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J. A. WAYLAND  
FRED D. WARREN  
MANAGING EDITOR

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This paper bears a Yellow Label on which your name is printed. On the same Yellow Label and following your name is a number. If it's 736 your subscription expires with the next issue and YOU SHOULD RENEW AT ONCE.  
**THE APPEAL EDITORIAL STAFF**  
J. A. WAYLAND  
EUGENE V. DEBS  
FRED D. WARREN  
CHARLES LINCOLN PHIFER

### NEXT WEEK.

Article No. 1, dealing with the checked career of Federal Judge Grosscup, will be printed in the Appeal next week—No. 738. I have no apologies to offer for the publication of the article. The fifth and sixth in which the representatives of capitalism grovel is not of our making. The Appeal's only interest in bringing to the broad light of day the Grosscup skeleton is to show you what kind of men are elevated to the bench where they wield a power despotic and autocratic and fraught with the gravest danger to the liberties of the American people. Frankly, the Appeal's object is to destroy the superstitious reverence now held by the mass of mankind for the Federal courts. Once this is done, the battle is practically won.

It took weeks of persistent work to locate the husband whose home had been despoiled by this sanctimonious mountebank who parades his virtues from the bench and sentences honest men to prison. But it was done, even though the world had long forgotten George Dougherty and his intimate friends mourned him as dead. In addition to Shoaf's article there will appear a pen picture of George Dougherty, the homeless wanderer, by Eugene V. Debs. A few days before Debs was tried in Grosscup's court for treason, nearly fifteen years ago, he met the man whose home had been broken up by Grosscup. On this man's face had been written, by the finger of fate, agony and woe unutterable. Into Debs' sympathetic ear he reluctantly poured the details of the tragedy of his life. Debs kept the man's secret a sacred trust until now. He believes the hour has come when it should be given to the world.

Next week's edition of the Appeal will be the most remarkable issue of this truly remarkable paper. It will, like a surgeon's scalpel, cut to the very quick and lay bare the perfidy of a man who, by reason of his position as a federal judge, comes closer to your lives than any individual in the nation. You have a right to know what manner of man this is, because tomorrow you may be up for trial in Grosscup's court.

contributions which they make to our great cause, through the Appeal, comes from the same ethical sources as your own remittance advertising. Take my own remittance herewith enclosed as an example. I am marooned out here on this God-forsaken desert with my lung shot full of holes and only the coyotes and jack rabbits for companionship. This \$5 is filched from money sent me with which to buy medicine, but I don't grieve over that at all because my case is physically quite hopeless and the money is better spent in mental medicine for the ignorant, than in hope for the physical hopeless. But I am compelled to accept this money in the name of charity, thanks to the brutality of the beautiful system under which we live, but do you not suppose it outrages my soul as much to do this as it does yours to accept the money of capitalist advertisers? I mention my own case as the exception, but as the general rule of those who make sacrifices that the Appeal may live and Socialism prosper. You are the general in command of the batteries. I am only a 'high private in the rear ranks, but you are entitled to know the feelings of the rank and file of the Army. The Appeal in this matter reminds me of an incident of the days of the wagon train freighting over the plains. Armed escorts were provided for all trains to defend them against hostile Indian bands which infested the route. A train left St. Joseph, Mo., with many passengers, much available freight, and a splendid escort. Out on the plains of western Nebraska a band of Indians hovered for days near the train, but they dare not attack the combined force of the drivers, men passengers and escort. On the day the captain in charge of the escort announced that he would drive the damned Indians so far away that the train would not again be annoyed. He rode away—and he nor any of his men ever came back. Once separated from the main body of the train the Indians cut off the retreat and not a man escaped. Not only that, but the train itself nearly perished for lack of defence thereafter. Now the Appeal for purely ethical reasons is plunging far beyond the great body of the movement. Its action may earn plaudits for bravery, but already capitalism is rallying for the scalp dance. The Army is ready to back you with sacrifice, but Comrade, for the love of all the gods at once do not make the burden greater than we can bear. We love the Appeal for the enemies it has made; we love you for the cause you lead us to, but if you refuse to lead your guns from the ammunition of the enemies who, in the past, have never evaded a call for help, if in the future you treat them in vain? Please do not believe that I would be so imprudent as to try to dictate the policy of the publication, no not that, a thousand times no, but it has occurred to me each day and with ever recurring force, that perhaps you had not fully considered the side of the Army in making your decision in this matter and it is only on the most mature consideration that I have dared to trust myself to write you upon this matter. If you do not reconsider I believe that you will have accomplished your own vision what all the forces of modern capitalism have sought in vain to accomplish. For now no more; indeed I have already written too much, but you will pardon the length of the intrusion upon your time and patience for this may be my last offense. Ten years of constant struggle to keep one's feet out of a hole in ground wears upon one's fortitude. I am a bit provoked, since my last to you from the States last summer, but there is little chance for permanent gain. Like the fight of capitalism my battle is a losing one in the end. For now no more but only love to you and Debs and Wayland. Faithfully yours for Socialism.—Francis Marshall Elliott.

Perhaps Comrade Elliott is right—but I do not believe he is. He should remember that before the \$25,000 advertising revenue is paid to the Appeal the advertisers must get enough business out of our readers to not only pay this but a handsome profit. The clean, undefiled appearance of the Appeal under this new arrangement will help in getting subscribers. It is the unanimous opinion of the entire Appeal staff that it is going to be easier all around for the Appeal Army. We'll give it a good 'try out,' although the proposed advance in the cost of white paper is cutting 'di-does' w'a our plan for 1910.

GEN. TIRAZAS, Mexico's richest man, is credited with possessing 5,000,000 acres of land, 5,000,000 horses, 1,000,000 mules, and 1,000,000 cattle; and it takes 10,000 men to care for his ranches. This land was taken from the people, and given him by Debs for help in keeping the people in penance. The American papers print this as an honor to the man, but it is brutal savagery, and the nation that permits millions to be homeless while their homes are given to one man is a nation that ought to be wiped off the face of the earth. If this is something to be proud of, then if all the land and all the towns were given to him it would be a greater honor to him and the nation. The work people should be homeless so they can be forced to work for the rich. See?

LABOR never received a single advance, was never released of a single thing that bound it, never gained a single right that it did not fight for, and the earth has been literally crisscrossed with the blood of tens of thousands before it gained the foothold it has today. And it will have to fight for every advance it gets now. Had it not been for the finding of America, with its free land, it is probable the farmers and workers of the world today would have been as they were five hundred years ago. Their greatest victory will be when they send their own men to make the laws of the nations. Then indeed they will see the real light of liberty.

"There is no happiness, there is no liberty, there is no enjoyment of life, unless a man can say, when he rises in the morning, I shall be subject to the decision of no unwise judge today."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

## SOME INSIDE HISTORY

It has been a source of much wonderment throughout the country that no action for criminal libel has been brought against the Appeal because of the many serious charges brought against federal judges, federal marshals and federal district attorneys and government witnesses. Here is the reason:

2273. Defense. Sec. 272. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel the truth may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it appears that the matter charged as libelous was true, and was published with good motives and justifiable ends, the defendant shall be acquitted.

In our edition of May 15th the Appeal charged specifically and directly that the federal officials packed the jury that convicted Warren. So bold and plain was the charge that the United States attorney and the United States marshal were summoned by telegraph to Washington. They were ordered forthwith to proceed against the Appeal on criminal and civil libel charges. This information came direct from Assistant District Attorney West and was also printed by the Topeka Capital. More than eight months have elapsed since the publication of the Appeal's charges—two terms of the state district court have passed, but no move has been made to hale the Appeal's editor and publisher into court.

PERHAPS THE KANSAS STATUTE PROVIDING FOR THE DISCHARGE OF A DEFENDANT IN A CRIMINAL LIBEL SUIT, WHEN HE CAN SHOW THE TRUTH OF HIS STATEMENTS, MAY EXPLAIN WHY NO ACTION HAS BEEN INSTITUTED.

In our issue of October 30th, the Appeal charged and proved that Federal Judge Pollock had, while practicing in the courts of Oklahoma, taken money from both sides in a suit involving thousands of dollars—using the information obtained while acting as attorney for his first clients to win the case for the other side who had employed him without the knowledge of his first employers and without being released from their service. The information obtained by a lawyer from his client is, by rule and practice in all courts in the world, considered a sacred trust—by honorable attorneys, which Pollock is not.

The perfidy of Pollock in this instance was plain. If our statements were not true—then the Appeal has libeled Pollock and the Appeal ought to pay the penalty. But Pollock has made no move to clear his skirts of this charge. PERHAPS THE KANSAS STATUTE WHICH PROVIDES THAT THE TRUTH IS A

### IT IS UP TO YOU.

Of course the men who govern you think they know better what you want than you do. Every potentate is sure that the people would make a mess of it if they tried to run their own society. And they would—for such—for what is good for the king is not good for the people. The people have never had a chance to show what they could do. In no government in history have the people been permitted to make their own laws without the intervention of a few who had directly opposing interests to them. To the extent that the masses have been given the conditions to express themselves they have made advances over any government that had been previously imposed on them. The United States is better governed than Russia—but not according to the ideas of the czar and his dukes. The rule in Turkey is much better than before the people were permitted to elect representatives. That is true in all countries. Lincoln said that no man or set of men were treated to rule over other men, but that men should make their own rules governing their own lives. The men who rule this nation are quite sure they know better than the people what the people want and what will be good for them. Do you? How will the people ever learn self-government until they are permitted to try? How can a boy learn to swim if he is not permitted to go into the water? The people should have the privilege of voting "yes" or "no" on every law that governs them. Otherwise they have no voice in what laws are imposed on them. Do this, and corruption will cease. For the trust, and corruption will cease. For the trust, and corruption will cease. For the trust, and corruption will cease. For the trust, and corruption will cease. For the trust, and corruption will cease.

Under Capitalist Misrule the Judicial Note is So Adjusted as to Catch Minnows and Let Whales Slip Through.—Eugene V. Debs.

that you even don't understand this statement from the official records. You say suckers! No wonder the bankers draw an interest on their debts while you pay an interest on yours. If you would empty your pates and fill it with buckwheat butter, you could do better thinking than you now exhibit—or lack of thinking. Get wise to the game. Ask your political leaders if this is so, and how it can be so. They will stumble and fall. Just try it, if you are not afraid to ask them anything for fear of a sneer.

### GOOD SOCIETY.

The papers are saying much about Young Webb, a grandson of the Vanderbilts, who is working in the shops of a railroad, in which he owns millions of stock. He worked there a long while before the men knew who he was, but he says he treated him as one of them, called him by his first name the first day, and that he liked them, and they were true men. There are many of the workers who are so reduced to poverty that are not desirable associates, but those who are early paid, have more honor and are cleaner than the average rich man. The rich do not know the working class, even if years before they had been one of them. If the social system were properly adjusted there would be but few who would not be fit to meet up with. And that association of comrades would be elevating. The working people today, being under the domination of masters, having little or no voice in the control of their conditions of life, and no interest in the results of their labor, are not what they would be if they had this interest and responsibility. But level them up to their capacity by making a good environment, and their association would be better and cleaner than the rich have in their own circle today. Socialism would not elevate the rich, instead of reducing them down. Webb practically admits this—and he knows.

### A GREAT BUNCO GAME.

The comptroller of the currency has just issued the first report covering all the banks of the nation. Among other things it shows that the total deposits in all the banks is \$14,106,000,000. The report of the secretary of the treasury for December 1st, shows that all the moneys of all kinds ever issued in this nation amounted to only \$3,428,602,248, one-tenth of which is still in the United States treasury, and there must be fifteen or sixteen cents in the pockets of the people. Do you see the point? If you put your wheat into an elevator and found that the firm running it has issued nearly five times as many receipts for wheat in storage as there was wheat in the entire nation, what would you think? But that is just what the banks do. They owe their depositors five times as much money as there is in the nation. But then, you are such wise jaspers about the money and banking questions.

### DEFENSE IN CRIMINAL LIBEL IS THE REALITY.

The Appeal charges Pollock with being a common gambler and a violator of Kansas laws against gambling. But Pollock has not deigned to notice the charge. PERHAPS THE KANSAS STATUTE WHICH PROVIDES THAT THE TRUTH SHALL BE A DEFENSE IN A CRIMINAL LIBEL SUIT MAY HAVE HAD SOMETHING TO DO WITH HIS RELUCTANCE TO GO INTO THE STATE COURTS OF KANSAS FOR THE PURPOSE OF UPHOLDING THE DIGNITY OF HIS "CAW-ART," as he pompously announced he was determined to do.

The Appeal charges that Pollock appeared in court in Kansas City, Kan., in a beastly drunken condition. If I were a judge I would consider this the grossest kind of a libel—but Pollock says nothing.

Perhaps the Kansas statute which provides that the truth shall free the defendant may have something to do with his hesitancy about giving the Appeal an opportunity to bring to light testimony which we did not print.

The Appeal will now go up a step higher on the judicial ladder. We will show you of what stuff Federal Circuit Judges are made. Judge Grosscup next week will appear on the stage as he really is. The frills and furbelows and ruffles that have been hung on the bench will be swept aside and we will give you a first-hand view of the men who rule you under an absolutism never before equaled in the history of the nations of the world.

Remember, FACTS alone will be printed. Tell your neighbor about the Little Old Appeal—the only paper in the United States that dares point an accusing finger at the courts of the land, grown hoary with age-long corruption.

It's a duty you owe yourself and your neighbors and the children who are to come after you. The superstitious reverence in which people hold the courts is due to the belief that these fellows are of different clay than ordinary mortals. When the Appeal gets through with the job it will be discovered that they are about as consciousnessless a gang of free-booters as ever sailed under the Black Flag of Piracy.

Nos. 736, 737, 738 and 739 are the issues you want. Please cut out the blank in the lower right-hand corner of this page and lend a hand in the greatest fight ever waged for human liberty since the founding of the American nation.

### VAN CLEVE'S PRINCIPLES.

The Appeal has received a subscription from J. W. Van Cleve, chairman of the advisory committee of the Citizens' Industrial association of St. Louis. This is the organization whose business it is to fight the unions. But in the statement of principles, as set forth on the letterhead of Mr. Van Cleve, there are several things which harmonize wonderfully well with Socialism, the greatest friend of unionism in the world. Let us see. "Organized for law and order and industrial peace." That is the very thing for which Socialism is organized. The difference is, Van Cleve wants law by the capitalists, and order in which they shall be the supreme, and a robbery of worker that will not admit of peace, while the Appeal wants real law and justice, the order in which labor shall retain its full product, and industrial peace that is predicated on an ending of the class struggle. Again, Van Cleve announces as a principle, "No closed shop." The Appeal believes in that. The trouble is that Van Cleve does not. Suppose the unemployed should walk into his shop and demand work, would the door be closed to them or not? Will he agree that his works are never to close down? Socialism will keep a shop open to the workers at all times, but Van Cleve and his capitalist retainers object to that kind, the real kind, of an open shop. Once more, Van Cleve declares that he stands for: "No restriction as to the use of tools, machinery or materials." That is precisely the thing which Socialism will guarantee to all, but Van Cleve will not stand for it. Suppose you walk into his shop, go to using the machinery, tools and materials, and see how soon he will fire you out. Under Socialism you would have free access to all these things. The whole objection to capitalist production is the fact that under it there can be no such thing as the free use of tools, machinery and materials. Bring that about and you will have Socialism. Once more Van Cleve says he favors "No limitation of output." That again is a Socialist demand. But the C. I. A. will not stand for it for a moment. When the owners of the machines take it into their heads to shut down, suppose Uncle Sam should step in and say, "No, you don't, gentlemen, there must be no limitation of output." Wouldn't Van Cleve rear and plunge? His is merely a fake platform, a stealing of the livery of heaven in which to serve the devil. Van Cleve professes to favor "no boycott and no sympathetic strike." If he is really in earnest he will favor Socialism, for just as soon as the robbery of the worker ceases, as it will cease under Socialism, there will be no reason for strikes and boycotts, and they will cease. Quit talking in terms of honesty, Van, and stand for real honesty, for the full product to the man who produces and an end of the capitalist profit system.

### BEGIN THE NEW YEAR RIGHT.

To make it easy for you to start the New Year right I herewith enclose a Maddened sub blank. This blank, under the rules of the postoffice department, can be used only for ONE name. But there are a good many of our readers who have so little respect for the stiff at Washington that they put four and eight and twelve names of subscribers on one blank. One particularly obstreperous Appeal Army worker used both sides and got in with a list of 34 names just to show his contempt for the Washington white-washing gang. You can't make a better start for the New Year than to send in a big list of names and show the Appeal that you appreciate our efforts to give you the Best Propaganda Paper ever printed.

The sugar trust offered Richard Parr, a sampler of sugar, \$100,000 if he would go to Europe. Parr was a poor man and was getting only \$19 a week by his parsimonious overwork, and had a family to support in the expensive city of New York. There are some men who believe in right so strong that they are not tempted, but it shows the strong temptation that great corporations put in the way of honest men. Parr exposed the rich thieves, but many of the government employees and their records cannot be found. The sugar refiners should be confiscated as public enemies, and run by the government for the benefit of the public. The refiners are now run to rob the public.

THE GRAND JURY at Atlanta, Ga., indicted the officials of the city prison for using torture machines on the prisoners, and pronounced the condition "inhuman and incredible." This is where the grand jury is off. Nothing is incredible to capitalist officials. They are largely recruited from the criminal class, and use the offices to rob their victims. Atlanta is the city where they denied Comrade Fitts the right of free speech and put him on the rock pile for thirty days. But it is no wonder. The thieves do not like to be exposed. The wonder is that some honest man got out the grand jury to make such a report. The officials hate an honest man as the devil is supposed to hate holy water. Great is capitalism.

A LONDON, ENGLAND, cable announces that the lords and ladies have opened a college for the training of women speakers against Socialism. This is the best bit of news of the year. This is better than if they had opened a college for training Socialist speakers, for the speakers will, when converted, be more determined than if they had been trained for Socialism in the first place. As fast as they meet Socialist speakers and arguments they will be converted. Some of the ablest and most energetic Socialist agitators in this country were converted while trying to tear down what they thought Socialism to be. We will have thousands of English women trained by the capitalists, speaking for Socialism. Say, it's good to be living in these times.

Taft's proposal is to raise the postage on weekly publications, like the Appeal, on the ground that the present low rate is a subsidy to the publishers. This is a lie—pure and simple. The low postage rate means cheap papers. The average working man spends \$8.38 per year for books and periodicals. If Taft's plan is put in operation the workers would spend twice as much and get no more literature. This subsidy, in reality, is to the subscribers and no one knows this better than Taft. Cheap newspapers are the educators of the working class, and it is for this reason that Taft purposes to exclude the Appeal by raising postage rates to an exorbitant figure. Why not write your congressman and to the senators from your state and say, in emphatic language, that you do not favor this raise in postage. Ask the congressman, point blank, if he favors the increase. Put him on record! It may mean the life of your paper.

If you had the capital to establish an industry, and that industry was a very important one in your life, and the owners of the ones you patronized where skinning you, would you do it? Certainly you would, if you had any business sense. Then what is true for the individual would be true for two millions or eighty millions, wouldn't it? The railroads, express and telegraphs of this country are skinning the people and corrupting the public service. The whole people have the capital (have all there is) to buy, build or take the present systems and protect themselves from their robbery. Why don't they do it? Because the owners contrive to mislead the people, to deceive them by controlling papers and magazines from which they form their conclusions. Collective ownership of these necessary arteries to modern life would revolutionize the nation—would make it easier and still easier for the masses to make a living. But the masses are ignorant of this, and the game of the capitalists is to keep them ignorant. Socialism would lift the people out of the crutches of the vamps—and the vamps do not want to let loose.

When some new proposal is made, its objection is often argued that it would disturb business. But perhaps some businesses ought to be disturbed. For it we must not make any innovations because it will disturb present business conditions, then there is no use complaining of conditions. Take the white slave traffic—the men in that do not want to be disturbed—they are doing a flourishing business; so are the grafters; so are the bankers; so are the railroads; so is the whole business of civilization. The men who are grinding down to starvation wages must not strike—it will disturb business. But the men would not strike if they had their just rights respected and full product of their toil. You will continue to have business disturbed until you establish a just system. "Business" is a process of getting something for nothing—of trading fifty cents worth of products for one dollar. And "business" is the very thing that is kicking up all this disturbance. There is no business connected with the actual teaching of the public schools. The business that attaches itself to the system is one for grafting on the price of school books, school furniture, etc. There is no business about the postal system—except that side of it that is privately owned—the charges for railroad service and other supplies—and these are the ones that make the system a losing one, and causing all the disturbance to its proper working. Any business that is disturbed by applying a just relationship of the people to the operation of an industry, should go.

BESSIE CARILL, of Pittsburg, 14 years old, was the leader of 15 young cat thieves. Part of the gang is under arrest. Her advice to the boys was: "Sell at the best price, but never below the market; else you will be suspected. Save your money and get a good education. When you grow up you will be great men." When Bessie administered advice to her proteges she probably had the sugar thieves in mind.

ALMOST \$3,000,000 stolen from the government by the sugar concerns has been returned. Under pressure Arthur C. Brothers have just paid into the United States treasury \$695,573. In capitalism when big thieves are caught the loot is returned. Small thieves are "mugged" and sent to the penitentiary as dangerous criminals.

## The January Issues

"The vigorous, fearless and able attack of the Appeal to Reason on this despicable bourgeoisie of our ultimate redemption."—W. B. Fleming, ex-Judge of the U. S. District Court of New Mexico.  
APPEAL TO REASON, GIRARD, KAN.  
Send me ONE HUNDRED copies each week of the BIG FOUR issues in January—Numbers 736, 737, 738 and 739—for which I find enclosed \$2.00. Count on me as one of the "Warren Defenders."  
Signed \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_



Questions and Answers

The Red Flag. Please give a short history of the red flag. Was it first used by the anarchists? Burlington, Cal.

The red flag has been in use from the very dawn of history as a symbol of revolt.

1. You have only a glimpse of the great light of Socialism.

1. How can everyone who wishes have a home under Socialism?

From the fact that every one will receive his full social product.

Running Expenses. I am a farmer with 400 acres, 37, and afflicted. I never heard a Socialist speech.

Administrative part of the Socialist Republic. The greater part of the running expenses would be part of the expenses of the people in business.

The Negro Under Socialism. What would be for the negro under Socialism?

Rebating. What is rebating? Is it right to give rebates? Are there good as well as bad rebates?

Rebating. Rebating is the payment back to a shipper or customer part of the purchase price or carrying price.

Rebating. No compromise with capitalism. Out goes the advertising!

No compromise with capitalism. Out goes the advertising!

The Old Man.

Many a frothy year has past, Old and feeble he is at last. His arms and legs are aching, By the snuffers' side.

There was a time he "set the pace" But younger men now take his place. They are working, working; He is still in the same place.

Punishing the Poor

(Following is a report which sounds like a law-making article on "Barbarous Men.") But it is, rather, a report of a great American city—Atlanta, Ga.

No words can express our surprise, mortification and disgust at the unspeakable conditions which exist at the city stockade.

The committee reports that 100 negro men were found crouched up in a small poorly ventilated room, which had a dirt floor.

The sleeping apartments are still more horrible; where masses of human beings are compelled to lie down on mattresses which are as filthy as muck.

There were no bathing facilities, no ventilation, no prison discipline, no prison rules.

There's no adequate hospital service. One man was found lying on a filthy mattress like the rest, suffering from fever, presumably typhoid.

The modes of punishment seem barbarous. The whipping chair is a wooden affair in which the victim is fastened immovably and then beaten with heavy straps.

IN THE FEDERAL COURT. January will see another bout between the federal courts and the Appeal.

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The Power of the Press

Emma F. Langdon, in Black Hills Register. No thought lives until it is spoken or written.

In the ages gone the orator was the instructor of his fellows; they depended upon him for their facts.

FULL WELL the capitalist class have recognized and used this power.

How can you change such conditions? Only by securing wider information.

When the steel workers went on strike, J. Pierpont Morgan told their president he would destroy their union.

Bartholomew. In 1572 four thousand Hugonots (Protestants) were massacred at Bartholomew, Spain.

Francisco Ferrer—Founder of the modern schools in Spain.

John Brown—Seized Harper's Ferry as a means of agitating against slavery.

The Office of Fixer. The writer of this article is employed in the general office of one of the large Pennsylvania corporations.

When I tell you that there is a close connection between the representatives of these corporations and the head officials of The American Federation of Labor.

There are many other men in the United States who could tell a more interesting story if they knew it would not cost them that job.

For a Spanish Paper. Eugene Stephens, C. Kessler, E. Specht and A. B. Velarde constitute a committee selected by the county organization of the Socialist party in El Paso county, Tex.

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organized workers could once be made to appreciate the power of the numerous papers that are fighting their battles for them every day.

FAMOUS MARTYRS.

Jesus of Nazareth—Crucified for teaching of a very radical nature which were supposed to endanger the Roman empire and Jewish church.

Paul—Martyred, together with many others, for teaching Christianity at Rome, under Nero.

John Huss—Burned at the stake, 1413, for teaching contrary to accepted dogmas of the catholic church.

Ridley and Latimer—The former was catholic bishop of London, and the two men were accused of heresy, and burned at the stake in 1535.

Giordano Bruno—A philosopher, who originated the Monistic system, reducing it to a sort of pantheism.

Massacre of Bartholomew—In 1572 four thousand Hugonots (Protestants) were massacred at Bartholomew, Spain.

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For a Spanish Paper. Eugene Stephens, C. Kessler, E. Specht and A. B. Velarde constitute a committee selected by the county organization of the Socialist party in El Paso county, Tex.

Debs Enthuses Kansas

The last series of the Debs protest meetings in Kansas, consisting of four Manhattan, Iola, Arkansas City and Hutchinson, were the most successful of all.

Never in the history of Iola had the people there listened to a lecturer who excited so much comment as Debs by his address at Grand Opera house on the night of December 17th.

Sunday afternoon, the 19th, was a day long to be remembered by residents of Arkansas City, particularly the Socialists.

Hutchinson, on the 20th, crowned the series with the best meeting of all. Thorough organization and system on the part of the local, and push, hustle and earnestness on the part of each individual member foretold what would happen.

Hutchinson and Arkansas City are places that are destined to push rapidly to the front as Socialist strongholds, and the Debs meetings have been instrumental in giving the loyal comrades at these points the most material boost they have ever had.

At each of the four points, when Debs would assail mercilessly the federal judiciary and eulogize the name of Fred D. Warren, one of latest victims of their judicial tyranny, the audience would go wild with genuine enthusiasm.

More than two thousand subs were added to the Appeal list, and a hundred copies of The Life, Writings and Public Speeches of Debs sold. Prejudice was largely overcome, misconceptions were eradicated and interest was wonderfully stimulated.

E. D. George, editor of the Jewell County (Kan.) Monitor, who confesses that he was prejudiced against Debs because of the "notorious Appeal to Reason, the frothy, lurid, flannel-mouthed, wild-eyed Appeal"

His was such an effort as baffles reporters—every word a flash of light from the enchanted castle of his own building wherein the lookers—saw angels flit and heard the rustle of their wings.

He talked of music, of poetry; he plucked flowers from the air about him and tossed them in realistic bouquets to his hearers who reached for them as children seek the primary colors where the rainbow touches the valley;

He waved sweet charity's blossoms in garlands so true to nature that their fragrance filled the room; he took hope by the hand and bedecked her with the rarest gems that a worker in the deep mine bring to the festal board of thought.

One Enormous Storm. According to my judgment the entire social struggle on the final analysis comes pretty near to being a question of free speech.

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requires but of what the law says. From the country constable, working under the fee system for revenue only, to the judge of the supreme court of the U. S., it is all one piece of goods from the same block of cloth.

Woman's Campaign in Los Angeles. It just happened to be a woman's campaign. Under the new law city elections here are non-partisan.

Some Ferrer Literature. An interesting contribution to the voluminous Ferrer literature appeared in the Frankfurter Zeitung of October 31st last, under date Madrid, October 25th.

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Situation in Spokane

Spokane, Wash., Dec. 15.—Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, one of the I. W. W. members in Spokane, was found guilty of conspiracy by a jury composed of six prominent business men of that city, and sentenced 90 days to the county jail.

The Industrial Worker, publisher in Spokane, printed a story of the conditions found in the county jail by Elizabeth G. Flynn when she was incarcerated there awaiting trial and the police confiscated 7,000 copies of that publication and destroyed them.

The chief of police has announced that he will proceed under the criminal libel law, but at present writing nothing has developed. Of course the authorities could probably get the women and inmates of the jail to perjure themselves.

The hall meetings of the I. W. W. are now held under police censure, committee of from four to six blacks, who have the power to arrest the speakers if they consider the "incendiary" or their remarks calculated to stir up discontent.

Henry Buchtel, an Austrian member of the I. W. W. at Portland, Ore. tells the following story in regard to his imprisonment for street speaking. He spoke on Nov. 9th, Tuesday, saying in substance that he believed in free speech and in a union to get better conditions for the future, that he had come to help out.

He was arrested and taken to the city jail, where the prisoners were booked, one at a time. He states that between the booking desk and the cells three policemen were lined up, one to the left and two to the right; that the one on the left struck him under the jaw with his club, breaking the prisoner's jaw, while one on the right struck him over the eye.

In a dazed, partially unconscious condition, he was thrown in the sweat-box and kept there several hours. After this he was removed to another cell. Wednesday he was sentenced to thirty days and that night was taken to Ft. Wright, where he lay all day Thursday and all day Friday until evening, all this time he was suffering the most intense agony, yet the only attention he received was to have a cloth tied around his head.

Friday night he was removed to the fort hospital and placed under the care of the army surgeon, who worked over him a long time. His chin was out of place and in a dangerous condition and had to be manipulated back. He was unable to eat anything except fluid nourishment. His teeth were knocked crooked and as soon as his jaw heals he must go under a dentist's care.

He is a foreigner; that may alienate the sympathy of average Americans—but unlike many of them, he is a man who has made strenuous efforts to educate himself, attending a W. M. C. A. class in Tacoma and a night school in Milwaukee. He is a typical specimen of the sturdy foreigner upon whom this country depends for progress.

The political future of the entire affair is that so far his case seems weak, from the point of view of legal redress. He does not seem to have any witnesses to the assault. He has a distinct recollection of just which officer committed the outrage. Let us hope that further investigation may bring out more hopeful developments.

Meanwhile it stands to the everlasting shame of Spokane that a man whose jaw has been broken by a policeman's club, was left without medical assistance from Tuesday until Friday, until outside indignation expressed itself too strongly on the manner, and relief came.

Court Sustains Spokane. Judge Stanley Webster, of the superior court of Washington, has overruled a demurrer in the case of C. L. Ehligne, leader of the I. W. W. at Spokane, who was indicted for conspiracy to break the anti-free-speech ordinance. Judge Webster ruled that "the ordinance to prevent speaking on the streets is manifestly unconstitutional. There can be no legal question as to the rights of a city to regulate street speaking in such manner as it sees fit." This is the severest blow the I. W. W. has yet received, and brings the fight into the higher courts, which are proving themselves again the very bulwark of criminal capitalism. Think of declaring that "there can be no legal question of the rights of a city to REGULATE STREET SPEAKING IN SUCH MANNER AS IT SEES FIT!"

Reporter Arrested. The fight on free speech in Spokane has become a fight on the press as well. An edition of a Seattle paper which printed matter favoring the strikers was seized by the police and burned. Later the reporter for that paper was arrested and jailed.

They Succeeded. Omaha Daily News.—The great struggle of the courts these days is to prevent the law getting better than the constitution. Most of the time they succeed.

INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS. This new book by N. A. Richardson is just the thing for the man who wants to get at the essential principles of Socialism stated in a way to appeal to Americans. Cloth \$1.00. Paper, 50 cents. Six paper copies mailed to one address for \$1.00; 100 for \$15.00. Charles B. Kerr & Co., 1535 K Street, Chicago.



The sub blank with this paper is the most important bit of paper you ever received. It alone holds the key to the Appeal's future. Unused, it spells ruin to the latest and greatest step of the working class towards emancipation from capitalism; used to secure new readers, it means progress, prestige, VICTORY. This applies to the individual blank sent you.

Capitalist Courts

SUPREME COURT AND PENANCE.—President Taft has commuted the terms of imprisonment of W. S. Harlan, S. E. Huggins and C. M. Hilton, convicted of conspiracy to commit peonage at Pensacola, Fla. Harlan is one of the wealthiest lumber men of the south, and is a nephew of Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court.

PEONAGE IN AMERICA.—In the federal court sitting at Mobile, Ala., Julius B. Farish, O. B. Deason and Dr. B. B. Bradford, are each charged with killing E. A. English last January in a quarrel growing out of possession of farm hands held in a state of peonage. One of the prospective jurors said he would not convict where it was proved that a charge of peonage was made.

TO KEEP FROM STARVING.—A dispatch from Cincinnati says that William B. Pettus, a former school teacher of Carter county, Ky., confessed to having passed counterfeit money and was sentenced by Federal Judge Sater to thirty months in the federal prison at Topeka, Kan. Pettus told the court that he entered a counterfeiting business because he wanted to get in jail "to keep from starving."

YIELDING TO TEMPTATION.—According to the Times of Evanston, Wyo., two young men plead guilty before Judge Craig in the circuit court in that city to stealing a valise containing value to the amount of about twelve dollars, and were given a fine temperance lecture and fifteen months each in the penitentiary. "The judge then proceeded to get gloriously drunk, and the last seen of him in Evanston was on Saturday night about 11 o'clock, hymn, 'Yield not to temptation.'"

THEORETIC LIBERTY.—George W. Alger in a recent book, "The Moral Overstrain," has this to say of modern courts: "Stated as concretely as possible, the principal difference between the working people and the courts lies in the marked tendency of the courts to guarantee to the workman an academic and theoretic liberty which he does not want, by denying him industrial rights to which he thinks he is thickly entitled. His grievance is that in a multitude of instances the courts give what seems to him counterfeited liberty in the place of its reality."

SIDETRACKED INVESTIGATION.—While six employees of the sugar trust have been convicted and will doubtless be punished for serving their masters, Speaker Cannon has effectively side-tracked a congressional investigation of the sugar trust, which threatened to include a robe of the joker in the sugar schedule of the tariff bill. When the resolution providing for an inquiry into the matter was passed, the committee of inquiry and the workman offered, "Un-Just Joe" referred the measure to the committee on-foes, which he dominates completely, and which was equivalent to straying the matter to himself.

RIGHT TO GET KILLED.—Gilson, member in a syndicate article refers to a recent court decision as follows: "A workman has a right to get mangled. In this 'right' the courts are not disturbed. The supreme court of New York state settled the matter in the case of Miss Knisely, 18, whose arm was mangled off in a factory of a man named Pratt. A verdict for damages was set aside, the court held that the girl had a 'duty' to work amidst the illegal and grotesque machinery, and that no safety statute law could rob her of this 'duty.'"

Cat Advertiser

MILLS CLOSE DOWN.—Cotton mills of Lowell, Mass., recently closed, letting out 3,500 employees.

BIG STRIKE THREATENED.—On account of the steel trust fighting the unions, a strike which will affect tens of thousands of employees is threatened.

PROOF OF PROSPERITY.—That times are improving was shown by news from the Cincinnati Times-Star, recently, wherein it was told how 300 men sought job where one man was wanted. There was almost a riot as the men fought for position in the line. This beats owning slaves by a great deal.

DEMAND HIGHER WAGES.—Trainmen to the number of 75,000 employed on 75 railroads east of the Mississippi have made formal demand for raise in wages from five to forty per cent after January 1st.

STRIKE IN PHILADELPHIA.—Fifteen thousand waiters of Philadelphia have gone on a strike demanding increased wages and better conditions. More than that number are now on a strike in New York.

America for Socialism

The Socialist local at Calvin, Okla., has grown from five in 1907 to 80 in 1909. That is going some.

dimo, Cal., recently. He was an effective and tireless worker for Socialism, and a man in every sense. He was a Missouri Congressman DeArmond, the Missouri representative who was recently burned to death.

The Movement Abroad

Comrades who wish to aid in the Socialist fight in Spain, which is growing more bitter all the time because of persecution, may contribute for the purpose through the treasurer, A. Casta Neda, 72 Liberty street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Municipal elections in Spain indicate a general swelling of the Socialist vote. In Madrid two Socialists were elected to the council, also eleven liberals and eleven republicans.

In New South Wales, where for a long time labor secured many advanced laws, capitalism has been growing and a reaction has set in. A law has been proposed which, if enacted, would make the calling of a strike a criminal offense.

SOCIALISM THREATENS GERMANY.—Bernard Fisher, in a syndicate article of a column's length, says that "Socialism is a specter that is threatening Germany," that discontent is universally rife, that twenty-five Socialists are in the diet of Saxony where there was only one a year ago, and that a demand for suffrage reform, which will put Socialists in complete control of Germany, is general. The article concludes: "The present reichstag has only a year and a half to live. In 1911, unless events force it sooner, a dissolution will be necessary according to the constitution. So to conduct affairs in imperial Germany that Socialism may not dominate the next reichstag sufficiently to block supply for army and navy—to stop the very wheels of government itself—is the herculean problem to which Kaiser, Chancellor, and parties have now to dedicate themselves.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold T. Creighton of New York, recently made a trip across the ocean to consult an oculist in Paris about the defective eyesight for their bull-dog, Regent.

Unable to keep his tenants warm without more coal than his employers were willing to allow, and fearing he would lose his place which he had held more than ten years, James Cook, janitor of steam heated flats in St. Louis, committed suicide by inhaling gas.

The city of Dallas, Tex., has by ordinance made a requirement that all houses must be numbered. Landlords have united to refuse to put up the metal numbers required. As a result, when a tenant moves in a house, the police call and compel him to buy numbers. When he leaves, out of anger at the outrage committed on him, he generally takes the numbers he bought away with him, and the new tenant has to pay for putting them up again. It is merely a petty graft that would be comic if it were not so serious.

Courts in 1899 and 1909.

The sharpest criticism of our judiciary was made by Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe in Uncle Tom's Cabin. The detective, Marks, is bragging: "You see we have justice convenient at all points along the shore, that does up any little job in our line quite reasonable. Tom does the knocking down and there is where I come in. I'm dressed up, slimin' boots, everything first class, when the scoundrel's to be done."

"You see," said Marks in a glow of professional pride, "how I can tone it off. One day I'm Mr. Twinkum from New York, and another day I'm just come from my plantation on Pearl river, where I works seven hundred niggers; then again, I come out a distant relative of Henry Clay or some old cock of Kentucky. 'Taint no difference, you know. Now, Tom's a swearer, when there's any tumping or fighting to be done, but at lying he ain't good. Tom ain't. Ye' see, it don't come natural to him; but, Lord, if there's a fellow in the country that can swear to anything and everything and put in all the circumstances and flourish with a long face, and carry it through better than I, why, I'd like to see him. That's all."

I believe in my heart I could get along and snake through, even if justice was more particular than they is. Sometimes I rather wish they was more particular. It would be a heap more relishin' if they was—more fun, you know."

It is over sixty years since that sharp criticism was written, but not a single thing has changed in that long period. There are yet justices convenient at all "points" along shore that does up any little job in the slave trapping line quite reasonable. There are plenty of Toms called Pinkertons, who do the knocking down and that there are plenty of Marks that come in all dressed up with shinin' boots, everything first class when the swearin's to be done, which Marks can swear to anything and everything and put in all the circumstances and flourish with a long face. These conditions can be changed only with a complete change of system, establishing Socialism for capitalism. F. SCHWETZER. Woodlawn, Neb.

Letters of Protest.

A folder, setting forth the abuses of the federal courts in a clear and yet temperate way, and calling on congress for an investigation, is being sent out by J. J. Quantz, East Spencer, N. C., at \$1.00 for one thousand postpaid. The idea is to sign them, and send them to the congressman from your district. It is a fine idea to have them going, one by one instead of as a general petition.

V. A. Moon, a Socialist of New Albany, Pa., is head of a seed county, and they say Socialist seed grows. Heywood is eliciting much interest in his tour of the eastern states. Jerome C. DeArmond was killed by an electric shock at San Berna-

Editorials by Appeal Readers

Result of the Fight.

As a result of the fight Spokane is making on free speech, business is at a standstill, outside communities boycotting Spokane goods. The I. W. W. is already maintaining one free soup house for the unemployed, and is preparing to open others. The entire organization is contributing toward this object, and work will not be required, as with fake charitable organizations.

Questions for Democrats.

Why are you a democrat? What does your party promise the laborer? What has your party ever done for the laborer? How many bills have they ever passed for the benefit of the laborer? Did you say they had never had the power? What has it done for the worker in the southern states where it had the power? Do you believe the people ought to rule? Are women people? Have you read the democratic platform? B. F. BECKHAM, Hastings, Okla.

Questions for Republicans.

Can you give one good reason for being a republican? What has the republican party ever done for you? Has it passed a single law in behalf of the laborer? Did you ever read the republican platform? Did it offer anything for the laborer? Can you put your finger on the page of history when a republican ever has since the days of Lincoln, offered to do one single thing for the laborer beyond protracting capitalism? Do you believe the people should rule? Are women people? B. F. BECKHAM, Hastings, Okla.

The Toiler's Heroism.

I am not a sentimental person. I haven't time to be. I was born in a rented shack on a Texas cotton farm, and have been a tenant farmer's son ever since. The most of the time I should have been in school I was in the field. What little soul I have got I have grown by stealing time to read that was needed in the field. But when I read Luella Twining's account of the Cherry murder I choked, tears came to my eyes, my fist clenched and my teeth set. A man with a soul so calloused as not to be touched by that is indeed past redemption. Such men as that young miner who said if they would open the mine they would go down and get the "boys" are the hope of the world. There is more heroism in the ranks of labor than in any army ever mobilized. With all due respect for the laws of "economic determinism" and "social evolution" let me say: "That the heroic spirit of the workers is going to go long way in leading them out of bondage." NAP L. HARDY, Colorado, Tex.

Clinching the Indebtedness.

I have just been reading "The Triple Steal" in the Appeal, and it strikes me you do not fully grasp the possibilities of the scheme. National bank notes are not and never were legal tender for private debt. Neither is the new issue of currency. Our legal tender money—greenbacks, silver and gold—aggregates about 1850 million dollars, which is barely one-half of our circulating medium, a great part of which is held as legal reserve by the various banks, and by the national treasury. When we really come to the gold standard payments, as the law now provides for, how are we to get the lawful money? We have only a little over twelve billion dollars. If the banks have their reserve in "lawful money" (which the law requires), and the rest is in the national treasury, we have only bank notes and the new "other securities" currency. How are we to pay out in lawful money? GEORGE PUDBY, Fort Scott, Kan.

Taking the Plunder Away.

It is not only a fact that American heiresses are marrying into the hands of degenerate dukes and counts millions of wealth every year, plundered from American workmen and women from American workmen, long hours and high cost of living. But thousands of the lesser lights of American nobility are spending billions of similarly plundered wealth abroad every year, while old men and women in America, after years of service to these parasites are rotting and starving in poverty in their old age for the want of so insignificant a proposition as an old-age pension. Therefore, I call upon you men, women and children of America to aid in demanding that the United States congress immediately pass the following two laws: 1. Provide for an old age pension. 2. That there shall be a tax equal to 50 per cent placed upon all remainder to American plutocrats living or visiting abroad.

That this income shall be placed to the credit of an old age pension fund. Write a letter to the members of congress and insist upon a reply as to what they are going to do about it. Ask all future candidates for congress what they will do about it. Ask them if they will agree to pay \$1,000 to charity if they fail to introduce and fight for the above two measures. Just try it! M. YOUZZ.

How to Use Socialist Papers.

Comrade, I want to make a suggestion. If you live in one of those benighted communities where it is very hard to even give your Socialist papers away, try this plan: Carefully cut from your papers any paragraph that strikes you as being unusually good, paste on a large sheet of paper and post in some place where the men of the neighborhood congregate. It will have the appearance of being a legal notice and will attract attention and not having the label of Socialism on it will be read and commented on where it would be almost impossible to get the papers read. One comrade who uses the plan is delighted with the results he is getting. KATE RICHARDS O'HARE.

Dreams and Realities.

Sometimes I think I could go out as an agitator and stir the world to revolt. No doubt there are many like me in this respect. But no one invites me, and when I try I find I have an audience of a dozen or so, and they want to chew the matter of my speech

over with me until it loses all force. Then it comes to me that the cost of one such speaking tour, invested in subs to the Appeal to Reason and sent regularly to the members of this same audience will make more Socialists in three months than I could make soap boxing in a life time. Men will read antagonistic and radical matter and gradually absorb it, but only a few can stand to have the same argument thrown in their faces by a speaker. So, comrades, just spot your intended victim, send the Appeal to him at your own expense, and the result is almost certain to please you, for some day the victim will call you comrade. WILFORD DENNIS, San Francisco, Cal.

Benevolent Capitalism?

Years of agitation and systematic hard work on the part of the prohibition political party, the churches, ministers, moralists and reformers, made no apparent break in the ranks of King Alcohol. Bye and bye the employers of labor joined the ranks of the temperance workers, and they gave us state-wide prohibition in many states, and the work is still going merrily on. A drinking man is never a good and "regular" servant, cannot do as good and effective work as a sober man. Then also a tetotaler can, and does in a pinch work for less than a man having such extravagant tastes as that for whiskey.

Thus, more profit can be made off a sober man than a drinking one, hence prohibition. Up in New York we see a great life insurance company is preparing to build and equip hospitals for the treatment of Tubercular policy holders. Its a great work, and we cheer them on.

The longer a policy holder lives, the longer he pays premiums on his policy, the longer the company has the use of his money and the later the day of paying the loss. Death pays a profit to no one but the under taker and the working man seldom leaves enough to pay him a big price.

In the south the hook-worm is at-tracking great attention. It has been called the germ of the lazy disease. Great efforts are being made to eradicate it and our physicians and their capitalist backers are to be commended for the effort.

A child who has the hook-worm, that is the lazy disease, does not make a good and profitable child slave. All of us know how hard it is to get a good day's work out of a lazy man or a lazy horse, and to think of laziness being a disease and taking on chronic symptoms is enough to give our captains of industry the night sweats.

How long have we been told that meat eating was not a wise habit and a very expensive one? The vegetarians have preached and lectured at us for quite a long time, but the beef trust has done more toward making vegetarians of us in the last two years by the high prices of their meat than our learned brethren of the vegetarian cult have in a century.

But now we come to the rub again. The high price of meat has also been reflected in the high price of beans, potatoes and other vegetables. In this country the great and cheap vegetable diet is corn and corn products. It is cheaper probably than rice in Japan.

The Japs have their beriberi from eating damaged rice. Now we have developed in the south pellagra, said to come from eating corn-cake and grits, the diet of the lower classes.

This strange disease is filing up the columns of the daily press and again our captains of industry are having nightmares. Their exceeding benevolence (?) is teaching our poorer classes to leave off meat as a diet, which may or may not be good for them, personally, but at any rate we learn from the lesson of history that a vegetable eating people can and do work for less than half the wages of a meat eating people. As see Japan, India and Italy for instance.

But as soon as our good people begin to eschew meats, they are confronted with the monster pellagra. What wonder then that our capitalists and their press and their physicians get busy with the new disease?

Yes, capitalism is benevolent. In slavery days the slave owner who looked closest after the health of his slaves made the most profit out of them. The man who now feeds and cares for his live stock the best is reputed the best business man.

Our captains of industry would eliminate both ignorance and poverty if by so doing they could augment their profits.

But as these profits bear a set ratio to general poverty, we never see them laying the av at the root. As this poverty is based entirely upon the ignorance of the masses we never find our benevolent captains teaching wisdom, and when such is pretended there is always taught those half truths or often untruths which are far more difficult to understand than it is to first learn the real truth. NAR M. PICKETT, Madison, N. C.

THE APPEAL ARMY

"IT NEVER SLEEPS" HONEST CONFESSION!

Enclosed find nine names. I took these in half a day. More to come. I just commenced reading the Appeal a month ago. I used to look at it as a mere block-headed. Geo. Denison, Antonio, Ara.

The Big Ten.

- John James, Verona, Pa. 52
Frank Buehr, Collinsville, Ill. 52
C. M. Kirk, Wall, Pa. 52
J. P. W. White, Patuxent, Md. 52
J. P. Thompson, Louisville, Colo. 24
Samuel E. Sifer, French Village, Ill. 24
W. T. Hiley, Altoona, Pa. 24
C. F. Mosher, Brommer, Kan. 24

Comrade Benj. Keck, Randolph, N. Y., writes the following to the comrades of his own state but we see no reason why the comrades of all the states should not take it to heart and ponder over it: "For a good many months I have noticed with dissatisfaction that the subscriptions to the Appeal in this state do not pick up. Won't each comrade in New York send word to the comrade in New York and bid him dig the price out of his own pocket? Or, better still, send four names, which will be cheaper and generally more satisfactory. Imagine, for a moment, how the subscription list would double and triple if each and every comrade did his part. I want to see New York's name right next to Kansas. In every community there are people who would subscribe if requested. The Appeal is doing inestimably good work. Solidarity with the Appeal deserves that you return the compliment in form of subs. Will you do it now?"

"You will find enclosed thirty-one subs, principally railroad men," wrote Comrade Kirk, Wall, Pa.

Comrade J. M. Gary, Brawley, Ark., writes the following to the comrades and Appeal reader who works in a cotton factory:

Enclosed find twelve subs for the Appeal, first offense, but hope it will not be taken into consideration. Comrade J. M. Gary, Brawley, Ark.

"Received the Arsenal and it is fine," wrote Comrade Stinchcomb, White, Okla., sending in six more subscribers to show his appreciation.

"I'm next to go Nola for my letter and send in three dollars and ask for an Arsenal, with Xmas greetings.

The Progressive Woman, Girard, Kan., is ready to do anything to help the Appeal and children. With the Appeal one year, sixty cents.

Please hand the enclosed list of twelve of the friends of the Appeal and remind her that a smile from her will be a great encouragement in the battle—J. D. Rows, Traverse City, Mich.

Find enclosed the names of four to whom you may send the Appeal for a year. I am only a boy eleven years of age but I have a good many friends who will read the paper and do the other on the skin game. Comrade Ogle, Grand Junction, Colo.

Since our government has become of the people, by the courts and by the Legislature I feel that something ought to be done. Write Comrade Burton, Detroit, Mich., and he will send in another name to add to the list of your friends—J. M. H. Smith, Okla.

Here's a letter from a little girl in Three Forks, Mont.: "Mamma and I are very much interested in Socialist work and I have written you to help the good work along than to get subs for the dear little old Appeal.—Marie Strong, fourteen years of age."

Herewith enclose fifty cents for my renewal of the Appeal and another for the Socialist Proprietors, as a party, I do admire your pluck and energy in getting the Appeal out. It is the opinion of W. Z. Strickland, Wartburg, Tenn.

"Years for enlightenment and for bursting the bonds of slavery from the tired limbs of the oppressed. When I receive the copy of a letter received from Comrade Little, secretary of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, Wash., D. C., as he enclosed a list of forty-one to me, I have just read Nicholas Klein's suggestion to the Appeal Christmas Fund. I know of no way I could invest \$1.00 to the good advantage, so you see I'm sending enclosed. I certainly endorse the gallant fight being waged by Comrade Warren, the Appeal, and the movement steadily growing around here and when the time comes—those who don't vote the Socialist ticket because they do not like to throw their votes into a party which has no chance of other papers," is the opinion of W. Z. Strickland, Wartburg, Tenn.

Comrade Reeder, Hawkinville, Cal., comes in with the following out of interesting personal information, and we feel that it is a good thing to let the comrades know: "I made \$112 in the past year. I have spent \$35.00 for books and papers, and have given 25 cents to the Appeal, and then most all out." That's the kind of a propagandist he is.

Comrade Swing, Humboldt, S. D., writes as follows: "The Appeal Army has been formed and is doing good work. I have been for some time without much success, but today I am glad to report twenty-seven new subscribers. These are mostly farmers and all different political faith, have come to light, and I hope some good seeds may be sown by the wayide."

"I think the Appeal is right. The time has come when the people must take notice of the courts. I am not quite a Socialist yet, but am learning and believe that the courts are the worst enemy the masses have to vote than any other paper I ever read," wrote O. G. Major, Hope, N. D., sending in a list of four, including three new ones.

"Put me in the class with Nick Klein. Enclosed find four subs. I will do you in toward getting four more deluded, misguided souls to think and act as I am thinking and you're got them. But as long as they allow the other fellow to think for them, the other fellow has got them just where he wants them—Comrade Cramer, Cincinnati, Ohio."

In the last issue I saw a suggestion concerning a Christmas gift to the Appeal. I want to suggest that you send a gift along about that time myself so I did not know how else to manage it unless I send you three dollars and have your gift along with cards and an Arsenal. For that way it will be Merry Christmas for a good many.—Comrade Engle, Forest, Ohio.

"I consider it a great pleasure to be able to contribute to the Appeal, and for the increasing of the Appeal's grand moral, as well as financial, support. The laboring man starts to realize that Socialism is the only thing for him and you have a good credit, wrote Comrade Harris, Houston, Tex., sending in four recruits.

to the boys on the firing line, who are always looking for a way to agitate the other fellow: "If we would take clippings from Socialist papers and drop them in street cars, railway trains, around in waiting rooms, etc., or any place where one might pick them up and read them, I think it would be grand. You know a person who has any curiosity about them at all would want to see what somebody had cut of a paper, and so they would naturally read it. I am putting them around in the shop where I work and some are being read."

Crucifixion in 1909.

Mary Dalton, aged 63, was discharged from the Oakland Woolen mills after sixteen years faithful service. She had contributed all of her savings toward the support of her invalid daughter and five grand children. Broken in health she suicided rather than become a public charge. The sad death of this old slave, brings to mind the attempted suicide of an 8-year-old child in Denver a few years ago. When found suffering from an overdose of rat poison, she said: "Mamma is always tired and we never have enough to eat, if I die Mamma will not have to work so hard and she will have food to keep my brothers from starving."

A little girl who attends a kindergarten in the poorest district in New York City, came to the school one cold morning, thin, clad and looking pinched and cold. The child looked up into the teachers face and said: "Miss C. do you love God?" "Why yes," said the teacher. "Well I don't," quickly responded the child with great earnestness and vehemence. "I hate him. The teacher thinking this a strange expression to come from a child whom she had tried hard to teach that it was right to love God, asked for an explanation.

"Well," said the child, "he makes the wind blow, and I haven't any warm clothes; and He makes it snow and He makes me have holes in them, and He makes it cold, and we have no fire at home, and He makes us hungry, and mamma had no bread for our breakfast."

The crucified One said "It were better for a man that a millstone were hanged round his neck and he cast into the depths of the sea than that he should offend one of these little ones."

A Widow's Appeal.

Of all who need the change that Socialism will bring, there are none who need it more than a widow, like myself, with several small children. It is hard enough for men to battle the storms, the wind and snow, but for a woman to do so, and to have children looking to her for food and clothing, and then to have to battle the entire capitalist system, is almost too much to bear. I thought it would be better for me to give up in despair. But when I hear my baby asking for the plainest necessities of life, I brace up and battle on. May my babies never have to drag along as I am doing, with aching hearts and tired hands. Oh, for Socialism to come, so that the home might be safe, when death invades it. F. E. D.

Working Uncle Sam.

In a letter from a comrade in the postal service at Seattle dated August 25th, appears the following: "Our Senator (Pyles) returned home recently and brought four chests, weight 148 pounds each, and three weighing 50 pounds each. On these chests was one eight-cent postage stamp, giving them registered service. If every senator and representative does likewise (and they undoubtedly do) how much is Uncle Sam out and why does not our postal service pay? Cade's (delegate from Alaska) chest went through about a month ago and weighed about fifty pounds. The law limits franked packages to four pounds. J. H. WILBUR, Deadwood, Alaska.

A Socialist Joke.

I was recently called to Comanche, Tex., to serve the Universalist church as its pastor, and when I left home my wife cautioned me to stick to the doctrines of the church and not to talk Socialism or any other "ism." When I arrived at Comanche, I found it was understood in the church that I was to be the pastor of the church on Sunday and the Socialists of the county are to help the church out on salary by giving me employment. I was to have a "top notch" salary. This is the kind of a joke I liked to have played on me. The economic law of determinism is manifested in this case as the attitude of the church is favorable to economical status. Had the church been able to raise me sufficient salary without outside assistance, they would not have ventured to arrange for me to speak for the Socialists while serving them as pastor, although the whole church is favorable to Socialism. T. W. WOODS.

One of Thousands.

NEWARK, N.J., Nov. 22, 1909. Appeal to Reason, Girard, Pa. Gentlemen: Permit an humble citizen to congratulate you on your splendid public service in exposing Judge Pitkin and his fellow corporation tools. With such a noble cause and such a noble cause it is no wonder that you are being persecuted by the law. The man who boldly attacks villains in high places is as much a patriot as were any other patriot who fought for his country in the old days. The old party papers can not be depended on to expose such men. They are mostly controlled by bosses or special interests that prefer dishonest men to honest men on the bench. The special interests do not love, but fear justice. Therefore, send me the Appeal to Reason. W. A. W.

Your Favorite Magazine.

And the Appeal to Reason one year for the price of two. Your friends come in on this too. Constitute yourself subscription agent for any U. S. magazine or newspaper. Forward name, subscription price and address to Appeal and order will be given prompt attention. The appeal to Reason is published for its own sake. Get the propaganda to others in this way. Don't overlook a chance.

Help the Office Force.

When renewing your sub always give the number following your name in yellow label. This saves time and expedites matters in the Appeal office. A good plan is to remove the yellow label from an old copy and enclose it in your letter.

Subscription Rates.

- Single subscription, one year, \$1.00
Single subscription, six months, .50c
Single subscription, three months, .25c
Single subscription, one month, .10c

THE AGITATION LEAGUE.

Amount on hand last report.....\$77.59
Collected since last report.....\$1.90
Total.....\$79.49

The big work goes forward with a rush! Every law student in the United States gets six copies of the Appeal during December and January. Don't forget that these students are impressionable. For one year or for four years each they have been taught to revere the judiciary. They have been drilled to salute every judge with "Your Honor." The bench is the end and aim of their desires.

Imagine yourself surrounded by such an atmosphere and then having the December and January issues of the Appeal dropped into your lap! You know what it would mean to you. You'd gain a healthy contempt for at least one court. That would lead to others. In a short time you'd see the class struggle as enacted in the federal courts. These students are ripe for propaganda. The following letter came to my desk this morning:

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 24, 1909. Dear Comrade: At the beginning of the year 1910, the University of Pennsylvania, Chapter of the Intercollegiate Socialist Society is going to inaugurate a literature campaign. We are going to flood the university with a deluge of Socialist literature. There are over 5,000 students in attendance. We propose to see that no one leaves without having read something on Socialism. Each member of the chapter has pledged himself to distribute literature. Please send us some good literature. Every thing running is hereby. There is a decidedly more liberal feeling throughout the whole college than there ever was before. Prof. Wood has been lecturing on the history of the chapter and for Socialist books to read. On Sunday, Dr. T. D. O'Brien of the university gave a lecture on Socialism, and on Monday, Ray Steliaz addressed the law students on "Socialism." Press notices are unusually fair. Yours truly, H. B. FLOW.

The determination to reach the students came at a better time than we knew. The whole success of this tremendous campaign rests with the individual members of the Agitation League. If the bare expense of printing and mailing these papers is met quickly it is not too much to say that the seed will fall on the most fertile soil in America. A dollar contributed by you to the Agitation League fund will pay for printing and mailing 200 Appeals; 15 cents will cover cost of 100 copies. If you want to count in the greatest awakening the nation ever knew, join the others and help across the lawyers' and judges' of tomorrow.

The following are contributions since last report:

Name State Amt. Name State Amt.
R. F. Rutherford, B. Shaw, Mo., .25
W. Cal, .....\$3.00
J. W. Wilson, Colo. 1.00

And the bundle orders are creating havoc among the profit mongers, on and off the bench. One little bundle of Appeals carelessly distributed in a neighborhood will do more to stir up sluggish brains than a regiment of militia. Thousands of Socialists are made every month by the Bundle Brigade alone. Some of the best workers in the Appeal Army got their first inspiration from a "stray copy" left on their doorstep. Bundle rates are as follows:

4 copies to one address, one year, \$1.00
8 copies to one address, one year, \$2.00
12 copies to one address, one year, \$3.00
25 copies to one address, one year, 6.00
An order for twelve copies each week for a year at \$3 carries with it a copy of the Appeal's "Arsenal of Facts."

Name State No. Name State No.

Mrs. Cora Martine, M. Ellis, Neb. 3
J. Landrum, Cal. 40 T. Stroka, O.



THE FESTIVE SUB BLANK.

With this issue of the Appeal a subscription blank is enclosed in each copy. The Appeal's future depends upon your ability to promptly report that any other reader is receiving one of these blanks. Upon the use or misuse to which you put that blank, depends the success or failure of the paper as a non-advertising propaganda organ.

More than once I've seen the Army arise as one man and overcome obstacles which, but a moment before, threatened to engulf the paper. I believe in such an Army. I believe in each individual member of it. I believe in YOU.

I'm talking straight to YOU, comrade. For the moment I've forgotten every other member of the Army. What I say now, I say to YOU. And I mean it. I'm taking you at your best. I'm convinced that you prefer to be identified with a paper toward which the finger of scorn cannot be pointed. I believe that you're tired—as I am tired—of the sneering remark: "The Appeal's a good advertising medium or Wayland would quit." The very fact of the paper carrying advertising detracts from its force as a propaganda paper. I believe that YOU want the Appeal to perform its mission for Socialism without distributing any of its force to commercial advertisers.

The report this week hits the plumes with eleven states on the increase. That's a fine start for you and your blank. Remember that even though the subs show a decrease it's due to the fact that right now we're having double "offs." If expirations were anything like normal the list would show a big gain each week. Double "offs" will soon be a thing of the past. After that we'd ought to show a steady gain.

Just now the whole battle hinges upon the sub blank you got with this paper. Forget that anyone else is concerned in the fight. YOU, and you alone, can turn the tide of battle. I believe you'll do it.

More Than 20,000.

State	Of.	On.	Total.
Kansas	621	1,022	72,374
Pennsylvania	722	497	21,838

More Than 15,000.

Texas	863	447	19,660
California	633	420	17,407
Ohio	674	603	16,873
Oklahoma	724	479	16,638

More Than 10,000.

Missouri	506	404	14,981
Washington	378	239	9,710
Illinois	353	414	11,140

More Than 5,000.

Indiana	419	275	9,362
New York	274	265	8,422
Minnesota	373	239	8,270
Michigan	299	315	8,253
Wisconsin	347	185	6,087
Iowa	226	190	6,471
Oregon	193	208	5,822
Colorado	159	306	8,248

More Than 3,000.

Massachusetts	92	122	4,712
Nebraska	297	199	4,698
West Virginia	138	88	4,245
Wisconsin	148	134	4,247
Louisiana	106	52	3,421
Kentucky	127	76	3,340
Montana	86	77	3,236

More Than 2,000.

New Jersey	80	60	3,007
North Dakota	190	90	2,907
South Dakota	141	202	3,710
Utah	111	90	2,235
Canada	92	87	2,318
France	61	68	1,086
New Mexico	61	33	2,490
Alabama	68	46	2,263

More Than 1,000.

Georgia	117	21	1,887
South Carolina	56	68	1,567
Connecticut	52	124	1,838
Foreign	7	7	1,287
Virginia	60	20	1,786
Florida	68	64	1,370
Idaho	131	124	1,374
Maryland	59	31	1,382
Mississippi	51	29	1,042
Missouri	49	54	1,144
Wyoming	67	28	1,087
Arizona	64	22	1,921

Less Than 1,000.

N. Hampshire	28	16	826
Delaware	10	10	282
Rhode Island	12	8	328
Vermont	8	23	814
Alaska	12	1	477
District of Columbia	1	8	279
Delaware	1	2	218

Totals..... 19,985 9,710 389,640

Expire sales week ending Dec. 18, 1909..... 8,710

New Subs week ending Dec. 18, 1909..... 9,710

Less for week..... 2,178

Total..... 339,640

(States marked \* show increase.)

"Sub"-Lists.

Colorado is the banner state this week, "subs" exceed "offs" by 350.

Other states increase in the following order: Second, Kansas; third, Connecticut; fourth, South Dakota; fifth, Massachusetts; sixth, Illinois; falling behind Massachusetts by one; seventh, Vermont; eighth, Florida; and North Carolina lies ninth, District of Columbia.

Kansas, Connecticut and District of Columbia have gained for two consecutive weeks.

Colorado gets marching orders. Leave the 2,000 division and join the "more than 3,000" brigade.

Massachusetts due to her increase. Jump ahead of Nebraska.

Florida, for the same reason, plays leapfrog with Kentucky.

Connecticut passes both "foreign" and Virginia.

District of Columbia, with an increase of one sub, starts up the ladder.

Texas comes down a notch, resting temporarily at the bottom of the more than 15,000 division. With an increase of 541 she'll do better.

Tennessee and New Mexico change places.

Texas, Maryland and Idaho.

North and South Dakota are together, with South Dakota on the upgrade, and they lack of one little for week sub the entire state of New Jersey has to leave the 2,000 boys. New Jersey worker, you could have saved the day, by making a few "offs." Don't let it happen again.

THE POSTMASTERS.

No, the Appeal hasn't been overlooked by the postmasters who are slyly getting in their work on this paper. We've simply been so busy with the federal judges that we haven't had time to sweep out the lesser barnacles. Here are a few "kicks" picked up at random showing how the postoffice "hide and seek" game is played. This has cost us

nearly 50,000 subscribers during 1909, though we are getting a good many of them back on—and when they do they come back with their fighting clothes:

**The Postmaster.**  
LEWIS, KAN., Dec. 4, 1909.  
Appeal to Reason, A. S. Vanostander, REFUSED. Respect M. C. Abbott, P. M.  
S. Vanostander, Effroy, Kan.

**The Subscriber.**  
I never ordered the paper to be returned. S. Vanostander, Effroy, Kan.

**The Postmaster.**  
ACRES, TEXAS, Nov. 19, 1909.  
Your paper addressed to Nelson Foust remains undelivered in this office. Please discontinue it. Reason; GONE.—Postmaster.

**The Subscriber.**  
Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan. I heard the postmaster at Austin had discontinued my paper. But if you receive such notice just ignore it, please. Yours resp.—P. M. Haskett, Austin, Texas.

**The Postmaster.**  
BEWING, KAN., Oct. 9, 1909.  
Your paper addressed to Nelson Foust remains undelivered in this office. Please discontinue it. Reason; UNCLAIMED.—G. W. Doty, Postmaster.

**The Subscriber.**  
Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan. Gentlemen, I am a paid up subscriber for your paper for five years. My family and I were away from home during September and October and we arranged with the editor to call for our papers during our absence but for some unknown reason to us the Appeal stopped coming for us but our papers were stopped during our absence.—Nelson Foust, Burlington, Kan.

[Please note how the postmaster at Burlington discriminated against the Appeal. No other paper addressed to Mr. Foust was stopped.]

It must not be inferred from what we have printed in these columns that all the postmasters are hostile to the Appeal. This paper numbers among its warmest friends a host of postmasters and postal employees who are doing all in their power to see that this paper gets a fair deal and prompt service. The chief clerk at Fort Scott, Kan., is now at work on a scheme for bettering the mail delivery of the Appeal which will give our readers in Kansas and Missouri their papers three days earlier than at present. The Appeal list in Kansas has grown so large that every mail train leaving Girard on Thursday and Friday—the days the Kansas mail goes out—goes into Kansas City "stuck." That is, the mail clerks are unable to handle the 72,000 papers and properly route them before reaching Kansas City. The work of routing will hereafter be done in the Appeal office, according to plans arranged by the chief postal clerk. Most of these gentlemen friendly to the Appeal are civil service employees and are not appointees of some petty political boss.

**SAID BY DEBS.**  
In every age there have been a few men and a few women in advance of their time. They have new ideas and new ideals not understood by the masses of the people, and as a consequence they are regarded as foolish and visionary, if not vicious and dangerous; and accordingly they are misrepresented and persecuted and sometimes put to death. Their names are immortal and their achievements are glorified in the histories of mankind. These men and women have been the pathfinders in the wilderness, the pioneers of progress, the heralds of the dawn.

All great movements were organized by the few and in their inception they are unpopular; their principles are misrepresented and their leaders vilified and persecuted. If one would advance he must pay the penalties that have always been attached to those who have heroism and bravery to pave the way for better conditions for mankind.

In the old form of industry the tool was owned by the man who used it and used by the man who owned it. Now the machine is owned by the man who does not use it and used by the man who does not own it. Upon the one hand are the workers who use the tools and on the other the man who owns them. The capitalist naturally wants all he can get and the workers want all they can get, and if the capitalist increases his share it is done by just one way and that is by decreasing the share of the workers; and if the workers increase their share it is done in just one way, and that is by decreasing the share of the capitalist. This finds expression every day, every hour of the day, in some parts of the country in strikes, and labor troubles.

WHY CRIME IS.

In an advertisement in the Review of Reviews for a manufacturer of firearms, this significant paragraph occurs:

In these days of stress, men do things that they would never do in normal times. Crime is that. Men murder by having a good but safe revolver.

What if a Socialist should give that advice to his neighbors? What if a Socialist paper should say that to its readers? Wouldn't there be a howl about anarchy and lawlessness? You see the great firms know that conditions are wrong, they admit that men are forced to commit crime to avoid starvation, and then they advertise murder instruments to make a profit off them! If we do not live under anarchy, what the deuce is it? Will you bamboozled citizens never wake up to the game that is being worked on you? When even the capitalists tell you that you are being forced into crime, that you could not have crime but for the abnormal conditions—even then you don't see it. Wake up.

MORE OF ROOSEVELT.

In Walter Wellman's Washington letter is the following:

Mr. Clarkson had not been many months in office as survisor of the port of New York before he discovered that the government was being cheated in the weighing of sugar. He made report after report to the treasury department, and his reports were plied or ignored. Time after time he urged an investigation with a view to exposing the fraud, but was never able to secure any action.

What do you think of the secretary of the treasury under the great Roosevelt? Sounds a good deal like the Alton steel, doesn't it? This is a direct charge that the secretary of the treasury was cognizant of the frauds and refused to permit them to be interfered with. But is that not the way the rich get their property? Are rich men different from others in their desire for money? Are they not rather more anxious for it than others, and that is why they are rich?

SOCIALISM AND THE HOME.

"In view of the fact that a concerted attack of misrepresentation is being made against socialism, you are asked to cut out this article, and if a local speaker or local paper says that socialism will destroy the home, copy it, sign your name to it, and ask your local editor to print it."

Will Socialism destroy the home? No. Capitalism is destroying the home. The United States Labor Report, 18th vol., pages 554-55, shows that \$3.5 per cent of all homes in the United States are rented, 14.7 per cent are mortgaged, and the free homes constitute only 31.8 per cent of the whole. Under Socialism, because of the fact that exploitation would cease then and all who wished might have work at any time and receive their full product, every family would be able to own a home. To those who urge that Socialism favors free love, it is only necessary to say that the same was charged against the abolitionists of old as well as against the advocates of public (socialized) schools. People of all shades of belief are Socialists, so it may be that some Socialists favor free love, just as some democrats and some republicans practice it. But Socialism is industrial democracy, and the opinion of a few individuals count for nothing under pure democracy. Besides, do you imagine that even if a majority of the people favored free love (and it would be impossible under Socialism until a majority did) it could force you to practice it unless you wished? It is all a cry of "stop thief!" in order to divert attention from the fact that under the present system the workers are being robbed and polluted, and it is time this open insult to a million as pure men and women as are to be found in America ceased with people who make pretence to fairness and decency.

THE SUPREME TRAGEDY.

Much has been said of the terrible tragedy at Cherry, but the worst feature of it has not been written and cannot be. It lies in the fact that twenty-five children are expected to arrive at the homes of the dead miners within a few weeks, to be born without fathers. It was hard for the miners to die under the ground in the interest of profits. It will be hard for widows and children to live alone and struggle against a world in the grip of a brutal system. But for a babe to be born and never to know a father's care and protection, to be condemned before birth to a hard struggle and endless hopelessness, is too hard for words. If anything in the world would arouse the manhood of the nation against the brutality of the system which kills fathers in the interest of profits and damns children before they are born, it is this. We are now to the point where the world shudders at the old conception of child long children suffering in eternal hell, and in aroused humanity the world doubts it. Yet here on this earth capitalism actually does doom babes not an ell long to an eternity of torture, and you who could prevent it, never utter a protest. Shame on your callousness!

When, in any struggle between the capitalists and the workers, do the workers get justice? Are they not dependent on the capitalist for the right to work? And has not the capitalist the power to put his price on the products? If wages are raised the employer simply increases the price of products and gets it all back—and more. Wages are really less than they were several years ago, on account of increased prices of necessities of life, though the money paid in wages is greater. There is more than one way of skimming a cat, is an old saying, and there is more than one way of skinning the workers. The working people of every nation are poor, while the rich are held by those who do not work usefully. They work ways to skin the people, though that should not be. But it will be as long as men own what others must have. Only by the whole people owning and operating the industries will this injustice ever be abolished. And why don't you want it abolished?

The Northwestern railroad bought a splid mile of blocks in the heart of Chicago to get into its new depot with its tracks. This mile was solidly built up with buildings, some of them six and seven stories. They have all been torn down. The road bought all they could before people got on to what was up, but there were many people who didn't want to sell. After the company had bought the larger part, some in each block, the owners stood for higher prices, thinking the road would have to pay what they demanded. But they had another guess coming. The road proceeded to tear down what they owned and left the streets and vacant lots piled up with debris, so that tenants in the other houses could do no business and they moved out, leaving the owners without tenants, and they had to take what the company offered, which was less than what was paid the first who sold. Great is the power of capital.

PRESIDENT TAFT recently visited the Bowery in New York. The next day the Bowery Savings bank, which has a deposit \$102,000,000 of the poor workers' earnings, announced that it would raise the interest it had been paying one-half per cent. Taft seems to be the advance agent of adversity.

You can BANK on anything you read in this issue of the Appeal; no commercial advertising. Tell others; get their subs.

Expend half the energy in getting subs that you formerly spent in answering ads. and a non-advertising Appeal is here to stay.

CHARITY is only a part of your own returned to you. If we lived under a just system you would have it all.

A clean paper for clean people—the Appeal; a clean business—getting new readers for such a paper.

CAPITALISM seems to be sending Willie the Party Kiffer out to dispose of the prohibition movement.

CAPITALIST laws are rules that the rich lay down for the control of the poor.

THE SIX BIG ISSUES.

October 30, No. 728..... 1,221,000  
November 6, No. 727..... 1,019,000  
November 13, No. 726..... 854,000  
November 20, No. 725..... 852,000  
November 27, No. 724..... 850,000  
Dec. 4, No. 723 (Warren's Speech)..... 2,200,000

That's the record for the October-November series on the federal judiciary. To print and circulate in one month five consecutive issues, averaging nearly one million copies each, besides printing and circulating more than a half million copies of No. 720 is an exploit which stands without a parallel in the annals of newspaperdom. But the Army has that sort of a record—doing unheard of and unexpected feats. The circulation of these issues indicate the temper of the men and women who back the Appeal, and it shows that they are in deadly earnest. We are going to beat this record in January, although that is a big task.

No work ever undertaken by this paper has aroused such instant and wide-spread interest among all classes of people. The mask of mock justice being torn from the courts, the *laissez faire* bulwark of predatory privilege, and the common people are beginning to grow restless. What they will depend upon what you do. Let us not relax our efforts now that the goal is almost within our reach!

Railroads Against a "Raise."

Chicago, Nov. 10.—Railroad officials said today that no wage increases would be granted their employes at this time and that they did not expect serious trouble. The demands of the men were said to have been presented at an opportune time, just as the railroads are emerging from a period of business depression, when earnings must be applied to equipment which should have been purchased a year ago.

The railroad employes of the United States asked the railroads to give them more wages. The railroad officials reply that owing to "hard times" and decreased earnings no advance can be made. As they are the masters of the railroad property their word is law. The newspapers print such rot as the above and this of course puts the employers' side of the story to the public. Suppose the newspapers had printed the truth about railroad earnings and given you a chance to read the table below, showing the net earnings of the leading railway systems of the United States for the years 1908 and 1909—wouldn't the demands of the railroad men have appeared reasonable? net earnings of the railroads named, compiled for the Appeal from Moody's Corporation Manual for 1909:

Net Earnings of Railroads.

	1908	1909
Santa Fe System	\$29,700,000	\$21,000,000
Atlantic Coast Line	9,900,000	7,400,000
Plains	3,000,000	2,400,000
Please study the figures below, showing		
B. & O.	2,800,000	14,900,000
B. & M.	1,340,000	1,400,000
C. & N.	8,000,000	6,000,000
C. & N. W.	23,000,000	18,000,000
D. & G.	20,000,000	20,000,000
C. & M.	18,000,000	18,000,000
Lackawanna	18,000,000	16,000,000
D. & R. G.	8,000,000	6,000,000
N. Y. N. H. & H. R.	29,000,000	24,000,000
Gre. North.	20,000,000	10,000,000
Illinois Central	15,000,000	14,000,000
K. C. S.	3,000,000	1,900,000
Reading	1,000,000	1,000,000
M. K. & T.	2,500,000	5,000,000
Mo. Pac.	15,000,000	10,000,000
Mexican Central	5,400,000	4,000,000
Rock Island	15,000,000	14,000,000
N. Y. N. H. & H. R.	28,000,000	14,000,000
Northern Pac.	30,000,000	22,000,000
Pennsylvania	32,000,000	28,000,000
Rock Island	15,000,000	14,000,000
Rock Island	14,300,000	12,000,000
Frisco System	10,000,000	8,000,000
Seaboard Air Line	2,000,000	2,000,000
P. & N. E.	15,500,000	13,500,000
Union Pacific	48,000,000	29,000,000
Southern Pac.	38,000,000	28,000,000
Wabash	7,000,000	5,000,000

Total net earnings, \$648,080,000 \$440,200,000

The total earnings of those big systems, which employ three-fourths of all the railroad men in the country, reach a grand total of \$648,080,000. Suppose the people owned the railroad system and this sum had been divided among the 1,000,000 railroad men, who did all the work of operating the great traffic systems? It would mean \$648 in addition to the wages they each received.

The railroad man may continue to vote for Taft and Bryan and get nothing or they can vote the Socialist ticket and have added to their wages \$648 each year, which now goes to fill the coffers of the already over-rich nabobs who spend it in riotous and wanton living.

Why don't you chumps get busy and take what belongs to you? You have both the political and economic power!

The Business of Murder.

Murder has actually become an organized business in New York, if the newspapers are to be believed. A dispatch from New York in the Associated Press, under recent date says:

Like everything else in New York, business is being done by a few big men. The price has been steadily rising of late. Revelations coming as a result of recent elections have not only brought to light the methods of these men, but have also revealed the existence of various gangs which have their headquarters in New York.

According to these figures the charge for murdering an ordinary person is one hundred dollars. For the death of a gang leader, averaged by the number of men, the price is naturally greater, amounting to \$500. The most expensive murder of all, however, is the killing of a member of a gang who is rightly or wrongly accused of beating up a rival leader. The current charge for this crime is \$10,000.

These prices are all nearly double those of six months ago, but on the word of our informant, shortly after election is over. The price of minor services in the same general field has remained fairly constant. The latest quotation being \$25 for stabbing, \$25 for beating with brass knuckles, \$25 for punching, together with the range of price for shooting, \$100 for a plain beating up with hands or feet, or both.

There are today a number of gangs with several hundred members each. Their members are available at these figures, according to police authority. The best known are the "Black Eastmans," the "Humpty" Jacksons, the "Paul Killers," and the "Kid Twists," and all of these are outgrowths of a gang of a century ago when the "Gas House Gang" and the "Wolves" made life unsafe for any respectable citizen who ventured within their territory. The majority of members of these gangs are between five years of age since for a number of reasons they are not likely to live to any advanced age.

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EARLY CHRISTIAN DOCTRINES.

[The Appeal recently printed quotations from persons who are termed "fathers of the church," showing their position relative to private property. To this several catholic papers, especially the Irish World of Minneapolis, entered objection. They do not object to the quotations, but they do object to the comment, and only call on the Appeal to cite the volumes and pages of the original in which these quotations appear. In another column we print the title of book and page number from which the quotations referred to were taken. In addition, we quote from the Library of Universal History, Vol. IV, pages 1404, 1461, an article on "Christianizing the Roman Empire." By the way, this work is the first toward the working classes of any work of the kind that the Appeal has seen. It is prepared by no less than a score of the greatest educators of America.]

After the apostles came the fathers of the Christian church who promulgated the communistic socialist doctrines of the Master and his apostles. During the first three centuries of the Christian era the religion of Christ had become the religion of the poor throughout the whole Roman empire, the rich still holding on to their old pagan system. The religious conflict transformed into the economic conflict only strengthened the hatred between the rich and the poor. According to the early church service was one of the greatest crimes. Usury—lending money at interest—was strictly forbidden.

Said Tertullian: "All is in common with us except women." Said St. Justin: "We carry on all we possess and share everything with the poor." Said St. Basil: "The rich man is a thief." Said St. Clement: "Private property is the fruit of iniquity." Said St