

Total number of subscribers for week ending Apr. 1st 471,196
Number of new subs for week ending April 8 12,407
Number of expiring subs for week ending April 1 25,736
Gain for week 25,736
Total Number of Subs for Week Ending April 8 496,932
Total Edition Printed Last Week 524,800

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FRED D. WARREN
Managing Editor
Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., April 22, 1911

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 304 your subscription expires with the next issue and YOU SHOULD SEND NEW SUBSCRIPTION AT ONCE.
THE APPEAL EDITORIAL STAFF
J. A. WAYLAND
EUGENE V. DEBS
FRED D. WARREN
CHARLES LINCOLN PHIFER
GEO. H. SHAAF
H. C. CREEL

Fine Not Paid

Mr. Taft has not yet signified his intention of accepting APPEAL subscription cards in payment of the \$100 assessed against the editor of the APPEAL. Nor has the United States marshal called at Girard for the money, which is to be collected by civil process only.

Leavenworth Prison Meeting

The prison expose meeting will be held in Leavenworth, Kan., Sunday afternoon, 2.30 o'clock, April 23d, at the People's Theater, at which time ex-convict McDonough will tell his story of the inside workings of the model prison of the world. He will be followed by ex-Guard Zickgraf, who was discharged from his position by order of Attorney General Wickham because he preferred charges of immorality and graft on the part of prison officials. Fred D. Warren, "near-convict," will also speak on federal judges and federal courts, and the methods employed to keep the prison houses supplied with victims. Many outside visitors will be present and it is expected that the opera house will be crowded to its capacity and then some. Tickets should be arranged for early. Every APPEAL reader in Leavenworth and nearby cities should be in attendance. Induce your neighbor to come also.

"Hit Us Again"

The APPEAL points with pride to the circulation table on the last page. It is the first week's full report of the "Pardon Came Too Late" campaign that the APPEAL Army inaugurated immediately after the president's vain attempt to save the face of the federal judiciary. Taft had discovered that 5,000 comrades of the APPEAL Army had pledged themselves to each send five subscribers every week I spent in the Fort Scott jail. This would have brought in 25,000 subscribers every seven days. These, added to the subscriptions picked up by the new workers and the casual workers, would have made a total of 35,000 to 40,000 subscribers per week. In six months at this rate, the list would have reached a million! The APPEAL with a million subscribers would have been invincible! The politicians knew it. Hence the pardon!

But it seems that the Army can work just as energetically in the wake of a glorious victory as in the face of defeat. The problem we face: Can we keep up the gait? As a matter of fact, we must if the APPEAL is to live. The APPEAL is run on the basis of more subscribers this week than the corresponding week last year—otherwise the sheriff will step in and take the plant to satisfy the creditors. Of course, nothing like this is going to happen, because there is too much for the APPEAL to do. The APPEAL has years of hard campaigning before it.

Not Watered Stock

You hear a good deal of complaint about watered stock. But that is not the real trouble. The injury comes to the public not because stock is watered but because the profits are great on the price of the products. For instance Standard Oil pays a profit—a big profit—on \$700,000,000, although it has only one hundred million of capital and no bonds. It would not take any more from the public if it were "watered" for a thousand times as much as it now is. Every law that limits the earning capacity of a corporation really squeezes the water out of it, for its stock will be worth less and sell for less. When there is a panic in stocks there is really a squeezing out of water or the fear that it will be squeezed out. So the common people should rejoice at every panic if they really want the water squeezed out of the stock market. Under Socialism there will be no stocks or bonds of any character, any more than there is in the postoffice department. That will make impossible the gambling in stocks and bonds and those who now get rich out of such transactions will have to do some really useful work or starve to death. But you want the stock and bond system without its inevitable effect of taxing you—and you can't have it. Will you never get wise enough to see that?

Selling the Highways.

What would you think if the government were to sell or lease the public highways to some corporation, that was given the power to charge you a toll for using them, over the cost of maintenance? Wheel! wouldn't there be a howl? The old guns and pistols and scythes would be burnished up, and the ropes would be gotten ready for the members of congress when they could be reached. And yet you have permitted this same thing in regard to the public roads most used—the railroads. These iron highways have been turned over to private corporations to take toll from the people. The dirt roads are of comparatively small use compared to the iron roads. Every article you produce, every article you consume, has been taxed by the owners of the iron highways. You would not permit the private ownership of the dirt roads, even if the owners would keep them in repair—but of how tremendously more importance to you would be the ownership of the railroads? Why do you not learn to reason? You gape at a gnat and swallow a horsefly. There is not a dollar invested in railroads

that the whole people have not paid for over and over by extra charges that would never have been levied had the roads been publicly owned and operated. Nor would you hear of the law suits and lobbying and corruption and bribery if they had been public property. Get wise. Your mind was made to think with. Why not use it?

ELLIS O. JONES complains in a recent issue of Life that the real trouble lies in the fact that "the laws we now have are not executed." How about the workmen's compensation law? That law was executed by the supreme court, and the remains buried in the judicial grave-yard, that bourn from which no good law ever returns.

Up to 1874 you could mail any package of merchandise up to four pounds for eight cents a pound. Then the express companies had congress pass a law charging sixteen cents a pound—and the express companies charged eight and got all the business. And ever since the express companies have been able to control a majority of congress and prevent any legislation in favor of the people.

Did you notice that advertisement last week in the APPEAL for 76 good Socialist lawyers? Socialism seems to have a place for lawyers, after all. It must be getting popular when the demand exceeds the supply. Most people are afraid to say they are Socialists when they really believe in Socialism. Instead of losing them practice, this advertisement would indicate that it will bring them practice.

THE FARSE OF THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM has a striking illustration at Cincinnati where a corrupt boss, Cox, was indicted for perjury. For some weeks the courts have been—not trying Cox—but trying the judge before whom he was brought! With perjured and bought evidence the boss is trying to have his case transferred to another judge who will whitewash him. The courts are about the rottenest things there are in the present society. That is why the corporations are always so interested in the candidates for the bench. Will you sleepy common people never wake up to the game?

COMRADE GONTEN, of Seymour, Mo., received an abstract weighing 1 1/2 pounds by rural carrier, from a town of five miles away, and it had 44 cents postage on it! That is the way the postal department robs the people to force them to patronize the express companies. Any set of men except incompetents or traitors could make the postal department pay millions a year profits and reduce the rates in doing it. Only the ignorance of the robbed permits the present injustice to continue. The express companies dictate what the postal department charges. And, of course, they do it for the public good!

THE VICE COMMISSION OF Chicago reports that that city spends \$15,000,000 annually for vice, the traffic in women demanding and destroying annually 5,000 girls. The commission shows that "this is a man's problem—commercialized by man, supported by man," and that "the life of the unprotected girl who tries to make a living in a great city is full of torturing temptations." Yet they do not recommend the ending of the profit system, which they themselves find responsible for such appalling conditions. Why? Are they merely playing at virtue, without intending to stop the evil?

Is it unreasonable to suppose that the public, which puts up the money by buying their bonds to enable all corporations to buy up and own and manipulate industries, would not put up as much for public bonds to do the same thing? Are corporation bonds as good or as safe as public bonds? Some people think that the government could not reduce the rates in doing it. It loses the industries if the public should decide to buy them. The corporations seem to find it. Socialism means the common ownership of the industries operated for the common good. Capitalism means the private ownership of industries operated for private graft and greed. Which would be best for you?

Platform Not Copyrighted.

A prominent republican newspaper man of Kansas (not William Allen White), after admitting that the Socialists had the only solution for present-day problems, announced with a sly wink that the republicans didn't propose to give the Socialists the opportunity to put into operation the demands in the Socialist platform. "The republicans will beat you to 'em," he added. This gave me the opportunity to reply, also with a wink, "When you do, you'll no longer be the republican party, but the Socialist party."

Of course, no one seriously thinks that the republican party will steal the Socialist platform. The republican party represents a definite and fixed idea—the private ownership of the machinery of production. It is this private ownership that is responsible for our ills, and to get rid of the ills we must abolish the cause. If the republican party should abolish the foundation on which it rests, the republican party would perform the singular and unheard-of feat of destroying, consciously, itself. No political party ever did this, and the republican party will not. It loses the flesh-pots of capitalism too well. How absurd it would have appeared to Lincoln had Robert E. Lee made the statement that the democratic party would abolish slavery! Lincoln would have smiled just as you smiled when you read the remark credited to the republican editor. But it's worth while to know that republican editors are seriously thinking of stealing our platform. That's the first stage of the evolution from old partyism to Socialism!

The P. O. Department Takes a Hand

Again the Temple of the Revolution is under fire. This time the shot and shell come from the office of the third assistant postmaster general. It has been some time since we heard from that distinguished gentleman. Perhaps no paper published is read so closely by the Washington officials as the Appeal. It was, therefore, inevitable that these watch-dogs of the masters' interests should take cognizance of what we are doing to secure justice for our wounded comrade, Frank Lane. As a result, the communication herewith printed was received from the Girard postmaster, quoting from a letter written to him by the third assistant postmaster general.

The reader will observe from the date of this letter that it was received two months ago—February 1st. As a result the subscription blank asking for contributions to the Frank Lane fund was discontinued. The consequence has been a very serious falling off in the number of Coming Nation subscriptions.

The announcement in the Appeal that we had decided to champion the cause of Frank Lane aroused tremendous enthusiasm on the part of our readers. To illustrate: During October, the month before this announcement was made, the total number of yearly subscriptions received was 1,229. For December, the month following the announcement, the total number of yearly subscriptions was 4,724. Perhaps no new publication, at a subscription rate of \$1, ever made such a showing in so short a time.

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United States Post Office
The Coming Nation,
City, Girard, Kas. Feb. 1, 1911.
Gentlemen:
I am instructed by the Third Assistant Postmaster General, Division of Classification, under date of January 30, 1911, to inform you that persons, to whom copies of "The Coming Nation" are sent under the arrangement set forth in the following advertisement cannot be regarded as forming a proper part of the "legitimate list of subscribers" required by law for your publication.
The Advertisement is as follows;
"Count me in this fight against the Courts."
DEAR APPEAL: Here in my pledge to contribute \$1.00 per month in addition to my work for the Appeal, for a period of twelve months to the APPEAL'S LEGAL DEFENSE DEPARTMENT to fight the cases of crippled workmen and women through the courts. It is understood that I am to receive one yearly subscription card to THE COMING NATION for each dollar contributed.
Find enclosed \$ as first payment on this pledge.
Respectfully,
J. A. Jones
Postmaster.

To increase the rate of subscriptions more than 400 per cent in two months' time is a circulation feat that no body of men, aside from the Appeal Army, could accomplish. Now note what happened: For the month following the postmaster general's edict, February, the number of yearly subscriptions dropped to 2,284—less than 100 per day. It requires 100 subscriptions at \$1 each per day to pay the current running expenses of the Coming Nation. December left us a handsome profit to put away for the Big Court Fight. February left us in debt. This information will no doubt be a sweet morsel for the politicians in Washington. It would seem that the new weekly magazine, the Coming Nation, has been making too rapid progress to suit the Washington gang—hence the above letter threatening to take away the second-class mail privilege of the Appeal's little brother. Our plan of giving a year's subscription for each dollar contributed to the Frank Lane defense fund did not meet with administration approval—hence this attempt to force us to abandon it.

The Appeal has already incurred several thousand dollars in obligations in the Frank Lane fight, and but for this postoffice order the Coming Nation would be in excellent financial condition to carry the case through all the capitalist courts. This does not mean that we are to abandon our crippled comrade to the fate of the thousands of unfortunates who are daily thrown on the scrap-heap. Oh, no—I simply pass the word on to the Appeal Army, confident that you will sign and return the pledge printed below, agreeing to secure one new subscriber to the Coming Nation each month for twelve months. This is the blank objected to by the third assistant postmaster general. An examination of the postal laws convinces us that we are acting clearly within our rights, and, therefore, we shall go right ahead with our plan. Its success depends upon your response. Let those who have already signed make their remittances promptly and let those of you who believe that men like Frank Lane who have been denied relief by the courts are entitled to some compensation for their injuries join the Appeal's Legal Defense League.

Is it possible that affairs have reached such a crisis in the United States that a publication is to be penalized because it dares take up the case of a miner lad who has been hopelessly crippled, with no friends and no funds except those raised through the Appeal?

How many of YOU want to be counted in this fight—not alone for Frank Lane, but for the 600,000 men and women who are annually slain or wounded on the industrial slaughter field? Yet not alone for these—but for YOURSELF and your wife and your children. It may be your turn, and would it not be some consolation to you to know that a determined group of your comrades had agreed to see that your loved ones were protected, and their rights secured?

CUT THIS OUT AND MAIL TO THE APPEAL
Count Me in This Fight Against the Courts.
Dear Appeal:—Here in my pledge to secure one new subscriber each month (in addition to my work for the APPEAL) for a period of twelve months for the COMING NATION at \$1.00 per year. It is understood that the profits on this publication are to be used to fight the cases of crippled working men through the courts.
Enclosed find \$ for first subscription.
Signed
Address
City State
NO. Do not write in this space.

JUDGE KENESAW MOUNTAIN LANDIS charges that Uncle Sam is working a bunco game on the recruit, advertising things that he does not fulfill in order to catch the sucker. What is going to happen if federal judges remove the bandage from the eyes of justice and let her see things as they are?
A friend sends the APPEAL a "rent note" which would be a curiosity in many parts of the country, but which is common in Alabama and some other southern states. The note is an outlaw in that it compounds a felony—that is, the breaking of the law by agreement. The following clause is the criminal feature.
"and so far as this debt is concerned, and in consideration thereof, I hereby expressly waive... right to have exempted... any of the personal property which the constitution and laws of the state of Alabama exempt now, or may exempt hereafter, to any resident of said state, from sale or execution or other legal process of any court, issued for the collection of

The Prison Expose.

As stated last week, the investigation by the government into graft charges made against the officials of the federal prison at Leavenworth, instead of our announcement by several weeks, really before the APPEAL was ready. That the investigation into prison scandals, under the direction of the department of justice, was prompted by the fact that the APPEAL was on the job, we verily believe from certain evidence now in our possession. It looks like an attempt to forestall the APPEAL's exposure. The APPEAL announced last week that the first of Shoar's articles would be printed this week, but on account of some witnesses that had to be locked up in distant states, and in order to get them before they had been "seen" by those interested in keeping the truth from the public, it will be next week before we can keep our promise. The articles will lose none of their force by the delay.

One who has had no experience in work of this kind can not quite realize the obstacles in the way of an investigation into the affairs in a federal penitentiary. This institution is a feudal despotism, surrounded by high walls, protected by armed guards. The warden's word is law, from which there is no appeal. The man who enters the doors of a federal prison under sentence by a federal judge is an unfortunate individual indeed. He has no rights which any one is bound to respect. He is the victim of the caprice of the deputy warden, who has direct charge of the prisoners. If he has any manhood it is instantly crushed out of him, and he becomes a cringing, fawning slave. The

only other alternative is the dungeon and the solitary cell—deprived of light, companionship, literature and of everything but a crust of bread and water. The stories which I have heard from the lips of ex-convicts, supported by the testimony of guards, are unbelievable. Even now I doubt that they can be true, so utterly inhuman do they show the men to be who have charge of society's unfortunates. This doesn't mean that the guards themselves are of that type. The guards secure their positions through civil service examinations, and many of them are fine young fellows, but a guard who treats a prisoner as a man soon finds himself out of harmony with his superior. In the forthcoming series the APPEAL will tell the story of Guard Zickgraf, who was discharged by order of the attorney general because he had dared prefer charges against the deputy warden. These charges were never investigated—they were whitewashed as Ballinger was whitewashed, and Zickgraf turned adrift. Prisoners who escape are usually glad to slink out of sight and try and forget their experience in the federal prison as some horrible nightmare. Our testimony must therefore come from those who are branded as criminals by a federal judge, by men who have been discharged from the institution and other undesirable citizens. But it will be sufficient to show to the American reading public that this blot should be removed. Take my word for it that these articles will cause more of a sensation than did the articles dealing with the federal judges. And rightly so. Watch for them!

An Expert Opinion.

Dear Comrade—As to the effect the APPEAL meetings have on our local and state organizations, I believe they are the most potent influence for awakening the comrades and sympathizers and strengthening the organization that we have ever experienced. Seems to me a good bit depends on the status of the state and local organization as to how much good can be gotten out of one of these lectures. I positively cannot see how they could do anything but advance the Cause, since everyone of them stands for a number of new subscribers for the APPEAL, and I have great faith in the APPEAL's efficiency as a "ground breaker." If we have the APPEAL going to any individual for forty weeks and he looks at it all, I consider him an extremely hopeful case for the Socialist Cause and, ultimately, for membership in the organization. Where the state and local organizations are back of a tour of one of your speakers, I do not see how it could help but result in a large increase in party membership and in many instances, a considerable addition to the local treasury. Have never heard of an APPEAL meeting in Pennsylvania that was not a success from every standpoint; that of awakening enthusiasm, encouraging the comrades and generally leaving a balance in the treasury for spreading the work in other directions. If anything I could say would influence comrades everywhere to boost the APPEAL subscription lectures, I am sure I would not hesitate to say it.

I think Pennsylvania's place in the APPEAL column and the national secretary's list of purchases of due stamps, (for due stamps in March, Pennsylvania paid \$21.25) would indicate that we have been pursuing pretty good policy with regard to agitation and organization and we attribute this, in no small measure, to the APPEAL and the APPEAL subscription lecture proposition. The fact that we have just arranged twenty-six dates in this state for Comrade Debs in some indication of what the state office and Pennsylvania comrades think of the APPEAL's work. We believe this will mean thirty-five thousand new subs for the APPEAL as every meeting will undoubtedly cover more than the thousand required for Debs' services. Wishing you success, I am, Yours for the Cause, ROBT. B. RINGLER, Reading, Pa., April 19, 1911.

"The People a Beast"
Ballinger, that immaculate timber trust member of the cabinet, who graciously retired, made a "speech" when he arrived home, and among other things he said: "Let me warn you that the great coming issue of American politics, national in scope, and upon which parties must be reconstructed, is the question of whether we are to retain our republican institutions in their comparative purity, or to permit our government to be transformed into a social democracy. Campanelli sang: The people is a beast of muddy brain That knows not its own strength with its own hands. It lies and uses itself. "And this will be the effect of turning over to the mob our congress, our judicial, our legislative and administrative functions of government." What do you think of that, you beasts of common people? You are the mob! You see your masters speak of this as "our" government! You are only as so many cattle, to fill the pastures for the pleasure and profit of the rich! Oh, if you only did know your strength and your rights. There would be mighty few Ballingers in office to serve the corporations and take from you and your children your natural rights to the land, the mines, the forests and the streams, and give them to the few rich pets who claim this is their government and who use it as if you had no interest or rights in it. Sometime the beast will turn upon its tormentors—and a new heaven and a new earth will spring into being, and the hell that the rich have made for the poor will pass away forever. Are you on?

The Kansas City street railways pay out more for interest on their alleged investment than they do for labor. Thus, if they were publicly owned and operated for us, they could pay twice the present wages and still make a profit. But the workers believe in private ownership of industries and vote the old party tickets—and they are now trying to organize and strike for higher wages. If they only knew enough to elect men who believed in Socialism they would save many pains and waches and disappointments. Socialists who desire the common ownership of street cars have little credit among the workers in Kansas City—their masters have seen to their education.

The APPEAL, being a weekly paper and going to press a week ahead of the date, can't be expected to keep up with the news features of the Mexican rebellion. This is treated by the daily press, and particularly well by the New York Call and Chicago Daily Socialist. Events, however, are very favorable for the overthrow of the Czar of Mexico, and that before long. The rebels have won several important victories of late.

Thoughts on the Election.

The recent elections make clear the fact that the working people, more especially the labor unionists, are going into politics for themselves—and that accounts for the tremendous increase in the Socialist vote, for there is no other party that wants to give the workers what they have been demanding in their unions for the last forty years.

For it must be true that whatever of change for good or evil, that is in store for the future, must come through the action of the citizens who are now republicans and democrats, for they are the great majority and nothing can come except through the majority. This will come just as soon as the people get wise to the game. The old party politicians will break their necks trying to legislate for them, hoping to stay the tide setting in for the new party.

Another thing that will help out our movement: Many thousands of people believe more or less in the principles of our philosophy, but they did not want to "throw away their votes," so they kept on giving it to the old parties, one of which always had the certainty of winning. Now, with our vote grown so large that it has an equal chance, these wavering votes will come over to us. How often has "I would vote with you if you had a chance of success" been hurled at you? The future looks bright, and our success is merely a matter of a little more agitation and time.

It looked for a long time that the labor unionists would never do here as they have in Europe—use their ballots to get what they wanted. They have been led mostly by men who were capitalist-minded if not actually bribed by the employing classes. In France, Germany and Italy unionism is synonymous with Socialism. The men who compose the unions are the same ones that control the Socialist party, though the two are entirely separate as organizations, neither invading the field of the other's activity.

In this country the unionists have fought the capitalists on the industrial battle fields—but voted for them in the political battles, giving the capitalists the control of the judicial, legislative and executive departments of government, and these departments have always, everywhere, been used against the workers and in favor of the capitalist's interests. All this is to be changed. When Socialists get control, the courts, the laws and the executive machinery will all be employed in the interest of the people who work at something useful for a living. Then they will not meet the policeman's club or the militia's bayonet, nor the judge's injunction to protect the degraded and depraved hirelings of the bosses when the real workers ask for more of what they produce. They can win all just strikes then without starving themselves and their families.

Not only today, but all along the road of time, so far back into the dim past that the highway of human activities fades into mist, the working people have always been driven or led by the masters into doing the things and thinking the things that enabled the masters to rule and not unearned luxury. For not a single day could there be a master were the slaves not fooled into believing what the master would have them believe. "Slaves, obey your masters," has been pounded into workers from the day they were born until they were cast upon the scrap-heap of life. The ignorance of the mass is taken advantage of by the cunning few. Only a dolt believes that the tariff protects American labor! The same is true of the "gold standard" and other campaign guff given the workers to deceive them and gather their votes. Only the employers and the bankers and speculators benefit by

these traps for catching and skinning the slaves. The lack of solid reading is the undoing of the many.

The slaves of modern industry are beginning to intelligently revolt. The day of capitalist control is rapidly passing. The future holds a bright promise for the workers.

A Story by Reginald Wright Kauffman.

In two weeks the Coming Nation will begin the publication of a story written especially for this paper by Reginald Wright Kauffman, the author of "The House of Bondage."

It was Mr. Kauffman whose vivid expose of the White Slave Trade led to much of the present agitation against that horrible trade. His work as a novelist and short story writer has made him familiar to the whole American reading public.

The story which he has written for the Coming Nation bears the title of "The Curse," and is a study of heredity and environment in the south.

Calhoun Ridgely suffers under the curse inherited from a line of violent man killing slave owners. A man of powerful physique and ungoverned temper, his impulses lead him to deeds of ferocious violence. At the same time his connection with one of the old families of the south makes him the hero of the hand of the heroine, herself a daughter of the same society.

Running through the whole struggle is the conflict of the new capitalism with the old regime of the south. The race question forces itself to the front, and the characters are caught up in this maelstrom of heredity and of changing civilization in the midst of a war of the races. The result is a situation constantly tense with interest and action.

The Coming Nation was fortunate in securing this story, and we urge upon our readers that they call the attention to their friends to its appearance in time for them to obtain the first chapters. It will be necessary for them to subscribe immediately in order to have the subscription started with this number, and, since the full edition of the Coming Nation has been sold out weekly, it will be very difficult, if not impossible, to supply back numbers.

One dollar a year. Address Coming Nation, Girard, Kan.

Agitation and Organization.

Ignorance is the curse, and enlightenment is the hope, of the world. To understand Socialism is enlightenment and the individual so enlightened will readily accept and embrace its philosophy. The work of the Socialist press, and particularly the Appeal, is to break down prejudice, endeavor to sterilize the brain for clear thinking and prepare the individual's mind for the more solid economic training and education.

The mission of the Socialist party is to crystallize this created material into active organized effort; to draw together this scattered and hazy mass of individuals into a working structure where not only effective education in economics can be promoted, but understanding and intelligence in management and conduct of government may be had.

Of the utmost importance is the Socialist party organization. Without it to manage and control the tremendous sentiment that is being created through such instruments as the Appeal the outlook for the future would be dark and uncertain. On the other hand the Socialist party can only grow and thrive in proportion to the amount of sentiment generated by education and agitation.

The success of Socialism needs, in fact must have, both the agitation and the organization. Hence, can an argument be furthered in opposition to a policy that unquestionably promotes both of these essential phases of the movement as no method has ever done before?

Socialism is the objective point to which we are all striving. If the subscription lectures of the Appeal will advance the cause, surely every Socialist is big enough to urge their promotion.

Read on the front page what Comrade Robt. B. Ringler, state secretary of Pennsylvania, has to say regarding what has been accomplished in his state. With fifty thousand readers of the Appeal at this writing and a guarantee of over twenty-five thousand more after Debs closes the May tour, think of the magnitude of the sentiment that is being created and the power of the party organization in Pennsylvania. The state now has over ten thousand dues paying members, almost double that of any other state, and will soon have over seventy-five thousand Appeal readers. Other states can do as well if they will only bestir themselves and take advantage of opportunity when it is offered and avail themselves of a series of Appeal subscription lectures.

Trying a Deserter

The proceedings in the case of a deserter from the army or navy would be about as follows: The offender would be brought before the highest commanding officer, where charges would be brought against him and where nothing that he might say would help him, the commanding officer would order him to be tried by court-martial. The members of the court-martial board would be appointed by the commanding officer and would be officers only, and, of course, would not sympathize with the complainant. He would be allowed to select as counsel any officer not serving on the board, providing that officer wished so to serve, and could introduce such witnesses as his counsel saw fit. If there were no witnesses on either side, and it came to the pass of the private's word against that of the officer's, the private's word wouldn't be worth as much as a confederate one-dollar bill. From the decision of this court there is no appeal. Personal letters

to men higher up in military circles would be disregarded, while letters sent through official channels would either be intercepted or would never reach those to whom they were addressed.

When it came to serving his imprisonment his sentence would probably contain these phrases: "To lose all pay which may become due him, except three dollars per month for necessary prison expenses (of this amount he would never actually get one cent), and a stated sum to be paid him upon discharge (this is to insure him from having to go out from prison naked, which is also against the law); to be dishonorably discharged from the service of the United States and to lose all rights of citizenship therein."

Do you feel that you could be insulted, mentally, morally, or physically, so that you would feel justified in visiting such a punishment on a human being? Such cases are happening every day, and with a little more airing of them the government will have to double their appropriation to induce men to enlist.

C. C. CONKLIN, Ex-Quartermaster, U. S. N., Elkhart, Ind.

Sociological Reflections

"We will educate the people," thought a distinguished member of the upper class, "and we will teach them 'useful things,'" meaning things useful to the few generally.

"We will teach them the value of faithful service and deserved promotion, but of course how our service shall be worth so much more than their service."

Now, for instance, labor would be exploited because it is menial, in the perverted sense; and also how idleness, or what passes for the product of great ability to do things, especially in the interest of the few—comes so well paid that it possesses itself about all property interests, and actually retains more than four-fifths of the dollar of wealth created by labor.

And this all comes from the notion that labor is, as it was, menial. It is as though this upper classman had set out to show the difference between the value of one kind of service and that of another kind, when the other kind were hard-handed. But it would follow in such a case that the people would note the difference in the wage they receive, and would feel grieved.

Yet, why is there a difference between one kind of labor and another; to differentiate as carpenters, masons, machinists, etc., does not presuppose wages. Still, the wage difference, in the abstract, may be said to come from personal merit. On the contrary, wage difference today usually comes from the economic value of the producer, measured by the rate of value divided by the number and valued pieces produced. And, although personal difference may be said to deserve merit under the present system, it seldom works out that way. The boss or employer puts the margin in his pocket or to his own credit. Such a boss comes of the same class as the distinguished member before mentioned, and he makes as few differences as possible.

Now the tradesman makes more money than the wage earner, and he has been somewhat beneath the upper classman. Still, he is above the wage earner in the eyes of the so-called educated. Indeed! Mark the point of divergence. This upper classman discerns various differences between men who render him social service according to the value received, but if this same individual were to become employer he would cease to mark differences and level his workers down to a mean that would bring censure upon him.

Really, there is no difference in the social value of these kinds of labor. It is only ape-like sense which distinguishes where there is form and not figure, fancy and not fact. It is the brutal self part polished with social gloss of a questionable period that persists in seeing differences where there are not—moral idiosyncrasy.

Real differences of social service demand attention, and usually command exceptional reward; and yet the time is coming, if we may be governed in our judgment by the times, when fewer high salaries will be paid, and the many will be more evenly paid.

C. FRANK GARNER, Newark, N. J.

Debs

From Southwestern Farmer, Houston, Tex. Eugene V. Debs, leader of the American Socialist party, addressed 2,500 men and women in the Houston Auditorium on the night of January 24th. He is a great orator and a great man. He utters great ideas in noble speech. That 2,500 persons paid 25 to 50 cents each to hear him was proof of the rising popular interest in this theme. The way that Eugene audience leaned toward him, listening intently, applauding with his unanswerable arguments, proved the people feel the need of a change in our industrial system. Debs utters the deep desire of the human heart for growth, for larger freedom, for more loving kindness between man and man. In figure he is like Lincoln—tall, in a way ungainly, gifted with the powers of straight thinking and plain speaking, a maker of unforgettable phrases in which he sums up volumes of truth, pointed with a keen humor that enables each phrase to penetrate our armor of indifference. Mankind moves onward and upward. "Gene Debs is one of its great-hearted, far-seeing, prophetic leaders. This country has had no man in public life his peer since Abraham Lincoln, the boy born in a Kentucky cabin and reared in the backwoods of Illinois. Lincoln freed the black slave; Debs is freeing the white slaves of an industrial order dominated by huge monopolies privately owned and administered."

BECAUSE Leonard Olsen, recently naturalized, remarked that "There are several things in the constitution of the United States I don't believe and don't like," action is pending before Federal Judge Donworth, of the state of Washington, to deprive him of citizenship as the Declaration of Independence says that is the privilege of a people to alter or abolish a government whenever it shall fail to meet their needs.

**Souvenir Edition**  
Read the particulars in last column, fourth page. This will be the Appeal's most revolutionary issue. His Excellency, William Howard Taft, will receive a copy. Only a few will be printed, but you can have one. It will be ALL IN RED

Supreme Court and the Interests

BY A. W. MCKER.

Several years after the war a slave in the state of Missouri by the name of Dred Scott on being whipped by his master brought suit in the courts for his freedom. He based his suit on the fact that his master had removed with him to the states of Illinois and Minnesota during a certain period in his life, which states having option limited slavery, he was by the fact freed from his master's service, even though he had returned to the state of Missouri, which was then his home. He secured a favorable decision in the United States circuit court from which an appeal was made by his master to the supreme court of the nation, which tribunal set aside the verdict of the circuit court. This was known as the famous Dred Scott decision, and by its terms established as a matter of law that a slave was not a person but a thing, hence had no rights which his master was bound to respect; furthermore, that a slave was property and that as such the master could take him wherever he wished the same as a horse, stolen or escaped from service the master had the right to take him as property wherever found. This decision gave great satisfaction to the slave-holding oligarchy of the south but equally incensed and angered the north.

Forty years after the war, when we can look back on this stormy period and make a clear analysis of its economic causes, the following is very evident: Capitalism before the war developed in two directions. In the south slavery was profitable; in the north it was not. The capitalist slave oligarchy of the south fostered a public opinion friendly to slavery, the principal industrial asset. Capitalism in the north, if it did not foster a public opinion hostile to slavery, at least did not interfere with its development. Being guided by his economic interest, the southern planter entertained no outraged sense of perverted moral justice in reference to slave holding. His opinion was reflected by the poor and ointment ignorant white population. The north, having no economic interest in slavery and being guided by no sense of profit in the business, was free to see the so-called moral side of the question, and here a public opinion hostile to slavery and in favor of abolitionism grew up. The north, having the greater area, grew in population more rapidly than the south, and the time came when the southern members were out-voted in congress. The slave oligarchy, not being able to protect itself by legislation which was growing more hostile, turned finally to the supreme court whose judges had been appointed for life by presidents friendly to the south and favorable to the institution of slavery. It was in a partisan supreme court that the Dred Scott decision was obtained. Looking at it from the lawyer's standpoint there is no doubt that the decision was "good law," and thoroughly in harmony with the constitution which was drawn by people who were at least, in some measure, satisfied with the institution of slavery. Fix this fact then thoroughly in your mind that in 1856 slavery was both constitutional and legal, but that a majority of the people had grown to look upon it with disfavor. By force of intellect Abraham Lincoln became the spokesman of this hostile majority. Lincoln was a lawyer but he was also a revolutionist, just as are the Socialists today. Lincoln, in a masterly speech, attacked the decision of the supreme court. He made his attack not on grounds of law but humanity. In this speech, speaking of the declaration of independence and claiming its superiority over the constitution, he said: "The assertion that all men are created equal was of no practical use in effecting our separation from Great Britain; it was a mere declaration of truth, and it was placed in the Declaration not for that, but for future use. Its authors meant it to be—as, thank God, it is now proving itself—a stumbling block to all those who in after times might seek to turn a free people back into the hateful paths of despotism. They knew the proneness of prosperity to breed tyrants, and they meant when such should reappear in this fair land and commence their vocation, they should find left for them at least one hard nut to crack."

This speech of Lincoln's became the opinion of the north and it was made that of a thousand orators from as many platforms. The time for the people to sweep the institution of slavery from our domain, and they went at it when they got ready regardless of the constitution and the supreme court. Constitutions and court decisions became as chaff before the wind, in the presence of an aroused people.

We are rapidly approaching another great issue. The capitalist class of the north has now become the dominant one of the nation and on the heels of the war followed a great oligarchy of wealth. It holds its ownership not in human beings but in those necessities on which human life and happiness depend. Vast combinations of wealth have acquired ownership and control of every thing that is made for the use of man, or that is instrumental in the exchange of these things, save the soil itself. Owing the means of putting the products of the soil in condition for use as food, and of supplying them to the people through the machinery of exchange, it amounts in practice that American capitalism is in possession of all the means necessary to the existence of man. To own all the places where men and women must work for a living, and to own and control those things which the vast majority of the people use for food, clothing and shelter, is precisely equivalent in effect to owning the people themselves. The great American working class is already bearing burdens that render its condition desperate.

The smaller middle class is finding its possessions encroached upon by the ever growing and aggressive trust and combination. A public opinion, hostile to the ownership of the means of life by this oligarchy of wealth, is rapidly forming. So great is this hostility that capitalism finds it extremely difficult to shape and control legislation. In this hour when this public opinion is being reflected in hostile legislation, capitalism relies upon the courts for protection. Just as the slave oligarchy turned to the courts, so now does capitalism. Just as that body before the war was appointed by presidents favorable to slavery, so now we find that the supreme court consists of members appointed by presidents favorable to capitalism. Just as the people had no power to remove these judges before the war, so now we find ourselves with no constitutional or legal means of removing them now. These judges will go on serving capitalism just as did their predecessors with reference to slavery.

The whole labor world was startled a few years ago when the supreme court decided that Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, three labor leaders, kidnaped by capitalist officials, had no rights before the law which a capitalist was bound to respect. A little later, in the case of Warren, the United States court of appeals decided that he had no right as a newspaper editor to criticize the action of the sacred court—for that is really what it amounted to. So, a few weeks ago, the court decided in New York, in reference to the protection of human life through a workmen's compensation law, that the property of capitalism is sacred, but the life of a workman is cheap, and his injury of little moment. So they treat the workmen when they strike for better conditions. Capitalism receives every protection it asks for while workmen are held as mere things, just as Judge Taney designated a slave in the Dred Scott decision. Some of these days a decision will come from the supreme court that will startle and arouse the people as did the Dred Scott decision before the war.

We do not doubt that the decisions of the courts in reference to capitalism are in all cases "good law." This is a capitalist nation, dominated and controlled by the capitalist class. The capitalist class has insidiously written into our code of laws the provisions which they need to support the capitalist system and the judges decide in conformity with the law and the established system of the law. BUT THE TIME IS COMING WHEN THE PEOPLE WILL SEE THAT PRIVATE PROPERTY IN THE PEOPLE'S NECESSITIES IS AS MORALLY WRONG AND SOCIALLY UNJUST AS WAS PRIVATE PROPERTY IN HUMAN BEINGS THEMSELVES. When that time comes history will repeat itself. The people will rise in their power and sweep the whole accursed system aside, supreme court and all, just as they did in 1863 in reference to slavery when Lincoln wrote the "Emancipation Proclamation."

Col. Bombastes

Col. Bombastes Africanus, that peripatetic mud volcano of self conceit, is again in active and continuous eruption. All along the Pacific coast he is spouting forth great lava streams of political hogwash and tru-busting slush. Lurid flames of so-called statesmanship belch forth from the cavernous depths of this braggart's pomposity and the whole region is lighted up within a radius of seven and a half feet of his Himalayan egoism.

Glory and honor and power be unto thee, O puissant Col. Bombastes Africanus. None are great but thee, than thee none are wise. When thou diest, all statesmanship, all patriotism, all virtue and honor will have perished from the face of this mundane sphere. Yea, then will the sun, moon and planets weep and howl at thy bier, and the stars and systems now in process of formation will wobble from their circled orbits and henceforth wander forever aimlessly through infinite space for the lack of thy guiding hand. In comparison with thee, O insatiable striver after glory, all other men are nonentities. Socrates was a numbskull; Plato but a driving imbecile; Thomas Paine, Thomas Jefferson, George Washington and Abraham Lincoln were exaggerated hydrocephalic idiots beside thee. "Gird up thy loins, O beautiful one, and grind thy teeth; unshate thy seven-miles-from-San-Juan-hill sword; aim thy shot-a-Spaniard-in-the-back gun and again kill Socialism in America. Yea, if thou wilt but kill it twice more, it will sweep this whole country of thy ilk and will then carry thee out on a chip and heave thee over on a compost heap of rotten bombastic blowhards. Selah." C. B. JAY, Los Angeles, Cal.

Whipping the Boys

On Sunday, March 26th, I had an opportunity to observe first hand the extent of the high moral training the boys are receiving in this Boy Scout organization. At 9 a. m. I arrived at Coloma, Cal., and found Richmond (San Francisco) company about forty strong at parade rest on the main street directly in front of a saloon, a narrow sidewalk separating the boys from the saloon with all the doors wide open, the commanding officer dressed in regular army uniform and armed with a big revolver and a four-foot lash dog whip. The boys were loaded down with pots, kettles and camp equipment and appeared to be in a tired, despondent, rebellious mood. The officer stood between the boys and the saloon, puffing a cigarette, and giving all sorts of foolish and contradictory orders, and every little while he emphasized his orders with a crack of the dog whip on some little fellow's legs. While he did not hit hard enough to draw the blood or hurt very bad, it was plainly evident that the little fellows would have made it rough going for the officer if he had hit one of them very hard. The egoism displayed by this 233 officer trying to entertain and impress seven or eight men hanging around appeared disgusting even to the boys. Imagine the high moral influence of this man herding these bright little boys around the country roads with a dog whip. The only luggage or baggage carried by the officer was the dog whip and revolver. Truly these boys should, if herded long enough, make good docile wage slaves. COMRADE DEMISS, San Francisco, Cal.

Washington, D. C.—As I look down on the floor of the house of representatives from my seat in the press gallery my eyes naturally wander in the direction where Congressman Berger sits. I see that he is drinking in every drop that is uttered; watching every parliamentary move that is made. Berger is learning the game. He wants to know the tricks of warfare before he begins to fight. He knows that the politicians are shrewd and cunning, and have become veterans in the political army of plutocracy. So Berger is waiting and watching.

But when the time comes, the Socialist congressman will deliver the message of the working class to those who stand for its exploitation and degradation. He will voice their demands clearly and fearlessly. And although one among nearly 400, he will be heard.

In the short time that Berger has been here, the workers of the country have realized the fact that he is their champion. Every mail brings scores of letters from toilers throughout the land praising his stand against Taft's war move. What will they say when Berger formally begins his campaign for ameliorative legislation for the working class?

The leaders of the republican and democratic parties do not hide the fact that Berger represents a movement that is growing. Both parties realize that Socialism is progressing, and both will from now on try to throw sops to the workers. On the other hand a few of the old party representatives who are really honest and sincere and proportion Berger that they would support some of his proposed measures. These men have asked Berger to recommend them good Socialist books. Needless to say, Berger has done so.

The better element of Washington, those who are not plundering the national capital, have succeeded in their agitation for the placing of Berger on the Committee on the District of Columbia. Although this committee is generally given to men who have served in congress more than one term, the leaders have made an exception in Berger's case, and he was given the assignment.

Washington is ruled by three commissioners appointed by the president. As may be expected this form of government reeks with graft and corruption. This will give Berger an excellent chance to expose things as well as pointing out how the federal government works hand-in-hand with a gang of conscienceless crooks.

One of the advantages of having a Socialist in congress is the amount of free publicity we are able to get for our cause. Everything Berger utters now regarding national questions is eagerly grabbed by a score of newspaper correspondents here, who then wire to all the newspapers in the land. The Socialist position on the Mexican situation was published in nearly every newspaper through the introduction of Berger's resolution in congress. But the resolution was only the opening of the war against war.

The Socialist congressman, in an interview, pointed out the fact that the tariff issue is an old hunc game, and that it is of no interest to the workers. He said:

"The tariff question is one that concerns different groups of capitalists, and as with all such questions the working class is drawn into it, and then 'done up brown,' whether the question is settled one way or the other.

"If the democrats inaugurate free trade, immigration will stop, and the foreign workers will stay at home, manufacture articles there, and capitalists will bring them here for sale. The competition from cheap foreign articles certainly will not help the American workman."

"This means that whether we have the bad conditions of today under a high tariff, or free trade with all that it means, the workers gain nothing. The capitalists have us coming or going."

Although the session has only just begun, it seems that the democrats have already broken their pledges to labor. According to their legislative program, just announced, labor has been left out in the cold. The democrats have entirely ignored the demands of organized labor for an amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law which would exempt labor unions, an anti-injunction law, and a statute guaranteeing the eight-hour day on all government work.

It seems, however, that the democrats of their pledges, if that will have any effect on them. But anyhow it will show to the country just what goes on in Washington.

Berger's office in the beautiful marble House Office building is probably the busiest one of all. There Congressman Berger, Secretary Ghent and a stenographer are putting in long hours looking after the interests of Berger's Milwaukee constituents and 600,000 Socialist voters. This means that their work often ends late evening and includes Sundays. The Washington Socialists come over on Sundays and help sort out thousands of petitions demanding the withdrawal of troops along the Mexican border.

If the working people of this country had a decided few more Socialists to congress last fall, we would be entitled to a "minority office" with an extra allowance for clerk hire. As it is Comrade Berger pays out of his own pocket all the clerical expenses of looking after the interests of over a half million constituents. But of course he has not the money, time and energy to do this properly.

This situation can be easily remedied at the next congressional election. Let your slogan be "ON TO WASHINGTON!"

Results of Capitalism

Hence it has happened that the development of steam navigation, of railroads and telegraphs, of mechanical and chemical science, and the growth of the population, while enormously increasing production and power and the amount of material products—that is, of real wealth—at least ten times faster than the growth of the population has given that enormous increase almost wholly to one class, comprising the landlords and capitalists leaving the actual producers of it—the industrial workers and inventors—little, if any better off than before.—Prof. Alfred Russell Wallace.

A Socialist Congressman

BY LOUIS KOPPELIN.

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The Election of Wilson

At the opening of the campaign which lasted but four weeks, Mr. Wilson's opponent ignored the Socialists and he said: "There will be no need of an active campaign; we have only a Socialist running against us."

When they did wake up it was like the waking up of a disturbed peacock. In their organ called the "Good (?) Government Advocate," they commenced to ridicule Mr. Wilson and his constructive program. Then they quoted verbatim these scare headlines in the San Francisco Chronicle: "Socialists Bring Woe to Milwaukee"—"20,000 Men Tramp the Streets Demanding Work," etc. They gabbled the rest of the dispatch, stating a truth that taxes were high and charging the Milwaukee administration with it, but left out that portion of the dispatch which said that "the Socialists are not at fault for the high taxes, as it was the Rose administration which fixed the taxes for Milwaukee this year." This was answered by quotations from "What Socialists are doing in Milwaukee," in Wilson's paper, "The City for the People," and from the APPEAL TO REASON, which they distributed during this campaign.

Comrade Wilson's victory is significant from the fact that the city (60,000) is composed of professors, students, and the well to do middle class people, clerks, mechanics and working men.

Probably the largest element is what is known as the "commuters" who go to San Francisco by train and boat every day. Roosevelt was one of the last days of the campaign and spoke for Wilson's opponent, Mr. Hodgedown, on at least two different occasions.

When the result was made known at the Gazette office, four men grabbed Comrade Wilson, hoisted him on their shoulders and marched through the streets to Socialist headquarters with uproarious delight. There was certainly "something doing in the old town" of Berkeley on April fools day—but Wilson wasn't the fool on this occasion.

The Petaluma election comes off on the 11th inst. Oakland on the 18th, and Vallejo May 2d. In all three of these places the chances look good for our candidates.

J. W. WELLS, San Francisco, Cal.

Enclosed find order for ten more copies each week for one month of the Coming Nation. I have no trouble selling the Coming Nation and I enjoy the work very much indeed.—Teddy Lystad, Minn.

"I MADE \$20 TODAY"

Sold 48 This Week (profit \$91.20), writes M. G. Clark, Mont.

"WOMEN BUY AT SIGHT"

Starts yesterday, sold 10, and today 12 more. It's a gold mine, says a Y. C. woman. Hundreds of men and women buy at sight.

\$5.00 to \$10.00 WEEK actually making a week's wages every day. They're looking for a new way to get rich. Buy now. Tremendous sale of them—should do the same for you.

"HOME COMFORT" SCRUBBING AND FLOOR DRYING MACHINE

THE VOTE GROWS

More Socialist Victories

Elroy, Wis.—A Socialist alderman was elected in second ward.

Victor, Kan.—The entire Socialist ticket was elected by a majority of 500.

Brookton, Neb.—Socialists elected Jno. G. Winter to city council.

Victoria, B.C.—The entire Socialist ticket was elected by a majority of 500.

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Expect Victories

Further Socialist Gains

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Comments on the Election

A Republican Will

From Republican, Fresno, Cal.

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Hon. Taft Edition

It will come like a streak of lightning; no one knows exactly when—but it's coming, and soon. Read last column, page four. If you are on deck that week you will get a copy. Get into "sassiety." Read what they'll read in the White House.

PRINTED IN RED

REAL NEW NEWS.

Notes of Socialism

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In Other Lands.

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THE APPEAL ARMY

Army Experiences

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WATCHING the Trust

The Smashing Anti-Trust Fight Now On!

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When you're supplied with the "Arsenal of Facts" you're above plume fallacies and captious questions. You have the FACTS before you and can answer without hesitating.

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Between You and I.

HAT'S the use of all this chewing the rag with the owners of railroads about rates, fair or unfair, of occupying the attention of the courts, local, state and national, about what is just and unjust, of spending the unthinkable millions in commissions and investigations and law costs to find out what ought to be done with these corporate properties? What's the use and what good has come of it? Do not the mergers and squeezings continue? Are not the small roads being absorbed by the greater, the small stockholders fleeced by the stronger, the small still skinned by the aggregation? For fifty years that have been complained of by the public forty years ago are now grown to figures never dreamed of then—isn't this long enough to make you think? Remedy? Sure there is a remedy. All this arrangement is man-made and man can change it if he wishes. Why not have the public build railroads and operate them at cost, and leave the railroads now operated alone? They would have to bring their rates down to the rates the public roads would and could give. Nations that own their own roads do not have the trouble we have. If public roads make money it goes into the public treasury instead of making more millionaires. All the people are rich enough to own their own roads—but they are not wise to the situation, and are purposely kept ignorant of it by the papers owned and controlled by the great railroad and other interests. Are you wise?

Nearly every legislature, including congress, played "horse" with the people during the present session. No legislation in the interest of the common people was enacted. If so, what was it? They are rotten. Corporations employ the most cunning and unscrupulous men to get what they want and keep the people from getting what they want. All platforms in Kansas demanded, the initiative, referendum and recall—did the republican legislature give it? Not on your life. The corporations didn't want it and they controlled the body.

It is the same way with the courts. When the constitution stands in the way of corporation schemes, it is publicly stated that it is "interpreted liberally," but when it stands in the way of greater freedom for the people, it is interpreted like the laws of the Medes and Persians. The game of politics is to see how much the people will stand without openly revolting. That is what kingcraft meant—how far the people could be exploited without endangering the rule of the king. And statecraft in America has been able to exploit the people to a greater degree than any potentate ever dreamed of in the past and fortunes that make the riches of Haroun al Raschid of the Arabian Nights look like thirty cents, are taken from the American producers every year. That intelligent people who have the power in their votes, and who can read and write, will go to the polls and vote to have this continue is one of the things no ruler of modern times would have believed until it proved itself out. You may think what fools the Germans, the Chinese, the Japanese, or the Turks are for submitting to such rule as they do—but do their rulers grow as rich on their toil as do our rulers on your toil? Had you not better take the beam from your own eye?

The railroads take from the postal revenues about fifty millions a year for hauling the mails, and the express companies take a hundred millions a year of revenue that should go to the postal funds. It is the private ownership of the express that has prevented the postal system of this country from making many millions of profit annually. It is the influence of the express and railroad companies that has prevented the government from giving the people parcel rates like Canada and all other so-called civilized countries have. The Canadian post charges much less rates than ours, and it makes a profit annually, while it serves a far more scattered population over an area almost as large as the U. S. Our corporations make more profit out of you because our government refuses to protect you and serves them, not you.

Which brings up the thought that we have no way by which the people can express their wishes on any matter, and are thus kept ignorant of public sentiment. It is not certainly known just how many people desire public ownership of railroads, express or telegraph. If the question were submitted to the people in a "yes" or "no" vote, the people could then determine what should be done. But the men elected to position do not wish to trust the people—and such men should not be trusted by the people. The game of the trusts is to keep the people ignorant of public sentiment. By owning or controlling by patronage, most of the papers of the nation they can make it appear that the majority are opposed to a thing when they are really for it. I believe that nine-tenths of the people would vote for public ownership of the railroads if it were submitted to them. More than that ratio voted for the immediate ownership of the street railroads in Chicago a few years ago, but the chumps voted men into office at the

same election who did not want that done—and they didn't get what they voted for. Funny old world, this.

You can have public ownership of railroads and express and telegraph whenever you give your votes to men who want it thus. But you continually give your votes to men who do not want it and say so. If your government can be trusted to "control" railroads it certainly can be trusted to operate them, for it would be easier to operate them than to try to control them while recognizing that they did not belong to the public. The government has little trouble about controlling the rates and management of the postal system—and what little it does have comes from the owners of railroads and express that do not want the public to have free use of their own property.

With the "discussion" of the tariff for the last century, what the American people know about that subject would make a fair sized primer to say the least. The tariff is a process to collect the money to run government out of the people who consume instead of out of the people who own the property. For state and local purposes we collect according to the property men possess—but for national purposes we collect out of the goods the people use. If the national taxes were collected as are the local taxes, Rockefeller's tax would be something like \$10,000,000 a year, where now it is not possibly more than a few hundred on what he personally consumes. Do you see why he and his kind are so very solicitous about protecting American labor—by having that labor pay his taxes? I once was hypnotized by the tariff idea—but it was the getting of this idea to me that knocked the spell that bound me. I saw the car and have been shunting old bricks at it ever since.

Which reminds me that ideas control us and we do not control ideas. The Mohammedan idea controls millions, as do also the Christian idea, the Buddhist idea, the high tariff idea, the war idea, etc. Were you raised up in a Mohammedan country, coming in contact with nothing else, you would believe the things and be possessed by their ideas. So it is that by continually suggesting to a child or person that such-and-such is a fact, they finally become hypnotized with or by the idea, and believe it until some other idea can come to them in such a way as to gain mastery over the other. Thus it is that the child follows the same church or party as its parents until later in life it comes up with some new idea and begins to compare the two—and the truer one will dominate, everything else being equal. As I look back I find that this is how I got my politics, and how I got it knocked out of me. For if the same ideas ever controlled there would be no progress. Just as changes come, ever truer because of wider vision, just so the race has advanced, and science, history, art and literature has improved. The young man who will read opposing ideas will advance—the ones who read the same as he believes will stand still, and be left in the race of attainments.

There are places in New York where the rents are so high that your place at the table is carefully calculated for the average meal, and this added to the other is \$1.50 a seat. When the table is set in the place, he figures that it will seat so many people, that each guest holds the seat so long, that he can feed so many people during a day or month, and this is part of his calculation in the expense of serving you. In some places, during certain hours, you are charged \$2 for your place at the table, and then you are given the bill of fare where a steak will cost you \$3 to \$5, and other things in proportion. The millions that are collected in New York city by the eighteen thousand landlords would run the national government, properly administered. I stepped into a small cigar store on Broadway; it was about 8x12 feet; buying a cigar casually, the proprietor what he paid for such a hole in the wall. "Five hundred dollars a month," he said. "You must be working for the landlord." I observed, "That's about it; if I could get half what he gets from it I would think myself very fortunate." And there you are. The tenants are merely monkeys who gather up the nickles for the landlord, much as the real monkeys do for the Italian organ grinder.

But to have the public own the buildings and have the rents go into the public treasury to be used for the benefit of the people who pay it—why, such a suggestion is worse than reason! It would be a return to barbarism, don't you know? And yet people will complain of high rents and vote for a system that makes them pay it! They never heard of the public owning and renting anything, though it is done in the great cities to a limited extent. In Chicago the school fund owned some of the most valuable sites in the city which are leased out and large buildings are erected on them, and the rents go into the public treasury—for private grafters to steal, it is true, but that is because they are permitted to hold private capital. What wise guys you are.

Fairness to the Army.

The APPEAL is in receipt of a letter from a soldier, in which he pleads for justice to the army, saying: "The APPEAL has repeatedly called soldiers killers, murderers, etc. This I believe is entirely uncalled for, as the army is composed of the working class. Our fathers, mothers and brothers are working people, and we ourselves are not in the service because we desire to kill. It is a choice between two evils—the army or the big corporations. I took the former because of the educational advantages it offered, and the service offers inducement for the young man with a roving disposition. Perhaps some day the cause you represent may be proud to have trained men with military experience within its ranks. Of course, all realities are ruled by Socialism, the army and navy would be worse than useless, but the United States alone, even if socialistic would be utterly helpless without an army to maintain itself. Instead of calling soldiers names, shoot a few APPEALS to them, and gain valuable friends for the cause you represent, for the time is not far distant when a man with military training may be a valuable asset in the ranks of Socialism. Some people confuse the regular army with the state militia. The soldier that loses his head and shoots up citizens is not a real soldier, but a worker called out to dry goods store or factory. It is very rare that regulars are called on to do police duty, and then only in cases of stern necessity, like the Frisco fire. The regulars never harmed Socialism and never will. Extend a friendly hand, and we will meet you half way, and be the last to desert you."

There is a mixture of truth and error, of sense and nonsense, in the above. That the soldier is from and of the working class is absolutely true. Our friend misses it in not seeing that he is called into service for no other purpose than to fight the working class. He thus becomes the enemy of his own class, of his own people, of his father and his mother. The army exists for no other purpose than to subject, and if it can do so in no other way, to kill. The guns and ammunition and equipment can mean nothing else. No doubt many of the soldiers are kind hearted by nature as any man; they are not blood-thirsty; yet their business if they obey orders, is nothing less and nothing more than to keep the working class in subjection to the master class, and if necessary to shoot them into subjection. So far from having a choice between serving the corporation and entering the army, when they enter the army they do it that they may serve the corporation and fasten it on the people. The army was recently sent to the Mexican border for no other purpose. Of recent years it has absolutely no function save to serve the corporation.

There is a difference between the regular army and the state militia—the one is trained and the other is not. Yet under the provisions of the Dick military law they are one body. Sections 9 and 10 of the law in question read:

"SECTION 9. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall be subject to the same rules and articles of war as the regular troops of the United States."

"SECTION 10. That the militia, when called into the actual service of the United States, shall, during their term of service, be entitled to the same pay and allowances as are or may be provided for the regular army."

Seeing, then, that the militia is really a part of the regular army, the objection that this regular soldier casts upon the killers of native workers must rest on the regulars as well, and the criticism of the APPEAL for calling the soldiers killers is applied to the critic himself—by his own lips. But there is a hopeful side to it. The comrade's letter indicates a growing class consciousness among the soldiers. They are beginning to understand Socialism. They are even now ready to say they never will harm Socialism but will extend a friendly hand to meet the Socialism already extended the friendly hand to meet them half way. It had not been for the literature of Socialism that has already been distributed in the army and navy, this understanding of Socialism could not have prevailed there. Had Socialists not understood that the soldier and sailor come from the working class and have at heart a sense of justice and right, they would not have attempted to educate the enlisted man. Therefore, the presence of a book or paper in the army and navy is proof positive that Socialists recognize the good there is in the soldier and are appealing to it.

As our friend says: "Some day they will not be in war or in killing. It will be in refusing to shoot down the fellow worker in order that the master of that worker may profit from the subjugation. It will be in a concerted movement for peace when a race war for markets or a class war for profits is on. The soldier can do much then, by doing nothing."

So our friend is right. The soldier is not to be neglected. He is to be considered as a man susceptible to appeal, and is to be removed from the ranks of the worker in order to keep the worker in his chains, but having every interest with the worker. His business as a soldier is to kill. But his sympathies as a man are to save. As a soldier we condemn him; but as a man, we appeal to him and meet him half way. If the soldiers of the world will not fight the workers of the world, there will be no wars and no conquests. If they will, such a suggestion is worse than reason! It would be a return to barbarism, don't you know? And yet people will complain of high rents and vote for a system that makes them pay it! They never heard of the public owning and renting anything, though it is done in the great cities to a limited extent. In Chicago the school fund owned some of the most valuable sites in the city which are leased out and large buildings are erected on them, and the rents go into the public treasury—for private grafters to steal, it is true, but that is because they are permitted to hold private capital. What wise guys you are.

Socialists at Work

Just before the election a well organized capitalist press bureau circulated through every city where the Socialists seemed to have any chance of election, false and scurrilous attacks on the Socialist administration of Milwaukee. Chief among the allegations made was that Milwaukee contained 25,000 people out of work and that this was due to the Socialist administration having proved a menace to business and discouraged capitalist enterprise. These reports were circulated broadcast in some places like Ft. Scott and Wichita, Kan., where the Socialists were running neck and neck with capitalist candidates, and were used with considerable effect on the gullible public. After election the Indianapolis News sent a special representative to Milwaukee to investigate conditions. The report was published on Sunday, April 9th, and occupied four columns of space. This representative called on the secretary of the Associated Charities and the Children's Aid Society, interviewed the newspaper reporter, the secretary of the Metal Trades and Foundry Bureau, the superintendent of buildings, and the city clerk. All of these, save the latter, are non-Socialists. The report shows that the capitalist reports were lies—simply that and nothing more—for every one of the parties interviewed denied that there were anything like 25,000 people unemployed, and in every case spoke with strong words of praise of the splendid work of the Socialist administration. The secretary of the Associated Charities said: "This present administration is the only one that I remember in twelve years that has ever offered to do anything for the unemployed. Other administrations have fought giving aid." The report also shows that the peanut politicians in the city council have tried at every opportunity to block the work of the Socialists, and thus have kept them from giving employment through city work and have actually delayed the beginning of this work in order to aggravate conditions. The capitalist reports of Milwaukee were sent out after our Milwaukee edition appeared. Realizing the tremendous effect that this edition would have on the voters in other cities, they made this bold and lying attempt to counteract its effect. Now that the election is over and the damage done, whatever it was, they are being forced to admit the falsity of their statements. The representative of the Indianapolis News interviewed the reporters of the Milwaukee capitalist papers, and they, one and all, gave the lie to what the papers have been saying. The reporters on the Milwaukee capitalist papers are strongly in sympathy with the Socialists but the editorial managements compel them to write just such stuff as the capitalist owners demand. You will understand after while that all news that appears in the capitalist papers is doctored in the interest of capitalism, and nothing that touches the interest of capitalism, appearing in the columns of the old party press, is to be given any credence whatsoever.

Letter From a Boy Scout.

Henry Crum, a boy scout, of Forest, O., writes the APPEAL as follows, desiring a reply: "One of our boy scouts has brought us a small article found in your paper. You must think this organization is merely a plan to keep the boys in bad habits. This is not at all true. It becomes part of the duty of anyone who joins the boy scouts, as an official, to get others also to interest themselves in it in a practical manner, because our object is to sow healthy seed and not merely in a few thousand boys out of a real soldier, but a worker called out to dry goods store or factory. It is very rare that regulars are called on to do police duty, and then only in cases of stern necessity, like the Frisco fire. The regulars never harmed Socialism and never will. Extend a friendly hand, and we will meet you half way, and be the last to desert you."

The young friend is so sincere the APPEAL will reply to him with the same candor in which he writes. The APPEAL has the manual of the boy scouts, and is familiar with its methods and purposes. Some of the methods, the things which are held up to the boys to allure them on, are very attractive, and not at all harmful. The mere matter of being outdoors and of taking "hikes" is commendable. There is some instruction given in woodcraft by the scouts which is good. It is not these things that are condemned. But they are merely used as bait with which to attract and hook the youth of the land that they may become slaves and slave makers. The hook must be covered or it would not get a nibble.

That the good features of the scout manual are cunningly devised merely to catch suckers appears from the manual itself, pages 42 and 43, where it says: "When you are trying to get boys to come under good influences, I have likened you to a fisherman wishing to catch fish. If you bait your hook with the kind of food you like yourself it is probable you will not catch many—certainly not the shy, game kind of fish. You therefore use as food the bait that the fish likes. You will afterward season it with what you want them to have."

That last sentence shows the hook. Let us look at some of the baits on the hook. On page 32 of the scout manual you read: "A Scout is loyal to the president, and to his officers, and to his parents, his country and his employers. He must stick to them through thick and thin against anyone who is their enemy or even talks badly about them." The scout movement herein appears as a cunningly devised plan for maintaining the employing system, which is merely a scheme for robbing the workers of much of their products, and so it teaches that a scout must refuse to enter into any argument that would inform him of the shame of it. That this is the hook appears from page 35: "One sign of the disease (which was also one of the signs of decay in Rome before her fall) is the horde of unemployed, leading miserable, wasted lives in all parts of the country—the great army of drones in our hive."

It is carefully concealed that the only reason there are unemployed is because the robbing capitalist system will not and cannot employ all. Instead of that, the scout is told it is all the result of "persuasive power of a few professional agitators."

The object of the scout organization thus becomes apparent. It is to defend the system of robbery of the worker by purposely miseducating the working boys so as to keep their own fathers and brothers in practical slavery. You may see this so if you will look on page 33: "A scout obeys orders without question. He is also told to be respectful to 'superiors.'" Nor is this all. The scout is armed and drilled. This means that, under the guise of morals and entertainment and religion, he is to be trained in the art of killing. Killing whom? His fellow workers; those who are trying to escape from the cruel conditions imposed on the world by the master class which you are thus "caught" into upholding.

Now here is a proposition, Friend Crum, for you and other scouts: Go ahead with your scouting; get all the good you can out of it. Only, at the same time, look up the side of the working class; read up on Socialism; enlarge your knowledge. Get a copy of "War—What For?" and read it carefully. You will discover where you are being "worked." Then it may be you will be able to turn the weapons that are placed in your hands for purpose of subjugating the workers, into means for emancipating them.

But remember this. The moment it is discovered that you, as a class, are investigating the other side, the masters will drop you and the scout movement will crumble at once into nothingness. Work comes that the commander of Fort Meyers, Va., has ordered "War—What For?" Comrade Kirkpatrick's startling book, prohibited in the fort. This means that there will be more than ever sold among the soldiers, and the workers who are expected to kill their brothers for the benefit of the masters will get on to the game.

JUDGE SANBORN, of the federal court, has ruled that the two-cent fare required by the Minnesota legislature, is "confiscatory and therefore unconstitutional." He has not yet declared that profit and interest imposed on the workers are confiscatory and therefore unconstitutional, but they are. BRAINS should be given their full product. How much did brains ever produce without muscle added? And did muscle of even the commonest laborer ever produce anything unless the worker had brains? Brains should be rewarded, but not robbing schemes.

804 Fair Warning 804

If the number 804 follows your name on yellow address label attached to this paper means that your subscription has expired and you must send us a new label or we will send you a new subscription.

The Pardon and the Subs.

This week the Army replies to Taft's pardon—the one that came too late to stop the Little Old APPEAL, and save the federal judiciary. When the president prostituted his office to sneer at the largest political organization in the world, the Army came back with a thud. New subs poured in much faster than names could be put in type. Each week they accumulated till extra mechanical facilities had to be secured. As you are not counted until you are actually in the mails, and because the composing room has finally caught up with the influx of names, this report shows a total of 28,942 new subs and a gain of 25,726. That's going some even for the APPEAL Army! Now then, boys and girls, we're writing 3,068 of that half million mark. After the tremendous work which made this record, there was bound to be a slight reaction. The daily subscription receipts are below normal now, but with a little extra lift from each we'll put 50,000 quickly. The week that this is done the big circulation figures on the first page will be printed in red. You'll be sure to see them. In addition, about 500 APPEALS will be run through, but they'll be printed entirely in red. One copy of this will be sent by registered mail and special delivery to William Howard Taft and other copies at second class rates to all federal judges in the United States. It will be the most notable edition of the APPEAL to date. Enough extras will be printed to furnish copies of the red issue to all comrades who send the APPEAL money this one sub during the week in which the 500,000 mark is reached. This will be a paper you'll want to keep always. It will be proof that you helped place the APPEAL over the half million mark. You'll prize that issue. We may reach it next week, or the week after or for several weeks. But if you send more than one sub in the week we do reach 500,000 you'll be in line for a copy of the paper Taft will read the same week. The subscription report follows:

Table with columns: State, Off., On, Total. Lists subscription totals for various states like Pennsylvania, Ohio, Texas, etc.

On the Sick List.

Table with columns: State, Total. Lists totals for states like Vermont, Delaware, etc.

The Appeal Leads.

If imitation be the sincerest flattery, then the APPEAL is much flattered. It made an epoch in the paper business. Not only did it first originate what is called by the criminals as "muck-raking," but it did it in a way that forced the public to take notice. It was the first fifty cent paper and the first twenty-five cent paper, published weekly. It was the first paper that for years refused advertising, and only admitted it when the costs of production increased so it must either do it or increase the subscription price. It originated the subscription card system; it originated the special edition system; it originated the "Army" or zealous worker system; it originated the serial number system, instead of the old volume method; it originated the clubs of four system; it originated the publication of its list of subscribers in each state. These, and many more things that are now being used by many publishers, originated in the APPEAL office in order to help those who believed in its principles to do more efficient work. But it remains for Clean Politics, a prohibition paper at Indianapolis, to cap the climax by not only copying every one of these items, but of publicly acknowledging the source. Now come The Menace, an anti-Catholic weekly published at Aurora, Mo., adopting every feature of the APPEAL—published at 50 cents a year, or four for 25 cents each, or propagated at 50 cents per hundred to propagandists and all other methods of obtaining a great circulation at a popular price. They are all welcome to use what we have tested out to success. The death of a Lorimer witness in the bathtub, himself a confessed politician, has shown that old party politicians should avoid all kinds of baths but the immunity.

Stories of the Road.

Eugene V. Debs is six feet two inches tall and weighs one hundred ninety pounds—a big man, eh? Well you wouldn't think he looked very large if you could see him lined up with Comrade Ed. Green of Rockdale, Texas. Green is six feet six and one-half inches in his bare feet and weighs two hundred forty-five pounds. The most perfect specimen of physical manhood I ever met. Comrade Green is a unique character, physically, mentally and I might add, morally. He is fearless so far as physical danger is concerned; edits a Socialist column in a local democratic paper and is without question one of the best informed Socialists in the state of Texas. First, Green is a Socialist; second, Green is a humanitarian; third, he is a prohibitionist; and fourth, Ed Green is a saloon keeper. Comrade Green in explaining this apparent paradox says: "I run a saloon strictly for the money there is in it. If I wasn't running it somebody else would be as long as there is a law permitting it operation. With all there is in me I am against the system that induces me to traffic in the cursed stuff. I hate it almost as bad as I hate the system that produces it. I am a prohibitionist and work and contribute money to fight the liquor traffic." When a customer asks for the best drink in Green's saloon he gets a glass of cold water, and one seldom gets away without being supplied with Socialist literature. Comrade Green hopes to see the day when men and women will not be forced to sell virtue and honor for protection against poverty; when they will not be compelled to die in order to live.

Socialist Plate Service.

Up to date, the APPEAL has received 93 inquiries about the Socialist plate service mentioned a few weeks ago. Before the service can be inaugurated, we must have 100 boni fide orders. This service consists of six columns every six weeks. The plates are mounted on bases to be supplied to those papers subscribing for the service and are thus ready for printing, requiring no labor on the part of the newspaper. Where the editor of the local paper will not subscribe for this plate service, which costs \$1.25, plus 25c express, the APPEAL suggests that the local comrades arrange to pay the bill. To have printed in your local paper a column of the best Socialist paragraphs selected with special reference to the old party voter, would be mighty good propaganda work. You could not expect 25c per word to better advantage. Take this up with the local editor and the local comrades at once, and let the APPEAL know the result. When 100 orders are received, the service will be started. BRADSTREET'S shows that for March there were only 3,480 business failures with losses of only \$57,679,012. It means a powerfully prosperous time when more than a hundred businesses become bankrupt each day! And all their own fault, too! Of course the great corporations and trusts had nothing to do with the failure of the little chaps! The big capitalists are picking off the little ones a hundred a day—and the little ones believe in capitalism and hope some day to be big ones and swipe other little fellows. We live under commercial cannibalism. The little fellows always furnish the feast. They are "in the soup," as it were. When they are pretty thoroughly cleaned out, perhaps they will do some thinking about the causes—and then they will come into the Socialist movement. Not before.

Taking Possession.

In his speech at the opening of the Roosevelt dam, Theodore Roosevelt expressed himself as proud of having forced through the Panama canal. He said: "The reclamation act we got through congress; the Panama canal we got with congress; tagging a little behind. Things happened to come so in connection with Panama that I had two alternatives before me. One was to write a report with recommendations and put it before congress, so that they might debate it; in which case they would be debating it still and the Panama canal would have been forty or fifty years in the future. The other was to TAKE POSSESSION OF PANAMA, start the canal, and then force congress to debate it instead of the canal, which is being carried on with great spirit in certain newspapers to the present day, and as long as it pleases them. I certainly have no objection whatever. Meanwhile, the canal is going on." You will notice Roosevelt confesses to "taking possession of Panama." It is precisely what he did. No president had ever done the like before, but Taft has followed the example and "taken possession" of the customs receipts of Honduras, and has sent the army to the southern border of the country with the evident purpose of "taking possession" of Mexico. It has been stated that unless the rebellion in Mexico is ended by May 1st, the invasion of that country will begin. This "taking possession" means that a new era of conquest has dawned. It is a return to the days of the Caesars. It is national robbery by violence. It follows logically the "taking possession" of the lands and resources of America through trickery by the money lords. But how immoral it is! And what a spectacle that an ex-president should boast of "taking possession" of another country! It is a fitting companion for the boast of shooting a fleeing Spaniard in the back. But there is a lesson behind it. Socialists have been honestly trying to find a just means of "acquiring possession." But what's the use? The masters have set an example in "taking possession," and if they go much farther in their madness the despised and outraged people will cease to discuss Roosevelt or anything else, and merely "take possession" of the heritage of which they have been deprived.

When a Public Officer Objects to a Commission.

WHEN a public officer objects to a recall there is always room for a suspicion. When they object to the recall of the judiciary, there is a suggestion in the very opposition that it is the proper thing.

When a Public Officer Objects to a Commission.

THERE is a new hybrid in the earth. He calls himself a "Socialist, but" and that is about what he is.

When a Public Officer Objects to a Commission.

IT is not George who is to be crowned king of England. It is Capital, and his initials are J. P. M.

When a Public Officer Objects to a Commission.

WHEN the menace of the millionaire is over, there will no longer be the "menace of the mob."

When a Public Officer Objects to a Commission.

IF the workers got all they produced what would be left for the capitalists who do not work?

When a Public Officer Objects to a Commission.

THE American Automobile association has ruled that no contest will be held unless troops can be had to police the event. In Europe troops are furnished and our nobility feel that they must have them too. How our money lords like to ape the royalty of the old world! And you American asses just let the thing slide while upon you is fastened the tyranny that our ancestors fled Europe to escape.

When a Public Officer Objects to a Commission.

PRESIDENT TAFT appointed on a commission to investigate magazine rates in the mails Lawrence Maxwell, of Cincinnati, a retained attorney of Adams Express company. Under the circumstances the verdict will no doubt be made, like Eve is reported to have been, for Adams Express company.