in the reichstag. What will the workers of these United States do?

The Paris papers claim that the platforms of the republicans and the democrats are identical, with one exception—the number of words used.

"The Munich Post" and the "Nuremburg Frankische Tagespost," two Bavarian Socialist dailies, have decided to purchase their own printing plants, the property of the party.

Hoffman, the most recent addition to the Prussian diet, is one of the best-known orators in Germany. He is a polished speaker, has a powerful set of lungs, but the conservative majority may decide "not to allow the 'reds' to talk."

Swiss Socialists have taken under consideration the holding of an international festival with German and Austrian Socialists at the frontier town of Schaffhausen. If the plans mature Bebel, Adler and Greulich, representing Germany, Austria and Switzerland, will be the speakers.

On the 22d of June the Socialists of Tokyo had their first big encounter with the police authorities who tried to stop a celebration in honor of the release of some of our comrades from the prisons for free speech. Twenty comrades were arrested, among them four young women.

Socialism was the only life topic at the Pan-Anglican Conference in London, all the speakers and ecclesiastics showed the earmarks of advanced thought, addressing the representatives of the Anglican church on the agonies of labor and the needs of the people along the lines of social justice. The clergy and laity were deeply impressed, it is said.

The Socialists of district 1, Hamburg, have just held a big celebration to make merry on the 25th anniversary of the election of Bebel from that district. In 1883 Bebel was first sent to parliament from Hamburg. He has been there representing the German workers ever since, each time elected from the same "Hamburger district," as they would say in Germany.

With seven Socialists in the "holy" Prussian diet, sedition in India against the bloody policy of England, the struggle for more liberty in Persia and Russia, and the passing of a resolution in favor of independence by Philippine assembly, things are waxing mighty warm for the rulers of the world. Even Mexico has caught the spirit of asking for more power for the people and employing what power they have to vex the rulers.

NOTHING SERIOUS.

They say this is the steel age.
It certainly is. Over half America has been stolen to date.

The press says Kansas will defy the paper trust. Ajax defied the lightning; and a jackass—but make your own application.

What is the unwritten law they talk so much about?
Oh, some kind of labor legislation, I guess.

A Chicago man has prepared a bill calculated to save men from woman's wiles. And at the same time the politician is to be left running at large.

Mr. Gompers has been cited for contempt of court for refusing to obey an injunction against boycotts. And so soon after the democratic convention, too.

Mr. Taft is sure getting there. On the same day he was made a member of a labor union without laboring, he became an aristocrat by playing golf instead of shinny.

My son, what will you do when you grow up?
People.
Whereupon the fond father saw that he had sired a financier.

Mr. Bryan was nominated on Friday.
No, that is a campaign canard. They turned the clock back an hour and saved the peerless one by full five minutes.

And you say Roosevelt has not busted a single trust?
I do.
There's where you are mistaken.
What trust has he broken.
The trust of the people in his party.

JOKESMITHS ON THE ISSUE.

"She claims to have as much right to the piano as I."
"What of it?"
"Don't you call that nerve?"
"Not at all. I believe in parlor Socialism, too."—Kansas City Star.

"What do you think of the platform?"
"It's a fine platform," answered the candidate.
"But you have your personal opinions about some parts of it."
"None whatever. A platform is especially designed to relieve a man in my position from the necessity of having personal opinions."—Washington Star.

"Say, you umpire!"
"Well, what is it?"
"Cut out dem steam roller decisions. Dis ain't no political convention."

Socialism is the truest friend of marriage on earth. It will make conditions so that no woman will be compelled to sell her body for bread, and no man forced into celibacy by poverty.

"Make Two Socialists."

TRICKS OF THE MURDERERS

Laying Traps for Killing Recalcitrant Toilers

A press dispatch from El Paso, Texas, says that the "revolutionists" who are now under "protection" of the Mexican army will probably be given a chance to escape, and will be shot while doing so. Then it adds: "This plan of intimating to the prisoners the hope of escape has been used before in Mexico in similar cases, but escape is impossible. This plan, it is said, is carried out when there is little hope of a legal execution." There you have it. When men cannot be found guilty they are given "protection" by the army and then beguiled into an act so they may be executed without trial. Now it happens that in this case the "revolutionists" are nothing but strikers, and the reason for the strike is that the American capitalists in Mexico are making labor conditions there unbearable. Perhaps one reason why there are six million men out of employment in the United States is because American capitalists are enabled to do precisely as they please in Mexico and are employing Mexican laborers instead. Yet they are "patriotic" and would have one believe that old glory is their private property.

Books of MARXIAN SOCIALISM

It is a waste of time to read or to circulate books that give confused ideas of socialism, so that the reader is obliged later to unlearn much of what he has learned. Our co-operative publishing house, not having to earn profits on its capital, can offer the best socialist books at prices lower than are asked for the poorest. Here are a few of the best:

The Socialists, Who They Are and What They Stand For, by John Spargo.
Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, by Frederick Engels.
Value, Price and Profit, by Karl Marx.
The Communist Manifesto, by Marx and Engels.
Class Struggles in America, by A. M. Simons.

Any one of these will be mailed in cloth binding for 50 cents or in paper for 10 cents. **The International Socialist Review,** an 80-page monthly, is the one periodical that thinking socialists find indispensable. For 65 cents we will send the **Review** six months and the five books in paper. For $2.50 we will send the **Review** a year and the five books in cloth. Mention this paper and address

Charles H. Kerr & Company
155 East Kinzie Street, Chicago.

TWO LAMPS FREE

The Color a Beautiful, Restful Green

I want a little of your help, or some extremely pleasant effort

We are organizing Souvenir Clubs among ladies in towns all over the country and we want a lady in your town to do this for us. So we will send you 16 beautiful souvenir spoons (besides an extra spoon as a present for you—a total of 17 spoons). Tell your girl friends and your lady friends when they call at your house to join the Souvenir Club. Each of the girls and ladies can have one souvenir spoon at 25c—only 25c for a souvenir spoon. In one evening all the spoons will be done. You may want several in your own family or for your relations. That is all—nothing more. You get both lamps for this little effort, this little introductory effort in our behalf. The spoons are so beautiful every friend will want one. Think of getting a souvenir spoon for 25c. Most souvenir spoons cost $1.00 or more. Yet we let you give these spoons to your friends for only 25 cents. Everybody is wild about Swastika goods and our spoons are solid marked ware with a beautiful Swastika Cross enameled on handle.

The large parlor lamp is 18 inches high, genuine Tiffany style, beautifully decorated in green and gold rosettes and complete with globe and chimney. The smaller bedroom or dresser lamp is very artistic, also magnificently colored and decorated, and very useful. Both lamps will be shipped you at once, as soon as you dispose of the 16 Swastika spoons for 25 cents. You will be delighted with these two grand and useful presents, and on our club plan you can very quickly hand out the 16 spoons for 25c each. Remember we also send you an extra Swastika spoon for yourself. Just sign the coupon below and mail to us and the spoons and complete instructions will be sent you at once. We pay all postage.

FREE COUPON

C. A. [illegible], Pres. C. A. [illegible] & Co.
[illegible] Van Buren St., Dept. 146 Chicago.

Send me at once, postage prepaid, your 16 Swastika Souvenir Spoons to dispose of on your club plan at 25 cents each. Then the two lamps will be mine. Also send extra spoon.

Name...

Address...

....

SELLING WOMEN IN AMERICA

A Capitalist Paper's Picture of the Auction Block in Chicago.

In its issue of Friday, July 10, the Record-Herald, under the heading "Girl Put up as a Slave," printed the following incident which occurred in Chicago:

"Want to by her?"

The young man spoke sharply, whirling the young girl around in order that her "points" might be seen, much after the same way that southern slave dealers used to lead their negroes to the block.

The girl stood mute, her head hanging and a pleading look in her brown eyes.

"What will you give for her? She is young and worth at least $100," said the man brutally.

Madame Eva, proprietor of the ——, looked at the girl critically. The girl was young, not over eighteen years old, and evidently knew nothing of the life of vice that the man was trying to sell her into.

"Come back in an hour and I may buy the girl," said the crafty French woman.

In an hour the man, accompanied by a companion and the girl, returned and were met at the door of the resort by officers from the Twenty-second street police station. All of the parties interested in the "white slave" sale were arrested, with the exception of Madame Eva. She had betrayed the man to the police.

This typical "white slave" deal took place yesterday. The men who were trying to sell the young girl into bondage were George Gibbs and George Gill, who have been living at the Deming hotel, 135 Madison street. The "slave dealers" attempted to "bluff" Lieutenant Enright and Detective Duffy into the belief that they were salesmen, but they could not tell for whom they worked and their trick failed.

The girl whom Gill and Gibbs were attempting to sell was —— ——, an eighteen-year-old servant girl who has been working for a family living in Ashland avenue. She was taken to the Harrison street annex. She declared she did not know that the men were trying to sell her into a life of sin and that she had only known them a few days.

"I met these men a week ago while standing in front of a department store," the girl told the police. "They took me to the theatre, and other evenings took me to amusement parks. They never said a word out of the way to me, and I never suspected anything wrong. Thank God that I escaped from their clutches," and the girl broke down and cried.

FREEDOM IN THE SOUTH.

How Socialists Win Against Bigotry and Persecution.

Away down south in Dixie, at Gastonia, N. C., the Socialists are having nearly as hard times in spreading the gospel of economic freedom as they are in Los Angeles, Calif. Comrade George W. LaMance writes his experience in distributing Appeals. In one case a Baptist minister forbade him leaving it, and when he tried to argue with the irate messenger of good will, he was assaulted. "I did not strike back," says Comrade LaMance. "I could have handled him nicely, but I was afraid it would do harm to the cause." A letter sent to George H. Goebel, national organizer, who was advertised to speak at Gastonia, was delivered to another Goebel, and when the latter took it to the chief of police to know what to do with it, that functionary remarked, "It belongs to that d—d anarchist who is coming here; keep it, or throw it away or do what you please with it." Comrade Goebel says: "The judge from the bench has urged the citizens to form a mob and drive LaMance out of town. He urged the same thing concerning a doctor whom he did not like. Before I arrived in town the chief of police told LaMance I would not be allowed to speak. I promptly proceeded up and down the street, letting people know I intended to speak. At 4:30 the chief came to me saying I might speak in the park, the best place in town. I replied that I had not asked the mayor for a permit and proposed to do as the other parties did. Then the mayor came to see me, as nice as pie, and told me he did not intend to interfere. I listened with a smile, for I knew that only an hour before the chief of police had urged a lawyer and a business man to get up a mob to drive me out of town, and the reception the suggestion met had something to do with the change of front. . . . For three weeks the chief has been telling LaMance he had a warrant for his arrest, and offered if he would leave town quietly to not serve the warrant. That is compounding a felony, a serious charge in any state." It seems LaMance has not been arrested yet, and the Socialists will no doubt win over this bigotry merely by standing their ground.

"THE COMING PANIC."

Preparations Made for a Complete Looting of the Land.

In a recent issue the Wall Street Journal, which is supposed to have inside information on financial matters, made the assertion that though the "late" panic was as severe as any the country has ever experienced, it was only a spasm to the one that was due in 1912 or 1913.

One can begin to see how the stakes are being set for the looting of America, and can readily understand that a depression, exceeding anything ever known before in history, must folow it. Perhaps the Wall Street Journal speaks authoritively in placing this momentous horror at about 1912 or 1913. It looks like things might ripen for it before that time.

It is an undisputable fact that the last decade has witnessed reorganization of industrial concerns on the basis of stupendous issues of stock that were very largely watered. There can be no question that the New York banks, which are depositories for various country banks, have advanced immense sums of money on new issues of stock, and were unable to sell this stock to the general public. Because they could not do so, they had no money with which to meet their obligations, with which to make good the deposits of the small bankers, and the "late" panic came as a consequence.

Of course, Wall street began to look about for a remedy. Under the device of refusing to pay men money they had deposited in the banks, they got longer time in which to sell the stocks. But still the public would not buy. Then they resorted to clearance-house certificates, which were a sort of fiat currency, and through them held up their empty treasuries a while longer.

The indifferent way in which the people took the refusal to pay them their own money, and the acquiescence of the people in receiving these clearance house certificates at par, gave Wall street bankers an idea. **Perhaps they might issue money based on the stocks they had bought, and get the people, who would not buy the watered stocks, to receive this money.**

Readers of the Appeal are familiar with how congress passes a bill, the president acquiescing, providing that certain stocks might be deposited with the government, the banks being privileged to issue notes in exchange for these securities. This, at last, enabled Wall street banks to get rid of the stocks they had, and get what the people would accept as money in exchange for them. This was a pretty good thing for them, in that it **gave them money (so called) and at the same time left them as owners of the stocks legally entitled to draw dividends for them.** In doing this it practically GAVE the banks $500,000,000 and STOLE that amount from the people.

But this is not all. The republican platform commits itself to this plan in the words: "The republican party is committed to the development of a **permanent currency system** corresponding to our greater needs." This system is designed, if it follows the lead already made, to give **a permanent market for Wall street securities,** making the people responsible for them, without owning or deriving any revenue from them.

But even this is not all. It is now proposed to **foster public improvements by issuing stock for them.** This would sell public buildings, roads, rivers, etc., to corporations, and, under the provisions of the currency plan already in operation, would have the people who deposit in the banks pay for them while **the organizers of the companies, without paying a penny of their own money, would own these public utilities.**

The plan is simply amazing, and it is small wonder its inception was marked by laws to limit the freedom of press and speech, together with a bill to increase the standing army. It might be dangerous if the people got to talking or writing too much about these things, and the standing army might be a real necessity to protect the thieves from an outraged people.

So long as the people will finance in this manner any scheme the capitalists may promote there ought to be plenty of money for the masters, and it would be quite possible, if they deemed it to be good tactics, to put quite a number of men at work and so produce a semblance of business revival. That such a thing is being tried seems to be evident, and it is openly stated to be in the interest of the republican party. It will not be a real prosperity, however, and is merely incidental to a plan of wholesale robbery of the American people.

But, of course, if this is merely a scheme, and if the fiat-asset currency is utterly valueless, it will all come out in time and a collapse is sure to come. When it does come the result will be similar to the collapse of the famous "Mississippi Bubble," which was built on something of the same pattern, and which bankrupted France a few centuries ago. The Wall Street Journal thinks this tissue of lies cannot maintain itself longer than 1912 or 1913, and that it will be followed by a depression that will make the "late" panic appear as nothing beside it. It will, indeed, be nothing less than the long expected, **the complete and everlasting overthrow of capitalism.**

THE FARM AS A FACTORY.

How Machinery is Transforming Farm Work, and How Strikes are Coming to the Farm.

Sometimes the unthinking assume that the farmer is "independent" and will not be subject to the economic changes which have made the town workers mere dependents. The fact is, no department of industry has been more affected by machinery than has the farm. A century ago there was practically no farm machinery, the full equipment of tools used in operating the farm costing less than $10. Now, successful farming is largely a matter of machinery. What, with plows, cultivators, harrows, horse, rakes, mowers, reapers, threshers, stackers, balers, wagons, and many other machines that seem to be necessary to make money in farming, the mere equipment of the farm is expensive, and the farm is to all intents and purposes a factory. Men have failed to realize this only because there has, up to this time, always been a frontier where cheap lands were obtainable, making the equipment the greatest expense about the business. But, now that the frontier has practically disappeared, competition in farming is bound to become more and more apparent. It will be, soon, that no one can hold his own unless he has the best of equipment. This will mean that **only the rich can farm,** and the whole factory proposition will be repeated in the domain of agriculture. **The small farmer will be weeded out, and the big farmer employing help, will monopolize the business.** It will be no harder to work this result in farming than it was in shoemaking. Indeed, under the competitive, individualist system it will be impossible to avoid it. This is not merely a supposition, but in the old world, where the frontier did not give a refuge to the poor man, it is already a realization. You might be surprised at a farm strike in America that would assume the proportions of, say, the coal strike of a few years ago. Yet it may come. It has already come in older countries. Read this from the daily press and you can see forecasted in fact the result of the factory system in farming that is almost on America:

Rome, July 13.—In spite of the efforts of the *censorship which is now being extended to the mails as well as the telegraph and telephone systems,* enough information has escaped it to indicate that a condition very like a civil war is in existence in the district covered by the *agricultural strike.* The landlords declared their intention of *expelling the laborers from the locality. This would have meant the driving of 5,000 people from their homes.*

The trade unions of Parma at once announced that if any attempt was made in this direction they would declare a general strike. The government responded to this by arresting seventy members of the trade unions and occupying the union headquarters with soldiers. Another committee was at once elected to take charge of the general strike, which was declared forthwith.

That this condition will come to the American farmer, if capitalism remains, is inevitable. The farmer is practically the only worker who has so far escaped this certain result of the factory system, and the progress of machine work on the farm is an indication of the approach of the same conditions there that prevails in the mills and factories of the cities. No class of people are at present more vitally concerned in the Socialist propaganda, which would save them from this fate than are the farmers.

OPEN WAR ON UNIONS.

Campaign Year Has Not Yet Torn the Capitalist Class from the Throat of Labor.

The New York Evening Call has obtained possession of a copy of an order sent to all superintendents by the Pennsylvania railroad, in which war is declared against many of the unions. The order reads:

"It is expected that employes of the Pennsylvania Railway system, outside of the classified service, should not be connected with labor organizations. It is ordered that superintendents will, through their organization, inform themselves concerning such employes in these various classes as may be members of these unions, and remove at the earliest possible moment the leaders in our employ; and that they will follow this up with the removal of all other employes, members of the above named unions, that have not severed their connection with the unions. **This is altogether proper under recent rulings of the court; and it is thought that the present is an opportune time to clean out these unions, so far as our own system is concerned. While it should be done in a discreet way, that will involve no publicity, yet it is strictly enjoined that it be effective."**

Avoiding the United States.

Washington. — Immigration officials who at first regarded the decrease in immigration as of a temporary character have determined upon an investigation to discover its cause. The continued falling off cannot be accounted for, and it is considered necessary to take steps to ascertain whether anything not now apparent to the United States is being done to deter people in foreign countries seeking new homes from finding them here. It is known that the **peonage investigation in the south has resulted in the posting of notices in some countries of Europe warning its laborers not to come to the United States,** but this has never been seriously regarded as a reflection upon conditions here.

THE OTT CIRCLE SWING

A GREAT AMUSEMENT NOVELTY, A FASCINATING FLYER.........

SWING ADJUSTED FOR TWO BOYS OF EQUAL WEIGHT

A Real Live Merry-Go-Round—A Jolly Flyer. Only weighs 69 lbs. A three-year-old child can propel it. Will carry up to 500 lbs. Shifting seats so ladies can ride. Can't tip over. Easily and quickly adjusted for persons of different weights. Either rider or both can propel it—either rider can stop it at any time. Very substantial—lasts a life time. $12.50 delivered east of Denver; $15 delivered west of Denver. Money refunded if not just as represented.

THE GIRARD MANUFACTURING, CO., Girard, Kansas

THE SAME OLD STORY

A Straight-From-the-Shoulder Letter from a Union Man Who Votes as He Strikes.

Port Arthur, Texas, July 25, 1908.

Girard Mfg Co., Girard, Kansas:

It's the same old story—I must have more APPEAL TO REASON CIGARS. They certainly are good sellers with me, and the best 5-cent, union-made cigar I have in the house. I am a union man and carry a union card, and try to live up to my union principles. I have introduced many brands of union-made cigars and tobaccos, but with all the brands of union-made cigars in my place I find the APPEAL TO REASON to be the only straight union-made cigar I have in my case. I make this statement because there are four union labels on it—the box maker, the lithographer, the printer and cigar maker. I have never had a kick on this cigar. Send me 500 more at once.

J. I. MAITHEJEAN, Blue Label Cigar Store.

Comrade Maitrejean might truthfully have said that the Appeal Cigar practically carried five union labels instead of four. The Socialist party emblem is on every box—this is one label that a lot of otherwise good union men forget to put on their ballots.

Box of fifty of these cigars, postpaid, for two dollars. Order TODAY.

GIRARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, GIRARD, KANSAS

PARTY NOTES.

A local of sixteen charter members is reported to have been recently organized at Paducah, Ky.

Readers of the Appeal are requested to send the names of Holland-speaking people in the United States to De Volksstein, Holland, Mich. The object is to increase the circulation of a Socialist paper printed in the Hollander language.

James G. Phelps Stokes has been nominated for the assembly from the Eighth district, New York. Mrs. Stokes will take the stump for her husband. Stokes is a rich man, who has given up his clubs and life of wasteful ease for the cause of the people.

William D. Haywood, former secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, has announced that he would be a candidate for congressman-at-large from Colorado on the Socialist ticket. The Socialists nominate through the referendum and Haywood has been deluged with requests that he be a candidate.

And Dayton, Ohio, too. After a fierce battle for free speech, lasting since May, Socialists of Dayton have won a complete victory for free speech, the judge deciding that the ordinance forbidding street meetings was contrary to the constitution of the United States, and, therefore, void. "Ever the right comes uppermost and ever is justice done."

Socialists of Florida have nominated the following state ticket: For governor, A. J. Pettigrew, Manatee; for secretary of state, A. C. Sill, St. Petersburg; for state treasurer, A. B. Kimball, Ormond; for superintendent of public instruction, Mrs. S. F. J. Finn, Eustis; for commissioner of agriculture, Charles F. Schneider; for railroad commissioner, J. Clark Reach.

The Progressive Journal of Education is soon to be launched at Chicago as a 24-page monthly, intended to interest school teachers in the Socialist philosophy and to counteract the teaching of capitalist principles in the public schools. There is a good field for such a publication. Payton Boswell, managing editor of the Chicago Daily Socialist, will edit the new publication, and you may send him 50 cents for a year's subscription to 180 Washington street, Chicago.

At the annual school meeting held recently in Dowagiac, Mich., Comrade J. Eugene Andrew was re-elected trustee of the public schools for a term of three years. He was first elected to this position three years ago by a vote of just two to one over the machine candidate. Comrade Andrew is a graduate of these same schools, a skilled mechanic and a student of science. His services during the past three years were so satisfactory that he was elected this time without opposition.

The following are the dates of Comrade Carl D. Thompson's chautauqua lectures, which it has been definitely settled will be on Socialism as a consequence of the splendid crowds he drew on the experimental lectures. The exact day for these lectures has not yet been determined, but it will be one of the two following each town: Ord, Neb., Aug. 1-2; Columbus, 4-5; Blair, 6-7; Seward, 8-9; Wahoo, 10-11; Pawnee City, 17-18; McCook, 22-23; Alma, 24-25; Minden, 26-27; Stromsburg, 28-29. Look for bills and in local papers for exact dates. Every Socialist should turn out and take a friend with them.

The national executive committee has favorably considered the proposition to charter a special train for the speaking campaign of the party candidates to make a trans-continental tour covering the period from August 31 until election day. The approximate cost will be $20,000. If the project is to be a success the funds must be gathered within a period of one month and contributions from all party members and sympathizers are hereby solicited for a fund to start the Socialist Special Train. If a sufficient amount is not secured the contributions made for this purpose will be returned to the donor. Send in your subscriptions at once to the National Office of the Socialist Party, 180 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

Debs at Milwaukee.

Between 15,000 and 20,000 persons, according to the capitalist press, gathered in Pabst Park, Milwaukee, July 12, to hear Eugene V. Debs—even a larger crowd than assembled last year to listen to Haywood. Nearly 2,000 Chicago Socialists came up on the "Whaleback." The United Socialist Singing Societies rendered appropriate selections, followed by the address of our presidential candidate. Old friends of Comrade Debs were gratified to see him looking unusually well and to hear that he had lost none of his old vigor and fire. At the close of his address the crowd of old comrades and new surged forward to shake his hand and express their appreciation of his forceful message. It was a grand opening for the presidential campaign in Milwaukee. Lincoln Steffens was in attendance in order to interview Comrade Debs for Everybody's Magazine.

Arkansas State Ticket—J. Sam Jones, Harrison, governor; W. R. Snow, Huntington, secretary of state; Dan Hogan, Huntington, attorney general; C. C. Simpson, Denning, commissioner of mines and agriculture; Mrs. L. Beckworth, Fort Smith, superintendent of public instruction; Y. J. Garrett, Russellville, auditor; William Penrose, Hunter, treasurer; Zepth O'Brien, Blytheville, commissioner of lands; John M. Harlow, Russell, justice of supreme court (full term); A. S. Raleigh, Hot Springs, justice of supreme court (unexpired term); E. W. Perrin, Little Rock, and A. F. Stephens, Gravette, presidential electors at large.

Seventy-five locals have been reported in Arkansas this month—twelve new ones have been organized.

Appeal readers in Arkansas who are not members of the Socialist party should get in communication with W. R. Snow, Huntington, state secretary, and learn how to organize a local.

A new local at Malcolm, Minn., with ten charter members.

Capitalism and Cannibalism.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—Cannibalism pervades Yakutsk, Siberia, where famine is creating the most frightful havoc and hundreds are succumbing to hunger.

A peasant named Komoff and his son are awaiting trial at Yakutsk, the provincial capital charged with killing Komoff's wife, two daughters, a younger son and a servant, devouring parts of the bodies and disposing of the rest at starvation prices to famine striken natives.

[This is nothing. The machine is capitalism's butcher shop, where it daily kills the worker and grinds him into profits.]

You don't need either a senate or a house of representatives. Sherman or Kern and Cannon will be the whole thing, anyhow.

Politics have degraded woman because she has had nothing to do with politics—degraded her till she has no citizenship.

When disaster comes, pity the rich. The poor have nothing to lose but their lives, and they are not worth much.

The Bryan and the ram have laid down together, and the commoner has eaten humble pie like a good fellow.

Join the Bundle Brigade and help swell the Appeal's list quickly.

The people may get the platform, but the plutes get the plums.

The Socialist vote in 1904 was just double the list of Appeal subscribers. A half million list this year—means a million votes!

SUPPRESSING SOCIALIST LITERATURE.

Government Trying to Stope Sending of Unfit Reading Matter to Soldiers and Sailors.

The Boston Transcript, July 18, prints the following cheering information:

The military authorities have discovered that there is a persistent circularizing of the army on the part of what may be called enemies of the government. Literature is industriously sent out from sources which have now been identified as committed to a task which the authorities report to be anarchistic in character. It is a question how this distribution of unfit literature may be interrupted, so far as it effects enlisted men of the military and naval services. The attention of the postoffice department has been directed to the matter and it appears that the whole thing devolves upon the interpretation of the phraseology of law. It is known that a certain class of literature, printed or written, may be excluded from the mails, but it is a question just how far this authority may be exercised, and whether it can be made to apply to that class of periodicals which appear to be devoted to stirring up strife, creating discontent and expressing sentiments which could not be indorsed, for instance, by an enlisted man of the army and navy, and make it possible for him to perform his duties with loyalty and live up to the rules of obedience and discipline.

AGITATION LEAGUE.

On hand last report	$ 422.60
Collected since last report	24.20
Total to date	$446.80

The Agitation League has for nearly a year been sending to all United States Army posts in this country, and its "foreign possessions," copies of the Appeal and other literature. It is causing the plutes in Washington uneasiness. These wily politicians know that men with an understanding of Socialism make mighty good soldiers in the cause of the working class—but poor ones for capitalism. Will the government be successful in preventing the soldiers and the sailors from reading the Appeal? I hardly think so, do you?

Contributions since last report:

Name.	State.	Am't.
William J. Glegg,	Florida	$1.00
Anna Hoeitke,	Indiana	2.00
Henry Kohnle,	Missouri	.50
G. B. Bartley,	Missouri	4.00
W. Gillan,	Nebraska	6.00
C. C. Madsen,	Oregon	1.00
H. C. Fulcher,	Texas	.40
J. A. Baker,	Texas	3.75
C. M. Hedgpeth,	Washington	2.75
Pat Toohy,	Washington	.50
Norman A. Reese,	Alta	5.00

THE BUNDLE BRIGADE.

25 copies each week, 4 mos..	$ 2.00
50 copies each week, 4 mos..	4.00
100 copies each week, 4 mos..	8.00
200 copies each week, 4 mos..	16.00
500 copies each week, 4 mos..	40.00
1,000 copies each week, 4 mos..	80.00
2,000 copies each week, 4 mos..	160.00

Note by the list below that the Bundle Brigade has on its war paint, and that there will soon be something doing in a good many towns and cities throughout the nation. Not only are the subscriptions pouring in, but the bundle orders bid fair to outstrip all previous records. It is mighty handy and convenient to have a bundle of Appeals coming to you each and every week. There is not an issue that you do not run across some paragraph or article, which, if marked and handed to a neighbor, would be productive of splendid results. Let me add your name to the list below. Note the special campaign bundle rates printed at the head of this notice.

Name.	State.	No.	Name.	State.	No.
S White,	Ark.	12	H Loges,	Mont.	5
B S Guyer,	Ark.	12	E Young,	Neb.	20
J P Lilly,	Cal.	5	W E Magnusson,	Neb	5
N N Enemark,	Cal	5	J F Critchfield,	Nev	10
D B Williams,	Cal	10	J E Worden,	N H	5
C B Clark,	Cal.	40	A T Stewart,	N C	5
E F Everitt,	Cal.	100	Dr A F Green,	O.	100
C Peterson,	Colo.	5	C C Hancock,	O.	25
N Sullivan,	Ill.	5	J W Finks,	Okla.	10
F H Hubner,	Ill.	100	H A Rembel,	Okla	25
J J Keon,	Ill.	25	G M Jones,	Ore.	5
A L Heim,	Ind.	10	R C McKissick,	Pa	5
L Opperman,	Ind	5	C S Norton,	Tex.	25
J S Vanderpool,	Iowa	100	C S Linderman,	Tex	25
F J West,	Iowa	100	J D Pinkerton,	Tex	50
J D Kelley,	Kan.	50	J B Hurt,	Va.	20
G W Beauchamp,	Kan	5	F G McMurray,	Wash	5
A Wickersham,	Kan	20	S Garnett,	Wash	50
M O Jackman,	Ky	5	A A Anderson,	Wash	5
W I Paris,	Ky.	5	R Davis,	W Va.	5
D G Chittenden,	Me	5	P J Paulsen,	Wyo.	100
T Conner,	Mass.	5	C F Hackenberg,	Wyo	100
J G Heal,	Mich.	5	H K Morley,	Wyo	25
A R Benson,	Mln.	5	H H Walker,	Can	4
C B Evans,	Mo.	5	A G Wahl,	Can.	5
F Gardner,	Mo.	5			
J H Koch,	Mo.	25			

THE BIG TEN.

J. A. Phillips, St. Louis, Mo.	26
T. Smith, Omaha, Neb.	25
Wayne Pratt, Rapid City, S. D.	24
A. R. Finke, Argenta, Ark.	20
Jos. Engelman, Grand Rapids, Mich.	20
W. J. Standley, Chicago, Ill.	20
Fred Burst, Providence, R. I.	20
W. Stollenwork, San Francisco, Cal.	20
N. A. Richardson, San Bernardino, Cal.	20
D. M. Reynolds, Raymond, Ill.	20

HOW YOU CAN HELP THE APPEAL.

Every subscriber we secure at 25 cents means a loss to the Appeal. We must secure a certain amount of advertising to make up this loss. Every reader of the Appeal knows of some good, reliable advertiser who does not use the Appeal. Every reader of the Appeal patronizes some reliable advertiser who does not use the Appeal. Every reader of the Appeal should write to such advertisers and tell them they ought to use the Appeal; that Appeal subscribers give preference every time to our advertisers; that if they want your trade and the trade of all other subscribers they must advertise in the Appeal. Every reader of the Appeal should write, not to one such advertiser, but to several; they should write to them not once, but at regular intervals until their "Ads" appear in our columns. When the Appeal Army sets out to do a thing it generally accomplishes it. Now, then, comrades, do your duty. Keep up a bombardment on these advertisers and watch them come tumbling into the Appeal's advertising columns.

GIRARD MARSHAL AFTER APPEAL.

Last week a purchaser who had sent 25 cents for a Debs Watch Fob, feeling that his order was not being filled soon enough, wrote a letter to the city marshal of Girard asking him to get after the Appeal and make us send his fob. It was quite amusing here in the office, but the Book Department was able to show that two days previously the fob had been forwarded. The Bookman remarked that the Debs Watch Fob must be a winner when the police are sent after them.

We contracted originally for 20,000 of these fobs, and it was because of our large order that we are able to make the price 25 cents. So far the factory has not been able to furnish them as rapidly as we needed them, but we have received a telegram that 2,000 are on the way, and a letter stating that 5,000 would be shipped to us on August 5, so we don't think there will be any more trouble about filling orders promptly. They are 25 cents apiece, and at wholesale $15 per hundred. Every Socialist who sees it buys.

The Appeal is asked how Socialists could elect their president, if they had the votes, without electoral tickets. The party has electoral tickets in practically all the states.

ARMY NOTES.

—Who ever thought of Taft and never thought of graft?

—Comrade Flack, Cherokee, Iowa, gets busy and lands four at the first fling.

—Comrade Boyle, Sheboygan, Mich., threw out his lasso and pulled down nine.

—Seventeen more yearlies have been placed to the credit of Comrade Pryde, Oglesby, Ill.

—Don't forget to order "The Socialist Woman" for your wife. With the Appeal one year, 60c.

—Smith, the one belonging to the tribe in Omaha, Neb., forwarded a sub blank filled to the brim recently.

—Four sub cards ordered by Comrade Davis, Central City, Ky., who at the same time sent in a list of four.

—Just glance across at the Party Notes in another column, boys, and see if there is a meeting billed close to you.

—With a war whoop that was visible as well as hearable, Comrade Dickens, Mingo, Iowa, entered with four fresh pelts.

—Comrade McKenna, Waldeck, Minn., managed to hand us a four flush which will help considerably towards winning the game.

—"Enclosed are four more names for our Elroy bundle of Appeals with the 'plunk,'" writes Comrade Burkholder, Elroy, Wis.

—Comrade Sorensen, Sioux City, Iowa, hurried in in a patrol wagon as he had four subs he wished to get in for this week's issue.

—The Bull Dog happened to be at his best when Comrade Sims, Springdale, Ark., arrived with five bloody scalps and he surely did them justice.

—"Long may the old Appeal hold the banner on high for the coming Revolution," writes Comrade Burbridge, St. Elmo, Colo., sending in seven new names.

—"Comrade Fulton is sure doing his part in the Revolution," said the Fairy when she opened that comrade's letter containing an order for 3,000 posters.

—"The generosity of Comrade Lee, Jasonville, Ind., is something wonderful," remarked the Fairy as she again handed over to the Bull Dog a batch of eight.

—"Send me a copy of the 'Question Box,'" writes Comrade Clinton, Bell River, Ill., and adds, "I want it to fight 'em with. I can now get them going and coming."

—"The Appeal is right in its fight and the renewals I sent in are with the Appeal to a finish," wrote Comrade Armstrong, Flushing, Mich., sending in five names.

—"We are all lined up out here all the time," writes Comrade Woodring, Hotchkiss, Colo., sending for a new supply of ammunition to force new recruits to join them.

—Remember the fellow who won't read has just as much power at the polls as the one who will, and, therefore, it behooves each Socialist to get them all to reading.

—"By golly, I've had enough of this," said the Office Boy as he trotted around another big bunch of subs. This time it was the fault of Comrade Rittman, Covington, Ill.

—"I am an ex-Bryan democrat and the credit for my awakening is due to the little old Appeal," writes Comrade Hyde, Albia, Iowa, and asks for the censorship book combination.

—The Red-Headed Girl received a four-sub bouquet from Comrade Berry, Paducah, Ky., this morning. The Appeal girls think yearly subs the nicest kind of flowers the boys can buy.

—It is needless for Comrade Moore, Rocky Hill, Ky., to announce that he is working for the Appeal, as his list of six would entitle him to the distinction of being an Appeal worker.

—Comrade Cunningham, Spooner, Wis., came puffing in with four new captives under his arm and after depositing them within reach of the Bull Dog departed, promising to call again.

—With the modesty of a school girl and the timerity of a boy going to see a girl for the first time did Comrade Swallow, Burchard, Neb., creep into the office and hand the Fairy five yearlies.

—The boldness with which Comrade Farmer, Eldred, Minn., goes out and faces the lion is certainly commendable. He has nine more credit marks than heretofore as the result of his latest encounter.

—"I think this will be the nest egg that will advertise the incubator that will hatch a rooster that will crow day and night to condemn republicanism," writes Comrade Kline, Crossopolis, Mich., enclosing four new names.

—Comrade Kent, Waukee, Iowa, says that on his way to the office with four subs a black cat crossed his path, but he feels pretty confident that the old adage will fail this time and that these four will become good Socialists.

—Comrade Everhart, Mattison, Colo., orders a supply of books and says: "We have a strong young local here of 24 members and a county ticket in the field and Elbert county will be heard from in no uncertain tones this fall."

—The country is ripe for Socialism, and by trying in a kindly but persistent way, it is possible for each one of us to convert two old party voters before the election in November. Sign and return the "Make Two Socialists" pledge in this Appeal.

—Here's a comrade who sends the message of Socialism along with every letter he writes. Comrade Tipton, of Breckenridge, Texas, is the guilty person and wants a bunch of envelopes with "If You Don't Want Socialism" printed on the back.

—The following is only a sample of the testimonials we receive from comrades all over the country. "That watch fob is certainly fine. The comrades all seemed pleased with it, so I got six to cough up two-bits."—Comrade Klees, Aurora, Ill.

—The One Hoss had his sleeves rolled up and was wading into a heavy editorial, but when there was an alarm at the outer door he advanced and saluted Comrade Ryan, and the four new recruits he had brought along with him from Tar Fork, Ky.

—"The wave of Socialism is covering this broad land as did the abolition wave fifty years ago. That wave was for the slave with the black skin, but this is for the slaves everywhere, no matter what color.—Comrade Drake, Sauk Center, Minn.

—"One year ago there was not a Socialist in this town. Today the old parties are united in the fight against us, but, like Joshua, we command them to stand still and they are about doing it," writes Comrade Miller, Harbor Springs, Mich., who sends in a yearly sub.

—We often hear people speak of the great work the foreign missionaries are doing, but it cannot be compared with the work the missionaries are doing right in our own land. Now, there's Comrade Soyick, Weme, Minn., who has just come in with an order for four more yearlies, which shows that his work among the heathen has been productive.

—Comrade Sullivan, Bushnell, Ill., has imposed upon himself the pleasant duty of circulating five copies of the Appeal each and every week. This is not a hard task for an earnest Socialist and one that most any of you could do without inconveniencing yourselves and at the same time it would be accommodating your friends by handing them some good literature.

—We print the following letter to let you know that the boys are beinning to get ready for the worst: "I was over to Milwaukee to hear Debs speak and want to tell you that the boys there are working hard, getting ready to keep the business going in case your paper is suppressed by the postal authorities. You need not worry but what we will do the same."—Comrade Reim, Oshkosh, Wis.

—Listen to what a non-Socialist has to say: "I am not a Socialist, but I do believe in the freedom of the press and would resent anything that would tend to throttle it. I have always voted the G. O. P. ticket and will perhaps do so again. But I think the proper place for Mr. von Meyer is out of public service. Americans do not need dictators. Neither will they stand for them. When any man in our office of public trust presumes he is placed there as a ruler instead of servant he should have the egotism taken out of his little microscopic soul by bouncing him off the job he so autocratically disgraces."—J. W. Bibby, M. D., Pine Bluff, Ark.

—"The Socialist Woman" is now published at Girard, and printed in the Appeal office. Send in your sub today. 50c a year.

With the profit system abolished you will have a real incentive to work, because you will then be sure of getting all you produce.

CATARRH MEDICINE FREE

If your Ears ring or roar, or your hearing is affected, if Eyes ache, water or burn, or sight is failing, if you hawk, spit, cough or have bad breath, scabs in Nose, Irritation in Bronchial Tubes, Lungs or Stomach, your name and address will bring to you absolutely free a scientific course of medicine prescribed by a true Specialist to meet your individual requirements and complications. We have cured hundreds who had tried many so-called Catarrh cures with little or no benefit, and we make you this liberal offer to introduce our splendid treatment in your section.

REMEMBER send only your symptoms, name and address, NO MONEY—and without cost you will receive one month's medicine compounded from pure, fresh drugs by an up-to-date pharmacist especially for your case.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, 827 WALNUT ST., KANSAS CITY, MO.

FREE TO FARMERS

By special arrangement the Ratekin's Seed House of Shenandoah, Iowa, agrees to mail a descriptive circular and sample of their new imported Malakoff winter seed wheat to every reader of this paper who will mention it when writing. This marvelous variety of wheat has made a yield and record of over 62 bushels per acre and is endorsed by the Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska and Kansas Experimental Stations as standing at the head of all other varieties, both in yield and quality of grain. Write for sample and descriptive circular and mention this paper. It's free. The address is Ratekin's Seed House, Shenandoah, Iowa.

BED BUGS

The success of Vermol as a bed bug destroyer is due to these facts: It does all the work. You don't hunt the bed bugs. They hunt Vermol. They like it better than they do you. There is destruction in every particle. Vermol is guaranteed to kill every bed bug in the house. An Oklahoma lady writes: "Find enclosed $1. Send Vermol to A. E. Betsworth and S. M. Betsworth. I find it to be all you claim it to be.—Mrs. C. H. Reynolds." It is an easy and certain way of getting rid of bed bugs. Price 50c by mail. Address Vermol Chemical Co., Box 93, Logan, Utah.

Texas School Lands

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre

Texas has passed new School Land Laws. Millions of acres are now to be sold by the State at $1.00 to $5.00 per acre; only one-fortieth cash, and no more to pay for 40 years, unless you desire; only 3 per cent interest. You can buy 160 acres at $1.00 per acre, payable $4.00 down and 40 years' time on the balance, 3% interest. Greatest opportunity ever offered to farmers and investors. Land better than Oklahoma, Iowa or Illinois. Send 25 cents for Book of Instructions, New State Law and Map of Texas, and I will tell you FREE how to secure list of over 400 million acres of vacant public lands in 25 different States, which are open to homestead. Address

E. C. HOWE, 719 Hartford Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

AGENTS SEND TODAY FOR OUR NEW PROPOSITION

You will be astonished at the money made selling our Patented Scissors and 1000 other useful PATENTED ARTICLES. Can't be bought in stores. No one else sells them. ... YOU CAN DO IT. ... SAMPLES FREE to workers. WRITE NOW. ... THOMAS MFG. CO., ... Dayton, O.

THE "BEST" LIGHT

One burner will give as much light as ten ordinary oil lamps; six 16 candle power electric bulbs ... Over 200 styles. Every lamp warranted. Agents wanted. Write for catalog. THE BEST LIGHT CO., 106 ... Canton, O.

AGENTS GET THIS $200

FREE DEAFNESS CURE

A remarkable offer made by one of the leading ear specialists in this country. Dr. Branaman offers to all applying at once two full months' medicine free to prove his ability to cure permanently Deafness, Head Noises, and Catarrh in every stage. Address Dr. G. M. Branaman, 1260 Walnut st., Kansas City, Mo.

$3 a Day Sure

SPECIAL FOUNTAIN PENS WATERSON'S ... A. C. JANKE, ... OHIO.

KATE O'HARE VINITA, OKLA. ... Five thousand sold in three months.

PATENTS ... Free report as to Patentability. Illustrated Guide Book, and List of Inventions Wanted, sent free. EVANS WILKENS & CO., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Asthma ... Frontier Asthma Company, ... BUFFALO, N. Y.

—PATENTS that PROTECT— ... R. S. & A. B. LACEY, Washington, D.C. Estab. 1869.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

CLASSIFIED RATES.

10 cents per word for each insertion. Address orders for advertising to Howe-Simpson Co., 140 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

PATENTS.

PATENTS & TRADE MARKS—Book sent on request. Beeler & Robb, Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE.

CHEAP LANDS for sale, write for lists. Hardy Real Estate Co., Hardy, Ark.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$50 TO $300 PER MONTH in the Real Estate Business. $10 capital will start you. Experience unnecessary, as I prepare you and appoint you my special representative. Write for my Free Book. C. H. Gray, Pres., 700 Century Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS—Portraits 35c, Frames 15c, Stereoscopes 25c, Views 1c, Portrait Pillow Tops 50c, English Art Plates $1.00. 30 days credit. Samples and free catalog. Consolidated Portrait Co., 290-32 W. Adams st., Chicago.

WANTED—To correspond with man willing and able to work on a farm or in a saw-mill, who would like to join a co-operative colony. THE FLATWOOD ASSOCIATION, Flatwood, Wilcox Co., Ala.

AGENTS $90 MONTHLY, patented Bread Maker. Every housekeeper wants one. Agents sample free. FORSHEE MFG. Co., B-M 196, Dayton, O.

BOOKS.

TRUTH ABOUT ROOSEVELT and his policies in new book, Roosevelt and the Republic. Ask bookseller or write author, J. W. BENNETT, Box 390, Minneapolis, Minn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BLOOD POISON, acquired or hereditary, Scrofula, Eczema, Rheumatism and all diseases the result of impure or impoverished blood cured without Mercury or Potash, under a positive guarantee. Correspondence confidential. CONTINENTAL MEDICINE Co., 419 Panama Building, St. Louis, Mo.

LEARN CANDY MAKING; good paying business; easy to start, particulars free. JOHN LUCAS, Station C, Milwaukee, Wis.

LEARN TO MAKE MIRRORS. Profits immense. Success guaranteed. Particulars free. ... Macmaster, ... Peru, Ind.

TOBACCO HABIT CURED or no cost. ... Works, Wichita, Kans.

HOW IT GROWS!

	Number Subs
Third week in July, 1906.....	225,625
Third week in July, 1907.....	301,742
Third week in July, 1908	314,052

The Appeal is pretty proud of the circulation showing this week. It doesn't represent a very large gain, but it shows that comrades all over the country are hard at work. When we remember that July of last year was one of the biggest subscription months in the history of the Appeal you can begin to get some idea of what a job was before the Appeal Army for this July. Remember, for every subscription put on a year ago we must put on another one this year and then a few extras in order to show a net gain.

Still I believe we can do better and that the reports which follow will show a better gain. It must be admitted that in face of the vigorous attacks which have been made on the paper and the persistent rumors that it is to be suppressed, it is rather hard sledding. Every day I get letters from timid comrades asking if it is true, as printed in their local paper, that the Appeal is to be denied the use of the mails. To all such I want to say that the Appeal has been victorious in the past and there is no reason why we should not continue to win! It keeps us jumping to observe strictly all the new laws and orders that emanate from Washington, but we are doing it and so long as this can be done we defy the administration to do its worst. The Appeal knows its rights and will maintain them at all hazards. So don't hesitate about sending in those stray subscriptions you can pick up. Remember the ones and twos are always welcome and most any one can pick up that many any day. I note from the letters which come to the Appeal that it is mighty easy to get subscribers for Socialist papers at this time. All it takes is just a little nerve, a little persistence, a little persuasion. Why not try your hand today?

Circulation of Appeal to Reason by States.

State.	Off.	On.	Total.
Oklahoma	371	340	24,278
California	327	331	20,203
Texas	297	308	19,808
Pennsylvania	322	362	18,398
Ohio	243	264	16,125
Missouri	362	241	16,556
Kansas	257	266	15,743
Illinois	188	265	12,684
Indiana	142	223	11,038
Washington	178	225	11,909
Arkansas	149	155	10,098
Michigan	203	156	9,351
Minnesota	181	231	9,136
New York	177	119	8,505
Iowa	192	164	8,475
Colorado	180	79	7,424
Oregon	113	131	7,088
Nebraska	135	83	5,603
Massachusetts	89	72	4,931
Wisconsin	63	107	4,736
West Virginia	68	46	4,421
Kentucky	54	136	4,137
South Dakota	57	35	4,105
Montana	44	83	4,063
North Carolina	56	54	4,002
Florida	57	77	3,788
Canada	55	104	3,780
North Dakota	64	54	3,562
Louisiana	55	42	3,531
New Jersey	103	23	3,216
Tennessee	48	56	3,078
Alabama	31	47	2,861
Utah	48	38	2,774
New Mexico	62	22	2,624
Idaho	71	58	2,456
Arizona	52	15	2,091
Foreign	13	4	2,083
Maine	15	40	1,727
Virginia	12	58	1,608
Georgia	19	22	1,442
Maryland	13	16	1,397
Wyoming	15	17	1,317
Connecticut	26	24	1,311
Mississippi	26	29	1,249
Nevada	18	16	1,072
New Hampshire	11	58	914
South Carolina	10	2	798
Vermont	4	9	668
Alaska	....	2	627
Rhode Island	18	4	584
Dist. of Columbia	8	9	310
Delaware	3	1	236
Total	5,717	5,789	314,052
Expirations for week ending July 18			5,717
New subs for week ending July 18			5,789
Gain for week			72
Total			314,052

"WE CAN DO IT."

Comrade Geo. W. Holt, Poplar Bluff, Mo., writes as follows: "Having just read your article in the Appeal, 'Can We Do It,' I want to say 'WE CAN DO IT.' Here is the way it can be done: Let each and every reader of the Appeal who is in sympathy with this movement pay for a subscription to some non-Socialist friend and the trick will be turned. Here's my little old quarter to pay for the enclosed subscription."

During the month of August the Appeal will accept single subscriptions at the rate of 25 cents per year. This will give every friend of the paper a chance to pick up one and two and three and send them without getting up a club, as provided by our regular published rates. Hike out immediately and see if you cannot pick up one or two subs and forward them without delay. I feel pretty certain if you will start you won't stop with the one or two, but will find it so easy and so interesting that there will be a club of ten or more. Nevertheless, send in the one and it will be welcome.

A million votes for the Socialist party next November will focus public attention upon working class demands, and compel congress to enact laws in the interest of labor in the hope of staying the advance of Socialism.

Defends the "Trouble Makers."

James Creelman, author of the arraignment of Socialism, under the caption of "America's Trouble Makers," in Pearson's for July, while asking for indorsements of the article, met with an unexpected reply from Col. T. W. Higginson, one of the bluest of blue bloods of New England. Col. Higginson replied very curtly to the request for an endorsement of the article, saying:

"Socialism, as a force that makes for good, is a remedy for many existing evils. It has been tried abroad and has wrought wonderful transformations in the city governments of Liverpool and Glasgow. It is an outgrowth of abolition and the woman suffrage movements. It should be taught in every college."

Taft Consults Roosevelt.

Judge Taft, Roosevelt's candidate for president of the United States, has decided to go to Oyster Bay (it would probably be more correct to say "called to Oyster Bay") to interview personally His Regal Highness for a final review of his speech of acceptance. It appears, from the press reports, that the president has been in almost hourly communication with his "proxy" since it was decided that the latter should make a 12,000 word acknowledgement of nomination, advising him what to say and what not to say. Since the figurehead has invariably made such a consummate ass of himself in his every attempt to make a speech since he first came out as a prospective candidate, the boss has evidently decided to take personal charge of his future utterances, as well as dictatorial supervision of his public actions after he takes his office, should he be elected. (Read associated press report about Taft taking his speech to the president, under date July 23.) Great has been the intelligence of American voters? Wake up!

"The Socialist Special."

It was an inspiration on the part of the national headquarters to start a Red Special, bearing the Socialist candidates for president and vice-president, in a speaking tour of the country. Such a plan is sure to attract wide attention, and will advertise Socialism as it has never been done before. But the more practical feature of it is that it will enable Comrades Debs and Hanford to make ten times as many speeches as they could otherwise do. Without it, they could make only sixty speeches. With it, they are already booked for nearly five hundred.

The Socialist Special, it is proposed, will run twice across the continent, and will carry one combined sleeper, diner and observation car, with platform for speaking, a day coach and a baggage car. It will partly pay expenses by the sale of literature and the carrying of excursionists between speaking points.

But to assure its success, $15,000 out of the required $20,000, must be raised in advance, within the next two or three weeks, because it is felt that the Red Special must not curtail in the least other campaign features. Socialists all over the country are urged to contribute to this great campaign feature and not let it fall through for lack of funds. An average of fifty cents for each dues paying member will make it a go. Whether a party member or not, do your part. Send subscriptions to National Secretary Socialist party, 180 Washington treet, Chicago, Ill.

A leading republican paper says: "Prosperity and divorce are two national evils." The republican party must in all fairness be given credit for abating the evil of prosperity.

Capitalism has been tried, found guilty and sentenced to death. Execution of sentence will take place in the not remote henceness.

Even a poor man may make his mark in the world, but it is generally made at the bottom of a mortgage.

If competition is a decent incentive to work, why are there so many tramps and worthless people under it?

Socialism is not a cut and dried affair. It is the old party conventions that belong in that catagory.

About the only chance a poor man has is to show how foolish he is, by voting an old party ticket.

With the profit system abolished there will be homes instead of hovels, wives instead of harlots.

Capitalism has been raising hades, and the depression is a result of overproduction of that article.

Money may not buy happiness, but it will sustain life until one can get it in some other way.

Capitalism is having to defend itself against the truth, Socialism against lies.

With the profit system at an end you will always be sure of a job when you want it.

The way to get rich is to keep your eyes open and the other fellow's shut.

The few get the good things of life before the many can get next.

There are too many "brother's keepers" and too few brothers.

The only wage slave who has a sure job is the convict.

With the profit system gone you will get all you produce.

MILWAUKEE TO THE FRONT.

The following letter just received from Comrade F. E. Stone tells the story:

"The First ward of Local Milwaukee is in action, and will soon be ready to order one thousand. After Sunday next we will order, as on that date we meet to put our funds together for that purpose."

And Here Are Others.

"In view of the sparsely settled country in which we live, there being only one store and the postoffice, it will be impossible for us to dispose of more than 25 copies of the Appeal per week, which we are ordering. We have a live little local of ten members, although we are seventy-five miles from a railroad, and hope to make things hum during this campaign.—Fraternally, G. C. Smith, Low Tex."

Comrades: In answer to your letter about subscribing for a bundle of 1,000 Appeals for each week until the November election, will say that I took the matter up the same evening with the comrades of Local Vallejo, and, while we are unable to take a bundle of 1,000, owing to the fact that other campaign plans are crowding our resources, we will take a bundle of 500 weekly until the election, understanding that the rate for same is $40.00 for the period covered.—Fraternally, Ray LaBarre, Sec'y. Local Vallejo, Calif. P. S.—We have sextupled our membership here in the past six months.

Florence Stewart, financial secretary of Local Colorado City writes: "In reply to your favor of recent date will say that we are unable to order as many as a thousand per week, but will be able to afford a bundle of one hundred, which you will please send from now until the election."

"Comrades of the Appeal: Put me down for one thousand copies of the Appeal from now until after election. Of the August 15 edition I want six thousand to distribute at Knox county fair to be held at this place. These county fairs are great for distributing literature. Two years ago I was a member at large from this town—now we have a local with eighteen live members and more coming."—Alex. Wilson, Barbourville, Ky.

Comrade Hackenberg, the newly elected state secretary of Wyoming, residence, Kemmerer, orders a bundle of 100 copies of the Appeal per week until election and says: "Chances are that I will be able to raise some more money for another 100 per week before long. We intend to hew our way through the forest of greed and graft in this state to a triumphant Socialist victory in the not far distant future—Watch us!"

EARLY CATHOLIC TEACHING.

St. Ambrose: "The soil was given to the rich and poor in common. Wherefore, you rich, do your unjustly claim it for yourselves alone? * * * Nature gave all things in common for the use of all. Usurpation created private right."

St. John Chrysostom: "The rich and covetous are truly robbers, who, standing in the public highways, despoil the passersby; they convert the chambers into caverns, in which they bury the goods of others."

St. Gregroy the Great: "In vain do they think themselves innocent who appropriate to their own use alone those goods which God gave in common."

St. Basil the Great: "You will say to me, 'What wrong do I do if I hoard that which is mine?' And I ask you, 'Which are the things that you think belong to you?' From whom did you receive them? You act like a man who, being in a theatre, and having siezed upon the places that others might have taken, seeks to prevent anyone else from entering, applying to his own use that which should be for the use of all!"

St. John Chrysostom: "You say that the poor do not work, but do you work yourselves? Do you not enjoy in idleness the goods you have unjustly inherited? Do you not exhaust others with labor, while you enjoy in indolence the fruit of their industry?"

St. Jerome: "Oppulence is always the result of wealth theft, if not committed by the actual possessor, then by his predecessors."

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Given a Life Sentence for Refusing to Pay a Road Tax.

By telegraph to the Appeal.

Hot Springs, Alaska, July 19.—Imprisonment for debt is supposed to be a relic of barbarism, but it has just been resorted to in the most virulent form in one of the "dependencies" of the United States. United States Commissioner Bevington gave C. Cudebaugh a life sentence in precinct jail. Cudebaugh had refused to pay a road tax, but was willing to pay it whenever United States Judge Reed said it was lawful. He simply wanted Reed's o. k. Cudebaugh is being hamstrung.

The masters will do anything except get off the back of labor.

LITTLE STORIES FROM HISTORY.

"Business Interests" Against All Progress.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge in Saturday Evening Post:

It is a historical fact that our revolution was fought and won by the common people; it is a historical fact that the big business interests of every city in the colonies were aggressively Tory in their sympathies, with a very few splendid exceptions. New York City did not send many men to the field for the patriot cause; the "best society" of both New York and Philadelphia was anti-patriot; and the Declaration of Independedncc was actually opposed by commercial magnates upon the ground that it would hurt business. It is within the memory of living men that the speeches of Phillips and Garrison, the essays of Emerson, the poems of Lowell and Whittier, were condemned by those in the highest places, even in Boston, as being a "rub-a-dub agitation"; and everybody will remember when their attention is called to it that Lincoln was urged not to issue the emancipation proclamation because it would affect the price of stocks.

From the firesides of the common homes of the republic poured those streams of intelligent conscience which made every one of these movements victorious in the end. Jackson would have been utterly destroyed if he had not had the common people at his back. The financial interests were against him to a man. Washington would have been a poor, broken, pathetic figure—an unsuccessful rebel—but for the ragged continentals. Even as it was, it took him seven years to drive fifty thousand English and Hessians from our shores, although the latter were thousands of miles away from home, with a stormy sea between. One would have thought that this little army of aliens in an enemy's country occupied by four million people, who could turn out five hundred thousand fighting men, would have been swept into the sea in six months' time; and so they would have been had all Americans been united against them.

Lessons From the Classics

Profit Mongering and Justice.

Dean Swift, in his "Voyage to the Houyhnhnms" shows very clearly how the profit system, operating in the practice of law, corrupts the courts. The injustice one sees dealt in courts of justice is practically all due to this system. Dr. Swift says:

"There was a society of men among us, bred up from their youth in the art of proving, by words multiplied for that purpose, that white is black and black is white, according as they are paid—for instance, if my neighbor has a mind to my cow, he has a lawyer to prove that he ought to take my cow from me. I must then hire another to defend my right. * * * Now, in this case, I, who am the right owner, lie under two disadvantages; first, my lawyer being practiced almost from his cradle in defending falsehood, is quite out of his element when he would be an advocate for justice. * * * The second disadvantage is that my lawyer must proceed with great caution, or else he will be reprimanded by the judges, and abhorred by his brethren as one who would lessen the practice of law. * * * These judges are persons appointed to decide all controversies of property, as well as for the trial of criminals, and picked out from the most dexterous lawyers, who are grown old and lazy; and having been biased all their lives against truth and equity, lie under fatal necessity of favoring fraud, perjury and oppression."

Wants All Papers Suppressed.

Harry Lehr will be remembered as the highly original leader of New York's four hundred who gave a monkey dinner at Newport. Mrs. Lehr has just been interviewed, and in the course of her conversation made the following choice remarks. They may seem a bit sweeping, but, after all, they are fairer than the authorities at Washington, who would discriminate, for much the same reason this noble female gives, and shut out Socialist papers alone:

Mrs. Lehr, talking to a representative French society woman, said: "All Newport villa owners agree that the press of the United States is a thing which *ought to be abolished*. It prevents our entertaining any really nice foreign noblemen, as they will not put up with its impertinence. One cannot even ask royalty. Newport ought to be an enchanted spot, where only *desirable rich people can gain admittance, and it's nobody's business what we do there.*"

With the ending of the profit system will go forever the dread and uncertainty about your future and the future of your children, for then, anyone who will may get along at any time, anywhere.

Socialism is the best friend of religion in the world. It will enable a man to live decently and after his better instincts, whatever they may be.

Some Mighty Plain Talk.

A friend of the Appeal sends a copy of a confidential letter written by the New York banking firm, J. S. Bache and Co., dated July 18. This letter is intended only for its customers. It discusses the political situation with that frankness and directness which characterizes the conversation of the plutes behind the doors of their private offices with the mob safely shut out in the street. Here is an extract from this confidential letter which I ask you to read carefully, mark it and hand it to your next door neighbor:

"To reduce wages now would probably bring about a most uncomfortable and formidable situation. We are working along towards business resumption, and convalescence would be retarded and probably greatly endangered by a strike era. Worse than this, the election of Taft will be jeopardized. The situation is not economic, it is political, and the procedure must be from that point of view. The simplest and least disturbing operation is to LEVY A TAX, widely distributed, and, in its effects on the ultimate victim, the individual purchaser and consumer, so infinitesimal in its disadvantages that it will hardly be felt. The method of LEVYING THIS TAX is by raising freight rates a tenth higher. Most business men agree that this is a sensible thing to do. Election is only a little over three months away, and it is extremely important to cross that bridge safely. All interests should unite in harmoniously bringing about that result, and the comparatively few middle men who think they may get hurt by the freight raise should devote their energies to figuring out how to make the best of it from the common good."

"Levying a tax!"

On the "ultimate victim!"

Has a familiar old plutocratic ring to it, doesn't it? Pull down your old school history and you will find that the revolutionary war was fought over that proposition of levying a tax without consulting the intended victim! Honestly now, my plain and practical friend, how do you like being talked about by your masters in this brutally frank manner? Does it spell nothing to you? Are you so dumb, so blinded by prejudice, that you can not understand this situation? Do you not see that you have absolutely no voice whatever in the thing which most vitally concerns you and your family—your daily bread? If the bankers and railway magnates may meet in secret conclave and with a stroke of the pen levy a tax—mark that word tax—on you, "the intended victim," of one tenth on all freight, is there anything to prevent them levying the same tax again next year and repeating the operation on every item that goes to supply the daily necessities of yourself and your family?

I have been trying to make the victim—which means you—understand how he is being robbed. I hardly expected the plutes themselves would kindly furnish us that information in such unmistakable language that even a boy of ten years can easily comprehend the situation. That is what this banking firm has done and I am therefore anxious that you pass this information along to your friends and neighbors.

I have in my possession an original copy of the letter from which the above paragraph is quoted. If there are any doubters I would suggest that they request their local banker to write J. S. Bache & Co., 560 Fifth avenue, New York, and ask for a copy of their Weekly Financial Review of July 18. If you can secure a copy of that letter it will make an interesting campaign document. Once in your possession you will know how to use it.

Republican Estimate of Vote.

From Albuquerque (N. M.) Sun.

In conversation with Governor Curry, and a few good republicans, the conversation turned to the number of votes the representative for congress would poll in this territory. The governor asked W. P. Metcalf what he thought would be the total vote of the Socialist party in New Mexico. He answered, about 500. The governor laughed and remarked it would not be less than 1,500, and he would be willing to back it with a box of cigars. If the gain all over the United States is going to be as great, the total vote of that party will be 2,000,000.

The system that created and maintains the slum and red light district pretends to love the home. Pharisees and hypocrites!

Industry controlled by the people will be much different from public ownership when the control is under a capitalist regime.

Start the great Crusade: "Make Two Socialists." Pass the word down the line and sign the pledge in this issue.

The Night Riders.

The night riders in Kentucky, so the press dispatches report, have been burning depots and barns and other private property. The night riders are so unpatriotic that they refuse to permit soldiers to camp in their neighborhood. The Illinois Central officials gave the soldiers permission to camp on its property and as a warning to that corporation the nightriders playfully burned down a few depots. It is a surprise to most people that Mr. Roosevelt has taken no congnizance of the tobacco war. Had these same scenes been enacted in Colorado or Nevada, United States troops would have been rushed to those states as fast as special trains could carry them. Why this passiveness on the part of state and national authorities? It is this: The fight between the miners and the mine operators is a class war, while the fight between the tobacco farm owners and the tobacco trust is a war between two groups of capitalists. The farmer is a property owner and is a man of some consequence in his community. This property is his protection. But unfortunately for the farmer he is rapidly being dispossessed of his land and when he becomes a landless tenant or farm-worker he will receive as little consideration at the hands of government as the mineless miners of the west. Then the contest will take on the aspect of the class struggle and he will be shot down as ruthlessly as were the steel workers at Homestead, the railroad men at Pullman and the miners in Colorado and Alabama.

Behind the Scenes.

James B. Gantt is chief justice of the supreme court of Missouri. His son holds a fat job with the Metropolitan Street Railway company which owns the streets of Kansas City, Mo. There is scarcely a term of the Missouri court which does not pass on some case in which that corporation is vitally interested. It is not difficult to understand how it happens that the street railway magnates always get the best end of the controversy when it gets into the supreme court.

"Gum Shoe Bill" Stone is United States senator from Missouri and is related to Frank Hagerman of Kansas City, attorney for the Standard Oil company, and the insurance trust, the railroad trust and the beef trust, through the employment of his son by Hagerman. This corporation attorney is further protected by the employment of young Mr. Hook, who is a son of Judge Wm. D. Hook, of the United States circuit court of appeals for the Eighth circuit, having jurisdiction over everything from Oklahoma to Arizona.

Just watch the daily newspapers and make a note of how these judges and senators decide and vote on questions in which these corporations are interested!

Many of our readers are no doubt familiar with other "relationships" of this sort and I would be glad to have them send me the names of relatives of judges and senators who hold soft jobs with the big corporations.

Democratic Campaign Material.

There is great rejoicing in the democratic camp these days. The Standard Oil decision by Judge Grosscup, who is soon to retire and accept a position with that corporation, is looked upon as great campaign material by Bryan and his followers. Likewise the contempt cases against Gompers and Mitchell is considered great stuff. As a matter of fact both of these incidents strengthen the position of the republican party. The republican party never makes any political mistakes when dealing with labor and the capitalists. The republican campaign managers know better than Gompers knows that he has no votes to deliver. His endorsement of Bryan will in fact be a disadvantage to the democratic candidate. Every politician opposed by Mr. Gompers in the past has been overwhelmingly elected and every "friend" he has supported has been defeated. The Appeal challenges Mr. Gompers' friends to cite the name of a single legislative or congressional candidate who has been elected by Gompers' endorsement. On the other hand the Standard Oil decision is notice to the capitalist class that it can depend on the courts in the future as it has in the past. The capitalist class control a majority of the votes and those votes will be cast in the interest of the candidates and that party which serves its interests best.

"MAKE TWO SOCIALISTS."

I think it is reasonable to assume that each comrade who kindly and persistently tries can convince at least two old party voters between now and election time. Start now on this "Make Two Socialists" crusade and do not give it up until you have the sincere pledges of at least two men who did not vote the Socialist ticket at the last presidential election to vote it this time. The best book I have found to use is "Introduction to Socialism." Get a dozen and systematically loan them. In a few days call for them and with a little kindly and judicious reasoning you will get your pledge in many instances. For use in this crusade the Appeal will send a dozen copies of "The Introduction to Socialism" for 50 cents.

Three officers of the carpenters union in Chicago have been sent to jail for thirty days for violating an injunction forbidding them to boycott the Clayton Lumber company. These men are still liable to a fine of $5,000 and to a judgment for three-fold damages to the business of the lumber company. The fact that the lumber company had a clear right to proceed against the boycotters under the Sherman law did not deter the judge from issuing his injunction and sending the men to jail for disobedience to his mandates. That was the easiest way to break up the boycott and protect the rights of property. The rights of man are no longer considered by the courts of the United States. Who ever heard of the officers of a corporation being sent to jail for violation of the Sherman law?

Socialism has been a mighty good thing for Los Angeles. The Socialist women, confined there for speaking on the street, scrubbed the filthy jail, and made it almost a decent place in which to confine a real criminal. Socialism brings civilization even when in prison.

THE SOCIALISTS HAVE WON.

Los Angeles Repeals Her Ordinance Subversive of Free Speech.

By Telegraph to the Appeal.

Los Angeles, July 21.—The fight for the right to hold street meetings in Los Angeles, for which so many, men and women, languished in prison in the hot summer months, has been splendidly won by the Socialists. The council completely abandoned its position and repealed the ordinance restrictive of free speech. Comrades have been released from jail and the chain gang, which is an encouragement to Socialists everywhere. We have been to heavy but necessary expense to win the fight, and would still appreciate contributions.—Cloudsley Johns, Secretary.

[Contributions may be sent to W. S. Bradford, Treasurer, 649 Main Street, Los Angeles, Calif.]

Gaines' Mistake.

For the past twelve years John Wesley Gaines, of Tennessee, has ably and honestly represented his district in congress. He has been a unique and picturesque figure. A ready debater and persistent fighter, he is possessed of many radical ideas and has always been a vigorous opponent of legislation in the interests of the large corporations and trusts that are constantly seeking favors from congress.

Previous to the last session John Wesley's opposition to the trusts manifested itself only in oratory. Gaines is a hard worker, and it was a bad day in congress when he did not deliver himself in a few burning thoughts on the subject of curbing the trusts and preserving the liberties of the people. From the standpoint of the trusts this sort of talk did no particular harm, and as it added variety to the proceedings in congress and gave the impression that the interests of the whole people are still a subject of consideration by that capitalist owned body, John Wesley's speeches were not only tolerated but welcomed. As long as he did not succeed in translating any of his theories into legislation he was looked upon as a member whose services were in a measure useful to capitalism, and to add eclat to the occasion his actions were frequently written up in the capitalist papers and he was patronizingly pointed out as a great tribune of the people.

But in the last session of congress Gaines made the mistake of actually doing something. He translated one of his radical theories into law, and as a result he has been defeated for renomination and the halls of congress will know him no more.

The transporation of fractional silver coins from the several sub treasuries of the United States to banks in various parts of the country has been a prerogative of the express companies for many years. Senator Platt has been in congress to look after their interests, and he has done his work so well that the companies have come to look upon this coin privilege as one of their vested rights. Feeling secure in possession of their privilege, and thinking that the annual appropriation for transportation of minor coin belonged to them without question, the express companies failed to scrutinize the Sundry Civil Bill of the last congress, and when it came up for consideration John Wesley Gaines took advantage of the situation by securing the insertion of a provision that one half of the sixty thousand dollar appropriation for the transportation of minor coin must be expended for registered mail. In the rush attending the passage of the bill in the closing days of congress this provision escaped the argus eyes of Platt and went through.

The express companies were, of course, greatly exercised over the matter as soon as they discovered what had been done, especially as under the ruling of the treasury department $30,000 must be expended for registered mail before any part of the appropriation can be expended for express. As the charge for registering a package is only eight cents, $30,000 will be more than sufficient to pay the entire cost of transporting the coin for the entire year, so the express companies will get nothing. This sort of legislation was so little to their liking that the word went forth to defeat Gaines, and as a consequence he has been elected to stay at home. Moral: Under the present system the congressman who serves capitalism is the only one who survives.

SOCIALISM ALARMS DEMOCRACY.

Growth in Missouri Is Cutting Into Ranks—Many Counties Strong.

From the Globe-Democrat.

The growth of Socialism in Missouri and the fact that three-fourths and more of its recruits come from the democratic party is causing alarm among the democratic leaders in St. Louis. Prominent Socialists of St. Louis claim their vote in the state next fall will be over 20,000. The Socialists have nominated fifty-one candidates for the legislature, and in Jasper, Wright, Douglas, Scott, Greene, Adair and a number of other counties of the state they have nominated complete county tickets.

A prominent party leader of Scott county writes Thomas J. Akins, former republican national committeeman of Missouri, that the Socialists claim all the way from 500 up to 1,000 votes in that county. Conservative party leaders in the county, he said, concede them 400 or 500 votes. About four out of five voters who drift into Socialism, Mr. Akins estimates, are democrats. The spread of Socialism into purely agricultural sections of the state has become a matter of concern to leaders of both parties, but more particularly to the democrats, who are the greatest losers, according to Mr. Akins. The populists have up candidates for the legislature in ten counties and the prohibitionists in forty-two counties.

It will not be possible to take profits under a political democracy. Even if an industry should be run on the basis of profits, in declaring a dividend the profits would go back to the owners, the whole people.

The interest taken by our good comrades in the "Censorship Combination" of books is amazing and the orders being received are far beyond our expectations. Small wonder, however, for it is a winner, consisting as it does of 275 copies of the Appeal's posters and best pamphlets that retail for $6; all for $1. Send a dollar bill at our risk and mention the "Censorship Combination."

"Threatens to Burn the Appeal."

From the Prosser, Wash., Record.

The order of Postmaster General Meyer authorizing postmasters throughout the country to destroy such papers as may be offensive to the administration—ala Russian methods—broadly states the reasons for the order and specifies the class of publications aimed to be reached, but the hint had long been given to the postmasters that the particular papers which are "indecent" and offensive are those published for the propagation of Socialism.

There is not a postmaster who does not clearly understand what is expected of him under this order. He will not inspect the Police Gazette, or any of the numerous catch-penny blood-and-thunder publications, or even some of the big dailies, which, in their "personal" columns, run notices of assignations and bids for girls with good forms who like a good time.

These are all really offensive to good morals, but the postmaster will keep his weather eye open for Socialist publications, who are merely advocating an industrial system that will guarantee the right to life by guaranteeing the right to work, and the postmasters are expected to make it their special business to see to it that the Socialist papers do not reach their subscribers.

As the average postmaster is something of a politician himself and is keenly alive as to what is good for his political health, he will sedulously carry out the spirit of the order, unless his patrons resent his censorship and create such an opposition as will attract too much public attention.

There may be some of our subscribers who will hesitate to believe that the wage-slave owning class of today will dare to do what the chattel-slave owning class did in the 50's, when many postmasters, unchecked by the postmaster general at that time, either refused to deliver abolition papers to their subscribers or boldly burned them in the street.

There are hundreds of Appeal to Reasons coming to this valley and one postmaster has already bragged as to with what joy he will burn those papers when he gets the proper tip from the czar at Washington. The Record hesitates to think that the spirit of American freedom is so dead that the citizens, regardless of political belief, will let some two-by-four postmaster, who generally has the job because he is a failure at everything else, act as a censor over what they shall or shall not read without making a protest that will at least be heard by the fawning postmasters, who would destroy all vestiges of liberty if by so doing they could please the powers to whom they owe their temporary office. In spite of rumors to the contrary it is to be hoped that no postmaster in Benton county will attempt to dictate to a neighbor what kind of politics he shall read.

The right to criticise administrations and public servants or to advocate new forms of government, underlies all liberty, and The Record will continue to exercise that right whether its attitude is relished by postmasters or not. If the leading Socialist papers are thus shut out it will soon be the turn of the smaller publications, and the principle logically carried out means a death to all papers that do not support the particular administration that happens to be in power.

This is a dictatorship with a vengeance.

"Make Two Socialists" Pledge

Cut out and sign the pledge below and send it to the Appeal, with 50 cents, for the books. Pass the word down the line. Who will be first to begin this mammoth crusade?

PLEDGE

THE APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kansas

I will undertake, by every kindly and persuasive means in my power, to "Make Two Socialists" votes between now and the November election. Find enclosed 50 cents, for which send me one dozen copies of "The Introduction to Socialism," which I will loan out carefully, collect and reloan until they are worn out.

Name_____

Address_____

Date_____