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 Number of new subscribers for week ending May 14 25,901
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Appeal to Reason.

Entered at Girard, Kansas, postoffice as second-class mail matter
FRED D. WARREN
 Managing Editor

This is Number 757
 Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., June 4, 1910

DEBS' DATES

Pasadena, W. J. Pascoe Theater, 8 p. m., Saturday, June 4.
 Bridgeport, Conn., Fells Theater, 3 p. m., Sunday, June 5.
 Brockton, Mass., Carter Hall, 7:30 p. m., Monday, June 6th.
 Fitchburg, Mass., City Hall, 8 p. m., Tuesday, June 7th.
 Detroit, Mich., Light Guard Armory, 8 p. m., Friday, June 19.
 Port Huron, Mich., Auditorium, 8 p. m., Saturday, June 11.
 Kalamazoo, Mich., Majestic Theater, 8 p. m., Sunday, June 12.

The St. Paul Decision.
 It is now twenty-one (21) days since Warren's case was argued in St. Paul before Judges Hook, Adams and Reed. No word has reached Girard as to the result. The Appeal does not know when a decision will be reached—we hope soon. Three years of suspense, worry and expense would seem to be punishment enough even for a criminal act of that magnitude.

AN EPOCH-MAKING CAMPAIGN.
 The report shows that 26,000 new names were put on the list during the week ending May 8th. Next week will show nearly as many—50,000 in all. This is the net result of the May 1st-8th campaign for Free Speech—an interesting feature of which was the 20,000 postal card protests which reached me at St. Paul on May 9th. The St. Paul postmaster has just informed me that 2,900 letters and cards were received after I left that city. It was a deluge, comrades, and it is having its effect. Plutocracy is waking up to the significance of this agitation, and the politicians are beginning to wonder what effect it will have on the elections this fall. We are on the edge of the greatest campaign in the history of the Socialist movement. Events are shaping to make this an epochal year. And the courts are doing their share to help along our propaganda!

The congressional elections take place this fall. A new house of representatives is to be elected AND THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS GOING TO BE REPRESENTED IN THAT CAPITALIST BODY for the first time in history.

The first gun will be fired in Maine, an October state, the rest following in November. The Appeal will be represented in the campaign of that state, where the opening gun will announce that the Socialists mean business this year, and in the campaign of every other state in the union.

The very foundations of capitalism are crumbling and the superstructure is tottering and tumbling. Taft's rotten administration caps the climax of plutocratic misrule.

Morgan, Guggenheim and company are raking in everything, including Alaska and the Philippines, while the bonhead at the white house divides his time between smiles and golf.

Corruption is rampant, insurgency is running riot, and republicans and democrats are alike scurrying for shelter and trying to square themselves with the people.

The lines between the rep-dem. party are wiped out and even the blind can see that they are one and the same gang in cahoots to bunco and rob the people.

Comrades, this is our year! If ever we had a chance we have it now. If we do not make good this year, ourselves alone will be to blame.

We need education and organization, the education and organization of the workers and producers for the great political battle this fall, the greatest in American history.

The campaign has already fairly begun and there is no time to be lost.

THE APPEAL MUST ECLIPSE all previous records this year.

Get in action, comrades, get in action with all the red blood in your veins; get in action from the Golden Gate to Maine and the little old Appeal and its conquering host will make the plutocracy think that hell itself has broken loose before the sun of 1910 sets upon the world.

THE WAR CLOUD.

United States Minister to China W. J. Calhoun considers the Chinese trouble so serious that he has cabled Rear Admiral John Hubbard, commander of the Asiatic fleet, to hold his warships in readiness for emergencies. Minister Calhoun before his appointment was a Chicago lawyer, and possesses a reputation for conservatism. His cabled instructions to Admiral Hubbard, therefore, are significant. Whether Taft and the plutocracy intend to plunge this nation into a foreign war immediately or not the Appeal to Reason will not presume to say. This paper does know, however, that a bloody foreign war is necessary to a continuance of capitalism, and that such a war is scheduled to occur in the very near future. The attention of the workers must be diverted from domestic industrial affairs, and a place must be made for Roosevelt. If Taft declares war with China or Japan, Roosevelt will be the logical man to put in charge of the campaign. After the war is over Roosevelt will be the logical candidate for the presidency. With a victorious army back of him he can prolong his stay by force and rule this country for the plutocracy as a despot in name as it is now ruled for the plutocracy as a despot in fact. Minister Calhoun knows what he is doing when he cables military instructions to Admiral Hubbard.

"RESISTANCE to tyranny is obedience to God." If corporations and their hazy owners, are not tyrannous, what are they?

VAN CLEAVE, the arch-enemy of organized labor, has been gathered in by the grim reaper. And still organized labor marches on. If Van Cleave is received at the farther shore in the same spirit in which he treated workmen who were trying to better their condition it is quite certain that he will require no Buck's stove and range in his present habitation.

A SHARP increase in shipping tariffs on coffee and sugar, ranging from 10 to 40 per cent, has been announced on ocean liners and American railroads, effective June 30th. It will mean an advance in coffee and sugar, of railroads and ocean transportation were collectively would be reduced rather than advanced. But the people prefer to be skinned, believing the gag that to give them a chance to really live would destroy religion and the home. "What fools these mortals be!"

It is announced that O. G. Laverie is asking congress for assistance in building the Alaska Northern railroad. Why shouldn't he do so? He belongs to the capitalist class, and the government has always assisted the capitalists in their work, giving bonuses to railroads, giving land grants to many private enterprises, building automobile roads and otherwise helping those who are able to help themselves. If a poor man wanted to start a road the government would be quite different and you may be sure he would be turned down.

MANY capitalist papers are raising a howl because these papers insist the "great American Socialist," Clarence Darrow, recently declared for amalgamation of the white and black races. It was heralded far and wide as an evidence of the wickedness of Socialism. There are just two weaknesses to the claim. The first is that Clarence Darrow is not now and never has been a Socialist. The second is that he denies that he ever made the statement. It proves only that the capitalist press is an expert liar, and this point is admitted even by the Socialists.

ALTHOUGH the census enumerators are given instructions which will largely conceal rather than reveal the terrible conditions under which the laboring classes live, a few marked cases of extreme poverty are coming to light. At Passaic, N. J., a house is found in which 350 persons live under the same roof, by day and night shifts. Another house in Passaic shelters twelve families, numbering with their boarders, 292 persons. The average of occupants to each room was nine, including the kitchen. It is certainly time for there to be some more talk about Socialism breaking up the home.

THE LONDON CLARION, the oldest Socialist paper in England, has a circulation of 68,000 weekly. It is twice the size of the Appeal, carries a liberal line of advertising and sells for three cents a copy. From the beginning the Appeal has acted upon the principle that the lowest possible price with, most of the time, no advertising, was the way to build up a tremendous circulation and reach the most possible people with the message of Socialism. The Appeal has been the pioneer, breaking a path that made it possible for others to establish themselves where otherwise they could not. Good literature cheap, is the way to revolutionize the existing capitalist system.

The world's Sunday school convention, held in the United States during the past week, thoroughly disgraced itself in one particular. It elected to honorary membership the infamous tyrant and murderer, Porfirio Diaz of Mexico. It may be true that they did not know of the crimes committed by this man, but in these days of enlightenment they ought to know. They have no right, even though it be through ignorance, to pretend to stand for morality and at the same time uphold tyranny and crime. It is things of this kind, not fiery criticism, that is causing the working people to lose confidence in the church. Religion is doubtless a great and good thing, but the mockery of religion such as this is anything but good.

The Appeal is in receipt of many letters calling attention to the immense amount of public matter that is now being franked through the mails. One correspondent tells of 150 bags of mail at Albuquerque, N. M., that were stored in a vacant business house until they could be delivered. Another calls attention to the sending out of public document 350, an act to codify, revise and amend the penal laws of the United States, which are being sent to all members of the bar in the United States. There is a reason for sending out all this stuff at this time. The mails are being weighed as a basis on which you predicate the contract with the railroads, and the congressmen are merely helping out their friends, the railroad magnates. Of course, the act is wholly disinterested on their part.

The press announces a very touching incident that occurred with reference to the funeral of the late King Edward. Mrs. Keppel, who has for eight years been almost a constant companion of the king and who visited him three and four times every day during his illness, called at the palace after his death and met the queen before the bier of the king. The press is very tender in telling about how the outraged queen received the woman with such graciousness and gave her permission to attend the funeral. This is all right, however. The king can do no wrong. Neither can the capitalist. Under this system they may outrage every principle of decency, may destroy the home, and do everything else that is condemned by moralists, yet they are excused. But let the poor people, who have no homes, insist that they want conditions under which they may be enabled to own homes of their own, and immediately there is a whine throughout the length and breadth of the land, and the cry that Socialism will destroy the home.

ASK YOUR LAWYER.

Congressman Vreeland, of New York, in reply to a letter written by R. S. Mosier, Olean, N. Y., referring to the charges against Pollock and Grosscup, says: "All of these states have bar associations which usually present charges against judges where there is a reasonable foundation for it. The fact that none of the hundreds of lawyers living in the jurisdiction of these courts have seen fit to give an endorsement to charges made in a somewhat irresponsible newspaper would be a strong reason for thinking that the charges could not be sustained. There are also members of the house of representatives, representing the districts in which these judges hold court. It is fair to presume that if these charges could be sustained these members would be asked to present such charges on the floor of the house. Certainly, if any federal judge in New York state was guilty of such conduct as charged in the Appeal to Reason, or one quarter part of them, charges would be promptly filed."

Vreeland dodges the issue. Specific charges against Grosscup, backed by sworn testimony, have been laid before congress—but up to date no action has been taken by that body. In the early stages of this fight, members of congress appeared anxious to get busy—"Just give us the evidence," they said, "and we will impeach these delinquent judges." But when this is done—they side step the question—or forget it.

Vreeland calls the Appeal an "irresponsible newspaper." Our readers have a different opinion. The Appeal has never made a statement it has been unable to prove.

Can Vreeland say as much?

THEY COULD NOT BETRAY.

If Socialists were elected to office what assistance have we that they would not sell out to the corporations and betray the people, as do the politicians of the old parties?

This question is frequently asked. It is a vital question and deserves an answer.

Unlike the other parties the Socialist party is financed and maintained by a dues-paying membership. Its democracy is assured by the operation of the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate. It practices direct legislation in its party councils. With Socialists the will of the majority is supreme.

With the initiative, referendum and imperative mandate in force it would be impossible for Socialist officials to sell out, or deliver the goods. A dishonest or self-seeking official would be read out of the party by the dues-paying membership as soon as he went wrong. If he were holding public office he would be branded as a traitor and criminal, his office would be declared vacant and another person would be elected to take his place without waiting for a general election.

Democracy in its widest, fullest and completest sense is the fundamental demand of Socialism—democracy political, economic, social. For that reason direct legislation is one of the strongest planks in the platform of the Socialist party. It believes that the people, instead of agents, should make the laws, and that the laws so made should be final and binding regardless of the interpretation of any court. With direct legislation in operation, therefore, there would be no opportunity for any one to sell the people out or to betray their interests.

Who opposes direct legislation? No one but ignorant and thoughtless persons, and the plutes and politicians who win wealth and maintain their power by running the government regardless of the interests of the common good. And it is just such persons who oppose Socialism, and for the very same reasons. Any man or woman who believes in democracy, equal opportunities, fair play, justice and freedom will not oppose Socialism. For Socialism would practice these things according to a system under which graft and rascality would be impossible.

HOW TO MAKE MONEY.

You little 2x4 business men who spend a lifetime in working and saving to get a few hundred or thousand dollars playing the game of which you are ignorant, why don't you study up and really make money instead of working for it? Good, legal money, too; no counterfeiting with its dangers.

The United Cigar Stores company, organized a short time ago, with \$900,000 of common stock, at one fell swoop of directors' action, increased its stock to nine millions, and that stock is selling for 100 per cent premium now! That is the way to make money. The tobacco trust, not satisfied with making untold millions a year on handling and manufacturing tobacco, must have the final or retail profits. In 1909 the 400 cigar stores of this company paid in profits and interest \$852,500, or more than \$2,000 per store. It now has about 800 stores. And it has not a dollar invested. It issued bonds and sold them for enough to establish the whole business.

The principle involved in this transaction explains the inevitable passing out of commercial life of the individual small business man. He cannot compete with this method, and is too foolish to see what to do to avoid the bankruptcy that faces him and his family. The trust methods have greater economy; they can produce for less than the small fry. And the man-or-men who can produce for less

can drive the others out of the market and then can raise their prices to unheard-of profits. But the wise guy will not go into the business again, when they do raise prices, for he knows he will meet the same kind of competition that drove him and the others out before.

Already the machinery for controlling the drug stores of the country is being organized, and the tobacco trust is in on this. In this way it can get possession of all that part of the tobacco trade controlled by the drug stores.

And thus it goes, that one after another of the ordinary business men are pushed out, their living confiscated as surely as if their property were taken away from them by force, and they are so "that they vote for the system of state ownership of capital that is doing them in."

The quicker you trust them out, the sooner will they wake up to the necessity of voting for some other system under which they can be assured of a security for them and their families. Necessity will teach them some lessons if nothing else will.

The public never corrupted its legislators or judges, but private interests have always corrupted them. Going away with private ownership of capital will do away with corruption.

No means has yet been devised that will prevent the corporations from violating the laws. Only by making them public property can the public have them operated as the law demands.

The little yellow label with your name on the Appeal is a very small and light affair, but we buy that paper by the ton for that use only. The weight of that little slip in the course of a year costs about \$30 for extra postage? The ink is bought by the car load as is wrapping paper, while the white paper is bought by the thousand-ton lots. The little old Appeal is quite a big affair, eh?

The speculators know all about the prospects of farm products long before the farmers, and the farmers never have a chance to benefit by their condition. When the public own the crops and the workers get credit for their full value, there will be no chance for any speculator to get a living out of them. Perhaps you are too dull of mind to see this. If so, you should brighten up your perception.

SENATOR DEPEW is in a statement that McKinley told him, before his death, that war with Spain might have been averted had it not been for the clamoring of a yellow press. It has long been suspected that the blowing up of the Maine was merely a ruse on the part of the interests, who wanted to enter "world politics," in order to stir up the people and precipitate a war. McKinley told Dewey he had opposed the war to his full power. Possibly his opposition to the conquest of Cuba, which was real and apparently sincere, may have hastened his death; for it was half a dozen yellow journals which induced him to make the trip to Buffalo, where he met his death. The whole history of the Spanish war has not yet been written.

The senate turned down the amendment to the railroad bill providing for the courts to prohibit the increase in railroad rates until it could be decided whether just or not; also that the capitalization should be required into. Do you need anything further to prove to you that the railroad attorneys and tools compose the majority of the senate? The men who go to Washington are the hirelings of the railroads, not your servants. A few Socialist members of congress would have made a lot of sensations in this man, and which they could not have prevented the robbery of the people they would have exposed it to such an extent that the people would be aware of the game. It is the determined purpose of the corporations to gut the public, and they are doing it to a queen's taste. That is what you voted for.

TEN widely known men of Pittsburg, including bankers, physicians and politicians convicted of bribery and corruption, have been sentenced to serve eight months in jail and to pay a fine of \$500. These high-collared rascals were proved guilty of corrupting the servants of the people for private gain. They committed the most heinous of crimes in that they struck the people directly by debauching the ballot box and buying outright men who were elected to represent the public interests. Had they robbed at midnight or shot down innocent citizens in cold blood they could not have done worse. Yet they are let off with eight months and a small fine! Is it any wonder that newspapers of criticism and revolt like the Appeal to Reason are adding to their lists multiplied thousands, and that the sentiment for Socialism is growing by leaps and bounds?

OSCAR LAWLER, Ever hear of him? He is the gentleman who used his position as United States district attorney in California to hold "incommunicado" three Mexican workmen who had rebelled against the rule of Dictator Diaz. For his work of persecuting and prosecuting these Mexican workmen Lawler, at the behest of the Mexican government and the Southern Pacific Railway company, was promoted to his present position where, as assistant attorney general in the interior department, he can conspire and does conspire with Taft, Bullinger and the rest of the gang to rob the public for the benefit of the Guggenheims and Standard Oil. Lawler, smarting under the lash applied by the Appeal, was instrumental in having the case against Warren, which had been dropped because there was no violation of law, reopened. The government attorney admitted in court a year ago that he was acting on orders from Washington. It is now known that Lawler inspired those orders.

Diaz, Wall Street and the American Press

BY JOHN KENNETH TURNER, AUTHOR OF BARBAROUS MEXICO

Turner in Washington.
 The following telegram has been received from John Murray of the political defense league:
 "Washington, D. C., May 28.—Setting no date but retracting his promise to Representative Wilson that the house committee on rules will give a hearing to the Mexican case, Representative Dillard has since agreed that a week's notice be given in order to bring John Kenneth Turner from Los Angeles, and other witnesses from Chicago and other points."
 There seems to be a show of affording the matter a hearing. Friends of the representative who introduced the resolution call for investigation, Nichols and Wilson of Nevada, write the Appeal expressing their belief in the sincerity of the move. The Appeal hopes results will justify their belief. What it printed about Nichols throwing the whole matter overboard, taken from a page of the Congressional Record, being an official report of the Judiciary committee, so that if it did him an injustice, it was not the Appeal's fault, but an official blunder. It can be answered in no other way than by action that means something, and such action will be freely credited by the Appeal.—Editor Appeal.

THIS is a story of Diaz, Wall Street and the American press, book publishers and newspapers of repute in free America muzzled or debauched through forces set in motion by the finger crook of a barbarian despot. It is a story of writers of ability and standing reduced to fawning flatterers of a man and a system which no decent person can but despise; a story, in short, of a journalism tainted, of a market deceived by a conspiracy of ambition and greed.

Diaz, a traitor, a source of news and the means of transmitting it, papers suppressed or subsidized at the pleasure of the government. We know some of the subsidies paid even to important Mexican papers printed in English. The real news of Mexico does not get across the border. Books that truly describe the present state of things are suppressed or bought up even when published in the United States. A great Mexico-Diaz myth has been built up, and it is the most astounding case of the suppression of truth and the dissemination of untruth that recent history affords.

With these words the editors of The American Magazine introduced the first of my articles under the title of "Barbarous Mexico."
 "Skillfully applied influence upon journalism," little did Mr. John S. Phillips realize, when he wrote those words, how tremendously true they were. Little did he know that, before six short months had passed away, that pregnant sentence would be as applicable to himself and his magazine as to any of the prostitute writers and fawning publications which he had in mind when he wrote it.

Against the editors of The American Magazine I harbor no feeling of personal animosity. True, when I learned that they had been prevailed upon to suppress the articles of mine which they had bought, paid for and planned to print, I was most keenly disappointed. Yet, picturing the overwhelming odds that must have been marshalled against them, pity becomes the dominant emotion that stirs me.

The editors of The American Magazine imagined that they were strong, but they found themselves pitifully weak. They thought themselves brave men, but they discovered that they were only cowards. Weak and cowardly were they, but only in the face of a power whose might they had misjudged and which threatened to crush them.

Suppression of "Barbarous Mexico."

For presenting in detail the story of The American Magazine and its suppression of the real "Barbarous Mexico" I have had several good reasons. Chief among them is the fact that the story itself is a most illuminating example of the suppression of truth and the dissemination of untruth concerning Diaz and Mexico, which, as the magazine itself says, is the most astounding case of the sort that recent history affords.

A second reason is a desire to vindicate myself. Should I permit the suppression of my articles to pass in silence I would lay myself individually open to insinuations of skillfully applied influence on the part of the government of Mexico.

Consider for a moment what it meant to the editors of The American Magazine to make so sudden and palpable a change of front in the matter of Diaz and Mexico. Here was a reputable magazine of radical tendencies. Its circulation of nearly 300,000 copies monthly depended largely upon its carrying out its promises to reveal certain conditions of oppression and mis-government. The editors themselves maintained a certain standing for impeccability not only before the public but also among members of their own profession—a standing long striven for and one which they could not have held lightly.

Yet suddenly, behold! they withdrew the probe; they seek to excuse the tyrant whom they had promised to impeach; they make a change wholly inexplicable on justifiable grounds, a change which leaves them open to the gravest suspicions of corruption—a suspicion so well grounded as not only to shake public confidence in the reliability of their publication, but also to leave them personally with blasted reputations among their kind.

Surely, the editors of The American Magazine did not give up without a struggle. It must be remembered that the circulation of their magazine was traveling skyward by leaps and bounds and that they were making friends faster than at any previous time in their history. We can imagine that nothing short of a tremendous pressure would cause

them to yield, a pressure threatening not exactly short of annihilation. Exactly how that pressure was exerted I do not know. Whether it came merely from Wall street by way of the advertisers, whether it came as a rich gift handed out upon a platter or whether it came in some other way I am not prepared to say. When one is not certain one can only surmise by cases that have gone before. And plenty of cases have gone before.

Yes, plenty of cases have gone before. There are close at hand examples of skillfully applied influence upon journalism that are in many senses more remarkable than that of The American Magazine.

Fall of a "Labor Editor."

There is, for example, the case of William Randolph Hearst, the Hearst newspapers and The Cosmopolitan Magazine.

William Randolph Hearst poses as a disciple of Jeffersonian democracy. He is a democrat with a big D. In his newspapers he advocates direct legislation, an income tax, labor unions and ultra-democratic reforms generally. He declaims against the trusts and now and then runs for office on an anti-corporation platform. At one time, I am told, he even tried to capture the Socialist party and add it to his train. Certainly William Randolph Hearst does not believe in a despotic government, in a muzzled press, in jails for political offenders, in slavery—in the United States.

But—for Mexico!
 Mexico and the United States are divided only by a narrow river and in some places it is not even divided by so much as that. For the United States William Randolph Hearst advocates democracy, freedom of speech, a free press, universal suffrage, regulation of predatory corporations, protection of labor; for Mexico William Randolph Hearst advocates a despotism, a police ruled press, no suffrage, unbridled corporations and slavery.

In all America there is no more frantic apologist for President Diaz and his system than William Randolph Hearst.

For years have the Hearst newspapers throughout the country been extremely favorable to Diaz and to the possible, favorable to Diaz and to the print nothing that could be construed as unfavorable to him. But the most remarkable example of his complete subservience to the Mexican dictator came out but recently, through his magazine, The Cosmopolitan.

Immediately upon the appearance of "Barbarous Mexico" in The American Magazine Hearst flew to the rescue of Diaz. The wires burned with messages flashed between the Hearst headquarters in New York and Chapultepec castle, the palace of Mexico's perpetual president. Editors, special writers and reporters got busy and at least one of the last mentioned was hurried to the Mexican capitol to secure a pre-arranged interview with the president and afterwards to be taken in hand by the skilled purveyors of mis-information who form the central arch of the Diaz press bureau.

The result was most remarkable, though, knowing the circumstances, it might have been predicted as easily as that two and two, when placed together, will make four. Newspapers sometimes quarrel through their news and editorial columns, but rarely indeed does a magazine of the class of The Cosmopolitan undertake to attack directly a writing or a writer of another magazine of the same class.

Evidently the case was a desperate one, however, for we see the March issue of Hearst's magazine hurling mud from three different batteries upon "Barbarous Mexico" and its author, and in as many places entering upon a defense of governmental affairs Mexican which upon its every page exhibits unmistakably its character as writing bought and richly paid for.

"Barbarous" (?) Mexico, "Mexico—The Progressive" and "The Maligned of Mexico" are the three various titles under which the broadside defense of President Diaz is fired. The first is written by the editor of The Cosmopolitan himself, the second by Otheman Stevens, the reporter who was hurried from Hearst's Los Angeles office to confer with Diaz and his trained purveyors of misinformation, and the third is written by Alfred Henry Lewis, the bright particular star in the Hearst Milky Way of regularly hired writers.

Under each of the three heads my articles were referred to disparagingly. The editor, for his part, calls me a liar in as many different ways as he can think of in polite language—and incidentally tells how honest is Mr. Otheman Stevens. Mr. Stevens for his part, starts out to disprove the alleged barbarity of Mexico, but gets off the track and admits the essential features of the system of slave labor, although he minimizes its harshness and attempts to justify it by declaring that it is necessary. Mr. Lewis for his part, in his eagerness to discredit me and to flatter the government of Mexico, makes numerous assertions and charges—that, to say the least, are foolish.

Humor of the Apologists.

On the whole, it is a curious literary hodge-podge which The Cosmopolitan presents to its readers and more is promised for succeeding issues.

Among Mr. Stevens' glittering statements is: "There is no terrifying labor questions to make the investor hesitate. A strike is unknown, and there is no danger of a shortage of labor, skilled or unskilled."

Read that again and remember it!

when I come to tell the story of labor strikes in Mexico and how they are wiped out. Of course, Mr. Stevens may be pardoned for declaring that a strike is unknown in Mexico, for the very good reason that the Diaz press managers could not be expected to tell him otherwise.

Mr. Lewis becomes almost humorous when he soberly declares that "The most enslaved and burden-broken Mexican is freer than the freest American of us all," and that "There are thousands of whom I wot who would be glad of three months of just such serfdom and call it a vacation."

Mr. Lewis' job with Mr. Hearst consists principally of writing feigningly for democracy and the common people. From the above it appears that he can be hired to write quite as feigningly for despotism and slavery.

In his article Mr. Lewis seeks to rattle a dust sufficient to hide his own motives and that of his employer by charging that I and The American Magazine were hired by the Standard Oil company to attack the Mexican government. This is the burden of his argument. Standard Oil, he declares, "has its feud with Mexico for being kicked out."

Mr. Lewis' statement about Standard Oil being kicked out of Mexico, like the majority of his statements in the article in question, is grossly exaggerated. If Mr. Lewis owned property aggregating two per cent of the value of the possessions of Standard Oil in Mexico, he would not now be under the necessity of advocating democracy on one side of the Rio Grande and defending slavery on the other. Standard Oil, as all persons with the faintest knowledge of financial Mexico know, owns millions of dollars worth of oil properties in that country; it also does a vast business in the sale of its products, wholesale and retail, operating under one of its best known aliases, the Waters-Pierce Company. Moreover, H. Clay Pierce, chairman of the board of directors of the National Railways of Mexico and stands fairly close, if you please, to His Excellency, General Diaz himself.

So much for Mr. Lewis' ignorance of universally known conditions in Mexico. As to Standard Oil paying me, Mr. Archbold's check has not yet arrived. Please hurry him along, Alfred; I need the money.

It were a wonder, though, that Standard Oil had not found me an "respectable" substitute for the "American Magazine" for the printing of the remainder of my story than The Appeal to Reason. Or is The Appeal to Reason itself subsidized by Standard Oil?

Remarkable indeed is the nature and quantity of Hearst's defense of Diaz which began in the March Cosmopolitan. But about it there is something more remarkable still that I have not yet mentioned, something which shows what a fine frenzy Hearst was in to rush at once to the support of his friend's tottering reputation.

It is worth a good deal of money for a magazine like The Cosmopolitan to be always on time on the news-stands. Did you notice that the March issue was ten days late—that it arrived ten days after the usual time of its delivery? The main body of The Cosmopolitan Magazine was run off the presses on time, but it was held in the bindery ten days overtime waiting for Mr. Lewis' article on "The Maligned of Mexico." In other words, the magazine was printed, the presses were stopped, but afterwards the magazine was held in the bindery and the presses were started to working again merely that Mr. Lewis' belated article might be inserted. Proof of this may be found in the magazine itself. Mr. Lewis' article was arranged for only after the rest of the magazine had been paged and printed so instead of being paged regularly, Mr. Lewis' article was paged as 432a, 432b, 432c, etc., etc.

Hearst a Mexican Slave Driver.

Why does Mr. William Randolph Hearst, who has at times been characterized as "almost a Socialist" rush so hysterically to the support of slavery and a king of slave-drivers?

At least a part of the answer can be given offhand. In the state of Chihuahua, Mexico, and near the border line of the United States, Mr. Hearst owns a ranch, a ranch which has frequently been spoken of as the finest in all Mexico—and in Mexico there are wonderful ranches.

This ranch of Mr. Hearst's comprises more than one million fruitful acres. A report of its resources some two years ago gave it, in round numbers, 15,000 sheep, 50,000 cattle, 10,000 horses, besides thousands of other live stock—goats, burros and hogs. Year in and year out upon this great ranch labor scores of Mexican peons, who live in dirt floor huts and receive from their employer a living of beans, tortillas and rag. Upon the ranch Mr. Hearst maintains a palatial residence and when, on occasion, he visits it, he is received with all the pomp observed in some lands toward a hereditary potentate.

How many millions of dollars this great ranch, or hacienda is worth, few people know. Its value is not estimated on the tax rolls of the Mexican "republic," for upon it Mr. Hearst pays no taxes. Nor did he pay for the land itself. President Diaz presented Mr. Hearst with his estate, and it is safe to say that he did so with the distinct understanding that the recipient of the gift become an appendage of



Wherever Socialism is agitated, wherever the workers are exploited for profit, wherever...

The Work at Milwaukee

Under the new city administration, Milwaukee is accomplishing the most important...

Roosevelt Edition June 25

When the Appeal begins a campaign it usually continues it without interruption until it secures results.

Yet, while this will interrupt the Turner articles, it will not be a break in the campaign against the usurpation of the federal courts.

The expose will be one of the most sensational and important things the Appeal has printed.

It was the Appeal that exposed the Alton steal and fastened it upon Roosevelt until he himself had to acknowledge his responsibility.

This is only part of this sensational matter that will appear in the Appeal of June 25th.

It was the Appeal that exposed the Alton steal and fastened it upon Roosevelt until he himself had to acknowledge his responsibility.

This paper is paid for, if you didn't order it some one else did for you.

Taft the Tool

Never has the president of the United States presented such a humiliating spectacle as William Howard Taft now presents to the American people.

Think of the president of the United States authorizing such a contemptible lickspittle as Oscar Lawler to act for him in his name.

In other words, think of President William Howard Taft abdicating his power as president to Oscar Lawler, the shyster lawyer and all around degenerate who got his promotion by torturing the Mexican patriots at the behest of the monster Diaz of Mexico!

And to cap it all, and in perfect accord with his jellyfish make-up and his whole career of servility to his capitalist masters, Taft has proved himself a common liar.

And just here the Appeal to Reason scores again. Two years ago when Taft was a candidate for the nomination the Appeal charged him with being a liar and slanderer in connection with the Phelan case.

Grosscup has done it again. He has once more appointed a receiver for the Chicago traction corporation.

It will be remembered that the real criminal act, on which Congressman Sabath asked the impeachment of Grosscup, was in connection with a former receivership of these railways.

The new receivership is said by the knowing ones to involve the freezing out of the small stockholders and a reorganization after the manner of loot that has been worked so often.

This first act of Grosscup after his return from Africa is startling in the nerve displayed. At the very time when his act in connection with the receivership of the Chicago traction is up for consideration before congress, he not only ignores the criticism, but brazenly repeats the act.

LET THE PEOPLE DECIDE

In addition to the matter reported last week, the national conference of the Socialist party at Chicago considered two questions of great importance.

The first of these was the woman's question. There was a long debate, the point at issue being whether it was a class question or a sex question.

Perhaps the whole trouble is that we are trying to be too academic, trying to let a few settle what belongs to democracy to decide.

tion, and there may be a dozen partial solutions, either at one time or at various times, before the best results are obtained.

The same principle will apply to the solution of the woman's question. There has been too much academic work based on science that is only half developed.

These conferences are good things in a way, but they are not as practical here as in Europe. They cost a hundred times as much in America as across the water.

It was a startling sight. What the preacher happened to be doing there is not stated in the report, nor is there any account of his having fled from the scene.

CHICAGO interests, investigating the express business, found that the railroads own twenty millions of the capital stock of the express companies.

Now the scions of capitalist aristocracy, the epauletted upstarts of the navy, wrap a painted harlot in the sacred folds of the American flag.

ONE thousand republican voters in any congressional district, signing a demand and pledging their support to their sitting member if he did not support any measure, could get his vote and support for any measure they could agree upon.

CHICAGO capitalist papers know all about Grosscup and his ways, but they say nothing about the new move.

THE U. S. Sugar and Land Co. owns 32,000 acres of beet sugar land in Finney and Kearney counties, Kansas, in connection with the refinery at Garden City.

With the white slave traffic booming in every direction; with little girls from ten to thirteen years of age being bought and sold in New York and elsewhere; with daughters of the workers, just blooming into womanhood, being enticed and trapped as physical playthings for the masters.

A PUBLICATION entitled, Judges Raved, gives the following estimate of Judge Grosscup: "Superb legally, but unpopular and criticised as absolutely unfitted; brusque; life office."

No Speaking Dates for Warren

Many requests have been received by me for speaking engagements during the past few weeks. On account of the pressure of my work for the Appeal, it is simply impossible for me to accept any of them.

NEWPORT is all stirred up over a social scandal and it takes some scandal to stir the impotent and sluggish blood of Newport's swell society.

It is claimed in the charges that this saturnalia was a "grave reflection upon the navy." It is nothing of the kind. No such charge can be sustained.

But the point at issue is the use of the American flag, the flag about which capitalist patriots are so extremely particular, on this occasion.

Now the scions of capitalist aristocracy, the epauletted upstarts of the navy, wrap a painted harlot in the sacred folds of the American flag.

THE American flag has in this instance been worse than prostituted by this patriotic gentry of naval Newport.

With the white slave traffic booming in every direction; with little girls from ten to thirteen years of age being bought and sold in New York and elsewhere.

THE Appeal understands that certain individuals are promoting a secret organization or "inner circle" of Socialists, a thing which is wholly unauthorized by the Socialist party.

It is announced that the United States spends over \$7,000,000 a year for detective service. It is a perfect proof of the dishonesty and chicanery of the capitalist system.

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A REAL FOUNDATION

The American Tobacco Company has hit on a new idea. It is putting out a new brand of tobacco called the "Brotherhood Plug."

THE first of the Turner articles on Barbarous Mexico appears simultaneously with a subscription report which almost equals the terrific record-breaking work of the Appeal Army last July.

Comrades, tell your neighbors of the Turner articles, suppressed in the American magazine, and see that they read them.

To send eleven pounds of merchandise by mail from your town to the next town ten miles away, you must divide it into three packages and pay \$1.75 for the service.

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ROOSEVELT RECEPTION

The 21st day of June has been set for the triumphant return of Theodore Roosevelt to the United States, after his hunting expedition in Africa and his personal exhibition of himself around the world.

THE plutocrats want Roosevelt re-elected president and to remain president for life. They know that if there is any class between capital and labor, no human being who could be seated in the executive chair would call out the troops more promptly to shoot the working class full of holes and keep them in subjection to their capitalist exploiters and masters than Theodore Roosevelt.

THE plutocrats know it, and this is why all their papers from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the lakes to the gulfs are constantly booming him, changing his praises, and glorifying himself as if the "Almighty" himself had conceived these "policies" instead of the plutocrats themselves.

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GOING UP!!

This is the Army's record for Protest Week. Forty weeks ago we put on 9,970 new ones; we thought we were doing things then.

Now, fellows, keep them going. We were 414,000 before Kansas "offs" hit us. I look to see you pass that mark with a rush.

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Subscription report table with columns for State, Total, and various regional totals.

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