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 Address all letters and make all remittances payable to "Appeal to Reason," Girard, Kan., and not to any individual.

Founded 1896 by J. A. WAYLAND.
 PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
 This paper is paid for, if not by you, one who wants you to read it.
 W. H. WAYLAND
 Publisher

Appeal to Reason

Entered at Girard, Kan., Postoffice as second-class mail matter.
 No. 974 If No. 975 appears on your yellow address label your subscription expires next week. Renew now.
 FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
 Clubs of four or more (40 weeks) \$2 cents; 4 yrs., \$1. Lifetime, \$5. Foreign, 1 yr., \$1.
 Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., August 1, 1914

Total number of subs for week ending July 18..... 549,000
 Number of new subs for week ending July 25..... 12,281
 Number of expiring subs for week ending July 25..... 11,447
 Gain for week..... 834
Total number of subs for week ending July 25, 1914, 550,503

ISN'T IT FUNNY?
 Funny, isn't it? The more producers there are in the world the harder it is to make a living.
 Funny, isn't it? The men and women who produce the wealth can never call it their own.
 Funny, isn't it? The people who have the wealth of the world never produce any.
 Funny, isn't it? The producers of the world keep on producing wealth for the non-producers and never get wise to the game.
 Funny, isn't it? The non-producers are always fearful lest the producers get some fool Socialist idea into their heads.
 Funny, isn't it? That so few workers get any of those ideas.
 Funny, isn't it? The non-producers evidence so great an interest in the welfare of the workers.
 Funny, isn't it? The fool worker can't see through that little joke being played on him all the time.
 Funny, isn't it? The interests of the producer and the non-producer are identical.
 Funny, isn't it? Their mutual interests make it necessary for them to vote the same ticket.
 Funny, isn't it? The politician thinks, so much of the workers just before each election and immediately after the vote is counted forgets them so quickly.
 Funny, isn't it? The workers even forget they have been forgotten.
 Funny, isn't it? There are so many funny things in this world. Why don't you laugh—or do something?

"LET THEM STARVE!"
 This is the cry of the masters relative to the militant suffragists of England. Politicians, preachers and highly moral capitalists are urging the cry. Even Father Vaughn, who recently came to America, to expose the alleged immoralities of Socialism, joins in the cry of "Crucify them, crucify them."
 It is not a new cry of the masters. Throughout all history they have sought to starve all who rebel against their system of robbery and murder. They turn them from employment, they boycott them, they force the government to terms by threat of panic or by actual panic. "Let them starve," cry the holders of the bread to those who have produced it. How like that is to the reply of the French king when told that the people lacked bread: "Let them eat grass." A few months later his mouth was stuffed with grass when the head was severed from the body.
 Not an argument is urged against woman suffrage. The bull headed tyrants merely refuse to consider it, and when it is forced on their attention they proceed to beat and maim the women, and at last say, "Let them starve."
 Martyrdom is not an end. The world still marches on over the dead bodies of the victims of its stupidity. Some day it will erect statues to honor the militants of today. But now the brutes are in power and in the depth of their density they cry, "Let them starve!"

WHY FASHIONS FAIL.
 The press announces that the grip of Paris on the fashions is breaking up. This does not mean that the silliness of fashions is to end.
 They were devised, just as Christmas giving was devised, for the purpose of booming trade. Fashions were changed and a stampede was made for new makes of goods every six months that the people might be stampeded into buying. And many women and men have been kept slaves by the demand of fashion.
 Now, however, it has come to the point where too many are following fashions. The rich want more exclusiveness, and, to secure it, are breaking away from the Paris designs, going to India and other oriental countries for designs for garments. Prices will be kept so high the average woman cannot reach them, and the chance for aping the worthless will become more strenuous than ever.
 Let the game go. The slaves cannot compete with the spenders of the slaves' earnings. They should not try to do so. They should rather throw off the yoke, making fashions as obsolete as are the steel armors of knighthood days.

YOUNG PEOPLE NEED HOMES.
 At a recent meeting of a Kansas woman's club the subject under discussion was "How to Interest the Young People in the Home." Many very able and interesting papers were read but not one probed to the bone of the question; not one brought out the fact that today, under our present system of private ownership and private profit, the great mass of young people haven't any homes worth being interested in.
 After Mrs. Dubb has prepared breakfast in the morning, washed the dishes, scrubbed the kitchen floor, patched Henry's overalls, darned Henry's socks, dug potatoes for dinner and a few other things that every Mrs. Dubb has to do in the course of the day's work, you can figure out for yourself about how much time she has left to interest the young Dubbs in the home.
 A much more interesting question for this woman's club would be: "How to Interest the Henry Dubbs in Voting for Real Homes Instead of Shacks." Give the young people decent homes to live in and there won't be any difficulty in interesting them in such homes.

THAT psychological depression under your belt is due to the empty promises you voted for last election.

DR. HARVEY W. WILEY, the pure food expert, comes out with a plea for "mouth hygiene." If it's anything like Doc Wilson's mouth prosperity, we pass.

"THE acquisition of money is usually the hallmark of usefulness," says E. W. Howe, the Atchison sage, and one is moved to ask: Usefulness to whom?

CHOICE cattle are selling for \$10 per hundred pounds in Chicago. Choice human beings are selling for \$1 per hundred pounds per day, as usual, when buyers can be found.

THE bank of Rogers, Ark., has gone down under the wave of psychological prosperity that is sweeping over the country. Failure to realize on collateral is given as the reason.

PUBLIC ownership of the railroads by a publicly owned government would give every railroad worker the full social product of his labor, and it would also give the public the best service in the world at cost.

The flesh of babes is bought and sold and ground into heaps of shining gold To buy more gain to a pirate crew To buy more flesh to grind anew.

REPORTS from New York City show that three per cent of all contributions to charity are paid to the "worthy" poor. The rest—\$17,000,000—goes for salaries to the real beneficiaries. They object to Socialism on the ground that it creates graft.

THE man who has been "moving west" all these years to escape the black plague of civilization must confess that he's "all in." He can now look out over the Pacific and watch the sea birds skim the surface of the waves and meditate whether to jump in or turn back and fight it out.

DR. S. J. CRUMBINE, former secretary of the Kansas board of health, asserts that the people in the next century will "live from 125 to 150 years, because of preventive medicine and sanitation." Dr. Crumbine may be right. No man living can prove that he is wrong, but if he is right it is a cinch that Socialism will prevail in the next century.

NO SANE man wants to bust the trusts. A trust eliminates waste and increases and cheapens production; it is scientific in construction and operation. There is nothing wrong with a trust but its private ownership and that is easy to remedy. Let the nation own the trusts and let the people own the nation and no longer will anybody complain of the trusts.

It is really a wonder that there are as many honest men as there are, living as we do under a system that offers all the best prizes to the man who steals the most and gets away with it. An observer from Mars or some other planet could not be blamed for imbibing the idea that stealing in this country was no crime, but simply a case of bad judgment where the thief was caught.

CAPITALIST production as now developed works automatically. All parts of this wonderful machine are adjusted to work together in a way that always produces the same result—the private owners of the machine get all the grist except enough to keep the machine in motion. The two main valves, "wages" and "prices" are so arranged that one sets the other and the result is always the same—the capitalist hobo gets it all.

It is quite probable that Roosevelt did loot Colombia. It is quite likely that Wilson has been held up by private interests in Colombia for \$25,000,000 to cover up the outrage committed on the people by Roosevelt. But all this has nothing to do with stopping the robbery of the worker in this country. They are merely getting up a dog fight to distract your attention while they go through your pockets again.

A dollar will buy four subscription cards and means four more readers of the Appeal. It is the little efforts of the many that has made the Socialist movement what it is and will some day usher in the Co-operative Commonwealth. Investing a dollar in four Appeal subscription cards may seem like a small effort, but it means Socialism in our time.

SOCIALISTS are agreed that capitalism is doomed and that Socialism is the next step in the evolution of society, but some insist that the step be taken with the left foot while others are equally insistent that it be made with the right foot. As a compromise let us suggest that we make it with both feet. In other words, let's not quarrel about how industry shall be taken over, but let's get busy and capture the machinery of government and then we can take over industry any blameworthy way that appears to be the most feasible at that time.

THE black slave of the south worked long hours during the summer for the poorest of food, clothing and shelter. During the winter he loafed, but his master fed him. When he became too old to work he was cared for. You work long hours summer and winter for the poorest of food, clothing and shelter—when you can find a job. Otherwise you starve, and you go to the poorhouse when you are too old to work any longer. The difference between you and the black slave is that you have your freedom. What use are you making of it?

Steinmetz Prefers Socialism to His Salary of \$100,000

[How often have you met some ragged smart alleck who wanted to know if the brainy man and the ditch digger would get the same rewards under Socialism? And how often have you met some eight-dollar-a-week clerk who sneeringly remarked that only incompetent and poorly paid workers belonged to the Socialist party? If you ever meet again Mr. Smart Aleck or Mr. Eight-dollar-a-week-clerk show him the following interview with Dr. Charles Proetus Steinmetz, the electrical wizard of the General Electric Company of Schenectady, N. Y., who draws \$100,000 salary per year and who is also an active member of the Socialist party. This interview is from the *Albany Knickerbocker Press*—a capitalist paper, too.]

"What can a man do to earn the vast sum of \$100,000 a year?" Dr. Steinmetz was asked.
 "Things other people don't do," was the laconic answer. The charming, almost childlike, personal simplicity of the man kept him from saying what others in his position would have said, and truthfully, "Things other people can't do."

And right there, in connection with a discussion of the \$100,000 salary, one runs across the most striking characteristic of Steinmetz, every fiber of him—"a constructive Socialist," he insists.

"If society owned the General Electric Company," was asked the great engineer, "would you insist on your \$100,000 a year?"

"What for?" was the electric like response. The little man's eyes flashed. The interviewer had tapped a powerful current of ideas.

"What for?" repeated he. "What would I want with \$100,000 a year? What would I do with it? What could I do with any more money than I could use to live comfortably on? What would be the good of a bank account? I save up money now only for my old age or for sickness. If society was bound to take care of me when my term of service was ended or interrupted, what worries should I have? When society guarantees to every child the care it owes it; when society guarantees to every

person the education it owes him; when society guarantees to every one the living it owes him; when society guarantees to every one the burial it owes him—that is the system that must come."

"But, Doctor," was asked, "Do you believe every one would be willing to make the sacrifices you would make?"

"Sacrifices?" he answered. "There would be no sacrifices. Every one would be assured of a good living. What more could he ask?"

"Suppose I wanted an automobile and my neighbor across the street didn't want one, when we occupied the same relative position," was ventured.

"Rot!" answered the doctor. "People buy automobiles today simply because they think they are getting something some other people cannot have. If every one could have an automobile no one would want to bother with the things. They're merely a way of displaying wealth under our present capitalistic system."

"It's the same way with other things we call luxuries today. Take champagne. People buy champagne today because they think the people at the next table haven't the money to buy it and they are anxious to show their wealth. But if everybody had champagne, the same people who spend four dollars a bottle now would be buying beer or, more probably—drinking water. There would be different ideas of wealth, entirely different conceptions of wealth—not a wealth of dollars. What for? Men like Rockefeller, Carnegie and Morgan—they are all right under the present system. They are needed. They gather great amounts of money and start new enterprises, new developments. But if society did the development and the capitalization, they would be laughed at as foolish children for the vain effort of piling up millions. What for?"

THE directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad have been sued for the restitution of \$200,000,000 taken by fraud from the stockholders. When the Socialists demand the return of a small part of the billions of dollars taken from the workers, the old party grafters yell "confiscation." It's "restitution" when the parasites are to gain by it, but it's "confiscation" when the workers are to have a show. Let them call it what they like, but vote to get what's coming to you. Vote for Socialism.

THE BAD "GOOD MAN."
 A correspondent calls attention to a country editor who is a problem to him. This editor continually denounces Socialism and upholds big business. Yet personally the system has nothing for him, and he is a good neighbor, ready to sympathize with the individual who is in hard luck, and his morals, conventionally speaking, are above reproach.
 The man is a type. There are millions like him, though not all of them hold editorial positions. Some are in the church, possibly filling the pulpit. They honestly believe they are right. Nevertheless they are doing more to maintain crime and continue a system of misery than all the so-called criminals in the world. They simply lack information and vision, and they will not inform themselves because they think they know it now.
 If all the "good" people in the world would arise to a realization that war, crime, poverty and misery are due to definite causes and that the causes being removed all the evil would naturally disappear, the world could soon be transformed into the vision they have for some distant future. Scientists are catching the idea, but these individualists still insist on methods that scientists have rejected long ago, and declare they must be right because they do not drink or smoke, and pay what they owe; it is not "cussedness" that ails them; it is ignorance. The only remedy is to educate those who are susceptible to reason and progress until they grow sufficiently numerous to save the world in spite of the "good" people who are holding it back.

SIMPLE, ISN'T IT?
 Man must eat to live. Food costs money. He must sell his labor power for money with which to buy food. If he fails to find a buyer he gets no money. If he gets no money he gets no food. If he gets no food he dies. Simple, isn't it?
 Socialism proposes that every man shall have an opportunity to work and receive the full social product of his work. This opportunity to be guaranteed through the public ownership of the machinery of production and distribution. And as a means of securing this Socialism proposes public ownership of the machinery of government. Socialism proposes a system under which those things that are publicly used shall be publicly owned and those things privately used shall be privately owned. Socialism proposes a system under which every child, as a future producer, shall be entitled to an education at the expense of society, a system under which every man who has served his time as a producer shall be entitled to a pension, as a right and not as a charity, not a beggarly pension but a pension equal to the earnings of his working days. Socialists are not begging for concessions but ask the workers to take their own. They have produced and are entitled to all. Simple, isn't it?

A THOUSAND men have been discharged from one plant in Wilmington, Del., and the wages of thousands of others have been reduced. This is what Wilson calls "psychological depression." How is it any better than the other kind, Doc?

AN old party editor says "Rockefeller's contribution of \$2,550,000 to his 'foundation' is robbing Peter to pay Paul." Nothin' doin', Henry. It's robbing Peter to buy a gun to hold up Paul with.

The Hidden Woman.
 Hidden from the world for fifteen years, living in a walled-off room adjacent to the office of her lover. A willing prisoner. Such is the strange story and the true story of one woman told by Upton Sinclair in next week's issue of the Appeal's newsstand edition. Don't miss it. Five cents on newsstands.

WOODY says "everything in this country is going all right." But he doesn't have to feed a family of five on \$9 per week.

THE ambition of the average young man starting out in life is to make a honest living and he seldom realizes his ambition.

We are told that hell is paved with good intentions. President Wilson is using the same kind of material. The workers' hell in America.

If the people of Kansas City are so anxious to be corporation governed, why not offer a corporation a contract to run the public school system of the town?

AN orator says "every citizen owes a duty to the nation." And the nation owes a duty to every citizen—a chance to earn enough to live like a civilized human being. Vote to make the nation fulfill that duty. That's the ticket.

Now that Kansas City has contracted away the use of its streets for many future years the courts might step in and declare it unconstitutional for men to grant away the rights and powers of the generations to follow. But they will not so declare.

When the landlord, with greedy expression Demands payment, or quick dispossession, From your job you are fired And can't be rehired—That's psychological depression.

LAST election you turned the Republicans out, because they had given you no relief, and put the democrats in. Now the democrats have given you no relief, what are you going to do—turn the democrats out and put the republicans in again? Why not put them both out and vote for the party of your own class—the Socialist party?

UNDER the present system when there are more workers than jobs, some go hungry or live on charity. Under Socialism every additional worker will be a gain to society. Every worker will produce more than he consumes and instead of anybody going hungry, as now, because there is too much food, the hours of labor will be decreased.

THOUSANDS of workers continue voting for a system that allows the capitalists to ride upon the backs of the workers because down in their hearts is a faint hope that they, too, may someday become one of those who ride. It is a false hope as not one in ten thousand ever rises much above his class. And the opportunity for doing so grows less every day.

UNDER almost any kind of control, government ownership of an industry is better for the workers than private ownership, but in order to get the full benefit of government ownership the workers must first capture, control and operate all the machinery of government, national, state and municipal—every branch, legislative, executive and judicial.

THE workers toil as hard as their tired muscles can be driven, for barely enough to keep soul and body on speaking terms, and have no time or opportunity for recreation or development. The capitalists do such little work that they have to play foolish games to get exercise enough to keep from going crazy, and don't always succeed at that. The reason you have so little and they have so much is that wealth is distributed in that way, under the law. The Socialists want to change the law so the workers will have all they produce. Do you object to that? Then vote and work for Socialism.

WHEN you vote the Socialist ticket you are not voting for the men whose names happen to appear on it but for the principles it represents. With a Socialist majority in congress the personality of such majority, won't matter in the least, the Socialist party, controlled absolutely by its rank and file membership, will see that they do their duty. Old party legislative representatives are elected by the capitalists; Socialist representatives are elected by the workers and are controlled by the workers. This has been demonstrated wherever Socialists have succeeded in electing their candidates for any office.

YOU are robbed through the private ownership of the tools and machinery with which you work. You do not own your job. The only party that does not stand for private ownership of your job is the Socialist party. You may vote for "good men" running on an old party ticket until the cows come home and they will not give you possession of the machinery of production without which you must remain a slave to the private owners thereof. It's all so simple it would seem that the most ignorant wage slave could not fail to see that in Socialism lies his only hope.

THE WAR IS ON.
 The constitution says that "congress shall have power to declare war." But since public sentiment will not admit of a declaration of war, the masters are forcing war without letting the people know it.
 A few years ago Roosevelt ordered the invasion of Panama without authorization. As he openly declared: "I took the site" of the canal. He prosecuted war without authorization and without declaration of war.
 During the Wilson administration Mexico was one day invaded, without authorization from congress and without orders from the president. There has been fighting there, and the customs house in Vera Cruz is still held by Uncle Sam. Yet nominally there is no war.
 "San Domingo," says a recent dispatch, "has for months been surrounded by a dozen United States warships. American marines and blue jackets have been landed in two ports of Hayti; and now 700 marines are en route to Guantanamo, Cuba, as a warning."
 Here are three countries invaded by the United States—two of them without the press telling about it until after two months had elapsed—and still there is no declaration of war.
 It means that big business, the invisible government, is openly in the saddle, acting in violation of the constitution. It will be only a short step from this to the abrogation of political government altogether and the open reign of plutocracy, if the people do not awake soon.
THE WORKERS MUST UNITE.
 Many centuries have passed since the attention of the people was first called to a higher consciousness; the brotherhood of man. Not only have they ignored that call, but they have persistently refused to acknowledge their own relationship toward that consciousness.
 Class consciousness, without which the brotherhood of man can never come, is a condition, a state of mind, which must be learned through bitter experience, either of our own or that of another. Children necessarily learn through experience or by a recurrence many times of the thing to be learned. How simple are these poor laboring men that they cannot learn as do the children! Will they never learn that their only hope is the proper use of their ballot; that their one great crime is the dissipation of their vote; their greatest fallacy, feeble resistance to the ever growing power and influence of their masters?
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STOLEN AGAIN.
 has been filled for a fortnight to confirm President Wilson's appointment of Paul M. Warburg as C. Jones on the federal reserve board to manage the new banking system. Corruption of an indefinite nature was charged against the men when the fire became too hot Jones threw his name from consideration or the position. It is probable now that Warburg will do likewise.

The *New York Call* carries a story telling why Warburg was opposed. It was because of his connection with the Alton steal which the APPEAL exposed about ten years ago. Warburg at the time was connected with the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., which was just arising into national prominence. Chicago and Alton paper was considered gilded. Many small business men and even with meager savings had invested in it. Then a scheme of bonding the road was devised, and to make the new securities appear good Theodore Roosevelt, when governor of New York, signed a bill that was railroaded through the New York legislature making the bonds security for state funds. When this was done the bond issue was floated, and a vast sum of money disappeared without any improvement being made on the Alton railroad. The New Haven crookedness recently revealed, was outdone in the Alton steal.

Warburg was invited to testify before the senate committee relative to minor matters, but when it came out that he was to be quizzed over the Alton deal, he very promptly refused to appear before the committee. The Alton steal had been too generally exposed by the APPEAL to make him desirous of saying anything about it.

And this is the man the "progressive" Wilson tried to put over to manage the new people's money system. And the "progressive" Roosevelt made possible the steal. The hypocrisy of the entire "reform" measures becomes apparent when these facts are considered.
 The senate is not so virtuous either. The Alton steal was too raw to be endorsed on the very eve of election—that is the motive behind its action.

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Telegraph Trust Gunmen Hold and Terrorize Operators' Union Officers

BY JOHN KENNETH TURNER.

Staff Correspondent Appeal to Reason. In an eastern city a man returning from lunch, slowed his steps before a certain office building, fronted on the ground-floor, with large plate-glass windows. The man looked at his watch and lingered to sun himself on the edge of the sidewalk.

A large, boyish-faced person with a pleasant smile strolled up and extended a friendly hand. No. 1 started to respond, but suddenly turned pale, put both hands behind him and almost ran into the plate-glass office.

A day or two later No. 1 again met No. 2, this time on a side street. They shook hands. No. 1 was in the midst of a profuse apology when he abruptly broke off, darted frightened glances behind him, mumbled something about having a family to support, and disappeared around the nearest corner.

As this scene was being enacted, in another eastern city, two men sat at a table in a cheap restaurant, talking freely. A peculiar gleam flashed across the face of one. The other caught himself up sharply in the middle of a sentence, rose hurriedly and excused himself.

No. 1 took out pencil and wrote in a little black book. The next morning No. 2 discovered that his job, which he had held for half a dozen years, had been given to another man.

In a third city, a man whose business it was to sit in a large room, listen to the tap-tap of certain keys beside him, and work upon a typewriter, one day left his coat on the back of a chair—as the weather was warm—and went out to wash his hands.

Saw His Union Card. The instant he was gone another man rose from another typewriter not far away, glanced cautiously around, stepped over to the coat and ran his fingers through the pockets. He took nothing, only drew out a card, gave it a swift look and put it back. The next day No. 1 was not in his place; he was walking the streets looking for another job.

In a fourth American city—this time far out west—two men, by means of skeleton keys, entered a room in a certain well-known hotel and rummaged through some grips that stood packed, ready for travel.

They took nothing of intrinsic value—only some memorandum books, one of which was full of names. These books they carried to a third man who was waiting for them at another hotel. Within a few days hundreds of employes of a certain great public service corporation working in many parts of the United States, were informed that their services were no longer needed.

In a fifth American city, a man checked a suit case at the parcel room of the railroad station. Another man, standing a little apart, noted where the suit case was put. A short time afterwards, No. 2, accompanied by two companions, called for the suit case, explaining that he had lost his check. The agent gave them the property and they carried it away.

Trailed Him Everywhere. The business of the large, boyish-faced person of whom I spoke at the beginning, carried him all over the United States. Wherever he went he was trailed by from three to a dozen others. When he registered at a hotel one or more of these procured an adjoining room. When he entertained visitors there was always an ear at his key-hole.

When he was out of the trailers followed him, while others bribed chamber-maids to let them into his room; or failing to bribe, became burglars with skeleton keys. Train porters were offered money to connive at robbery.

A GREAT PROPAGANDA PAMPHLET "The Key to the Mystery" Why the Producers of All Wealth Have Nothing

BY JOHN M. WORK Author of "What's So and What Isn't" and "Where to Get Off."

Comrade Work has a peculiar faculty of putting into a few simple words what many others consume pages to tell. Work uses short crisp sentences and drives home the truth in a way to make men think.

Work knows what he wants to say and he says it; he seems to intuitively know what the average man wants to know and gives it to him; he puts it into words that the man on the street, the man on the farm, the man in the factory, understands; he writes for the worker and the worker understands him.

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It's a book all the people should read. Price 10 cents. 20 copies \$1.00; 50 copies \$2.50; 100 copies \$5.00.

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Trust's Spies Everywhere

"Telegraphers have been discharged or suspended in numerous instances, and then told in plain English that it was because they were seen talking to some prominent member of the C. T. U. A. Others were warned against associating with persons known to have union cards. Spotters and stool pigeons mingled with the men, circulated false stories about their own experiences with the union, denounced its officers, local as well as international, while others who had managed to enroll as members, posed as ardent unionists in their efforts to get something on the men. The systematic searching of such clothing as the employes would leave in their lockers was reported from time to time as going on in Washington, New York, Chicago, St. Louis and other points. Chiefs were seen rifling the men's clothes, searching for anything that might connect the owners thereof with the C. T. U. A."

—S. J. Konekamp, international president, Commercial Telegraphers' Union.

Baggage-men were bribed or tricked into giving up grips. Associates of the large, boyish-faced person were trailed in the same manner. A dinner was arranged at the house of one of these, the food being paid for by the great public service corporation already referred to, in the hope that an opportunity might be afforded for stealing grips.

The object of all these strange activities was to get names—names of men who had dared to associate themselves into a union; to get the names in order to discharge the men—and so break up the union—and so keep down wages—and so preserve unimpaired the enormous profits accruing from a monopoly of a great public service corporation.

The foregoing are a few sample incidents in the reign of terror maintained among its employes by the Western Union Telegraph Co.

Profits More, Wages Less. A good deal has been written about the blessings that a benevolent social system has showered upon the head of the telephone monopoly. Little is known as to how far this monopoly shares its blessings with those whose labor keeps it going. The fact is, it does not share them at all. The wages of commercial telegraphers today are less than they were forty years ago, and there has been no reduction in their working hours in 30 years!

This end has been accomplished by one means and one means only—terror!

The Western Union has "spotters" in every city who do nothing but "spot"; also "stool pigeons" in every office of importance, who work as operators and make a few dollars per month on the side caves-dropping on their fellows. In addition, it has an army of "special agents," whose business it is to do special detective work—such as porch climbing, bribery and highway robbery. Still further, it maintains a blacklist, operated so perfectly that an "agitator," once fired from his keys, can "leg it" from Maine to California without finding another job.

While the war of the telegraph monopoly to keep its employes disunited has been unceasing, at no time has it been more bitter than during the past three years. In 1910 the Western Union decided that it was not enough to hold the union in check, but that it must destroy it entirely. Accordingly, the corpora-

tion hired as its "Chief Special Agent," R. M. Shoemaker, who for years had been in the pay of the Santa Fe railroad, as an "expert," fighting the Order of Railroad Telegraphers.

Worked With Other Gunmen. Chief Special Agent Shoemaker opened headquarters at 192 Broadway, New York, just across the street from the general offices of the Western Union, and was in constant communication with Belvidere Brooks, general manager of the company. In his excursions about the country, Shoemaker was advised by high officials of the company, who worked directly with him. In addition to the company's own corps of spies, he availed himself of the services of the Burns, Pinkerton and Thiel detective agencies.

The inside story of the Western Union terror is embodied in confessions recently procured from two of the spies, George L. Converse and George C. Broderick. For these confessions (they were sworn to) I am indebted to President Konekamp and Secretary-Treasurer Russell of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, whom I visited in Chicago.

Converse was employed solely to track Konekamp and Russell. Broderick was employed as a local "special agent" at Chicago. The former went to work for Shoemaker at Salt Lake City in October, 1911. He says:

In Salt Lake at the time I was hired, were B. L. Brooks, division traffic superintendent, Western Union Telegraph Company, with headquarters at Denver, Colo., and E. C. Labadie, district traffic superintendent of the same company and headquarters at St. Louis, Mo. These men, Shoemaker, and myself, were all stopping at the Utah hotel, with a suite of rooms on the fourth floor, from where the operations against Mr. Konekamp were directed. Discussions were held here by B. L. Brooks, Labadie, Shoemaker and two Pinkerton men as to how best to get next to Konekamp's baggage and steal whatever information he had with him, particularly a little book Brooks said Konekamp had while at Denver.

Spies Meet at Depot. After a day or two Konekamp arrived in Salt Lake, the spies met him at the depot and Shoemaker pointed him out to Converse. The latter goes on:

Konekamp went to the Semiah hotel. As soon as he was assigned a room, I registered as E. L. Miller and engaged a suite of rooms adjoining at \$6 per day. There was a door connecting with Konekamp's room through our bath room, and Shoemaker sat at this door and made notes of all conversations, of all callers and everything that transpired. Later Shoemaker instructed me to tell the chambermaid I had lost my key, and to take me to Konekamp's room, when I was to turn back the inside bolt of the bath room door on Konekamp's side. The girl let me in and I managed to turn the bolt, leaving my key in the door and my gun in my pocket. I entered two or three times, opened and examined Konekamp's grips, read his letters, etc. We did not find what Shoemaker was looking for at this time, which was the little book mentioned by Brooks and the other Pinkerton men. A Pinkerton man was trailing Konekamp and every man who talked to him or who attended a gathering with him was turned in by direction of Shoemaker. While in Salt Lake, Shoemaker told me that Konekamp had a baggage man who Konekamp had some of his grips and tried to bribe a baggage man to let him examine the baggage, that the man had the grip upon the counter when he suddenly changed his mind and refused to do so.

Railroad Official Helps. The grip matter was arranged later, however. The story of how a railroad official broke the rules of his company and the criminal laws of the state in order to help his Western Union friends fight the telegraphers' union Converse tells in the following words:

From Salt Lake Konekamp went to Ogden where he stopped at the Marion hotel. B. L. Brooks, Labadie, Shoemaker, myself and two Pinkertons followed. We stopped at the Hollenworth. We found that Konekamp's baggage was in the baggage room on the evening he arrived. Shoemaker by my authority for the following information as to what happened: Brooks, Labadie, Shoemaker and the manager of the Western Union at Ogden conferred. The Western Union agent said that the railroad was a friend of his and he thought it could be arranged for Konekamp's baggage to be taken out of the baggage room and examined by these men. Shoemaker said this was done and that the baggage was taken up to the railroad official's office and there opened and gone over by Brooks, Labadie, Shoemaker and the Western Union manager, that the correspondence was read and any names found were copied down.

Myself and the two Pinkerton men were on guard along the street between the hotel and the depot to pass the word in case Konekamp came down to get his baggage. After thoroughly going over the contents of the baggage, it was again returned to the baggage room.

The party followed Konekamp to Butte and then to Helena, where they picked up one Frank A. Butterfield, an old-time telegrapher-spy who had worked under Shoemaker on the Santa Fe. Says Converse:

Butterfield and myself from that time on for many months were together, and he is the one man aside from Shoemaker that participated in every criminal act against the union. When Konekamp registered we would get a room adjoining across, or in close proximity to his, and I can say here that in nearly every city, if there was a commercial grip, we would file and fit a key for that door; if there was no commercial grip, we would get a key from the chambermaid or otherwise get the key and examine it sufficiently to file one like it. For this purpose a bunch of keys were carried, and I might as well say here that there were very few places at which Konekamp stopped that we were not successful in getting into his room and going through his papers and baggage.

Konekamp took care not to

leave the little black book in his room, but once he slipped, and that was enough; they got it. Here is the way Converse tells it:

At Portland Konekamp arrived about October 27, and stopped at the Imperial hotel and a Pinkerton, E. A. Rogers, and myself secured a room next to Konekamp's. There was a connecting door. Through this door we entered Konekamp's room each day during his absence and examined his grips, etc. We found nothing of consequence until the evening of the day he went away. On this occasion Rogers and I went in and found the grips packed apparently for leaving, and we found slipped in a little black book inside one of the grips. Few little red memorandum books and a small black book containing a large number of names. We took these books over to R. M. Shoemaker at the Imperial hotel. An examination of them showed that the black book contained 400 names, entered by cities with the letters "M," "D" opposite some of the names. R. M. Shoemaker was very much elated over our haul and said that that was just what he wanted and that we would receive a reward of \$100.00. Later when we reached San Francisco I was handed \$50 one day in Mr. Chace's office by his clerk with a smile and no explanation.

Company Officials Involved. Further journeys and thefts are detailed at great length. One of the latter, in which high company officials are directly connected, is reported as follows:

From San Francisco Konekamp went to Los Angeles, arriving there about December 16, 1911. Frank A. Butterfield and myself followed him. Konekamp stopped at the King Edward hotel and we took a room at the Baltimore hotel. After the arrival of E. H. Miller, the district superintendent; Hugh McPhee, district commercial superintendent; Butterfield, and myself were all in the room together. We had told Miller and McPhee that we had secured the little book by us in other cities, and Butterfield said he would like to pull off something there. Miller said to go to it. We saw that Konekamp had gone out, so Butterfield said he would pull off something right now. When he returned he told us he went into the King Edward hotel, saw the chambermaid on Konekamp's floor, had her open the door of Konekamp's room on the excuse that it was his and he had misplaced his key or had lost it, and she had let him in. He showed us the little book which he brought back and showed to Miller, McPhee and myself.

Made False Claim. Both Converse and Broderick tell of the "picnic" that was arranged by Butterfield, Converse and others, at Secretary-Treasurer Russell's house in the hope that they might steal something from Russell. The theft of Russell's suitcase, as he was on his way to the telegrapher's convention at Buffalo, is related by Converse as follows:

On Saturday, June 8, 1912, we had Mercer another day watching the headquarters of the union. He trailed Russell and Hill, each carrying grips, to the La Salle street station and Mercer saw Russell check one grip, a leather suit case, at the parcel room there. He took the suit case and went to Butterfield and myself, and we met about an hour later in the lobby of the Kaiserhof hotel, where he told us about it. Butterfield suggested we try for the suit case, claiming we had lost the check. We then went over and I asked for the suit case and told the checkman I had lost my check. Mercer was right at my side and Butterfield stood directly behind us. Mercer gave me a good description of the grip, which I gave the man and was able to point out where it was. The check room man brought it over and asked me what it contained. I replied papers and books, a very vague description being given. Mercer, who was very full and had been tight, strapped, the man unstrapped it, opened it, glanced at the top and said, "You're right" or something like that, asked what time it had been checked, and gave me a paper to sign which I did under the name of Miller. The man was exact. We then took the suit case over to Mercer's room at the Kaiserhof and transferred the contents into Mercer's suitcase. We then took the original suit case up to the street and threw it into a building, that was being torn down.

Converse then tells of wiring Shoemaker and of receiving orders to bring the suit case to New York. This he did, taking the stolen property first to Shoemaker's apartments, then to 192 Broadway, whence the private secretary of General Manager Brooks carried it across the street to the general offices of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

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Waiting for the Message. Never were there so many people interested in Socialism as today. Socialism is being discussed in the shops, in the factories, in the mines, on the farms, in the country and in the city, in the mansions of the rich, in the cottages of the middle class and in the hovels of the poor. The skilled workmen and the day laborers are all interested. Men of big business, little business and of no business are realizing as never before that Socialism is the question of the hour. And yet the great majority do not know what Socialism really stands for. But they are ready for the truth, they are waiting for the message. Every week, week in and week out, the little old Appeal prints the message those hungry for it need and are waiting for. Carry the message to them; that's your job, comrades. Order that bundle today. Here are the bundle rates:

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John D.'s Judge Throws Out Sinclair's Libel Suit

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We found ourselves at the trial with only one of the six witnesses and that one the least important of all. My attorney protested vigorously and demanded of the magistrate that he continue the case until the next day. He showed the magistrate that he had a legal right to do this and that for good reasons he could postpone the case for two days even though the defendant objected. He made affidavit to what happened naming our witnesses and what he expected to do by them. He appealed to the sense of fairness of all parties concerned, but the magistrate ruled that we go ahead without our witnesses.

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Organized for Plunder. Society is organized at present for the benefit entirely of a privileged class; the working class as so much machinery. This involves perpetual and enormous waste, and the organization for the production of genuine utilities is only a secondary consideration.—William Morris.

Appeal Insurance.—One dollar pays for a four-year subscription to the Appeal and insures you against missing any numbers during that length of time. The best way is to get two comrades to subscribe with you for four years. Remember you get a free Arsenal of Facts for three 4-year subscriptions.

A Man's Liberty. The notion that a man's liberty consists in giving his vote at election-hustings, and saying, "Behold now I too have my twenty-thousandth part of a Talker in our National Palaver." This liberty turns out, before it has long continued in action, with all men flinging up their caps around it, to be for the working millions a liberty to die by want of food; for the idle thousands and units, alas, a still more fatal liberty to live in want of work; to have no earnest duty to do in this God's world any more. What becomes of a man in such a predicament? Earth's laws are silent; and heaven's speak in a voice which is not heard. No work, and the meritable need of work, gives rise to new very wonderful life-philosophies, new very wonderful life-practices.—Thomas Carlyle.

IF YOU DO YOUR DUTY.

We hear the cry for bread with plenty smiling all around; Hill and valley in their bounty bluish for man with fruitage crowned.

Answers to Questions

Right to Strike.

Under government ownership of public utilities would workers be permitted to strike, or would wages be fixed by law, without appeal?

This is answered by the fact that postal workers in France recently struck and won their demands. This was under capitalist control of society.

Not Division.

How much land would there be under Socialism for each man, and how would they go about getting the land from the big land holders?

There can never be a division of the land that will assure land for all, for the reason that the population of the world is increasing at the rate of about 100,000 every year.

Providing for the Future. When the government owns the utilities and interest and profit become illegal, will workers be maintained during the debility of age by the government, or must they lay by to protect themselves against such a misfortune?

Mere government ownership of utilities, with the profit system still in force, is not Socialism. If you mean to ask about provision for the future if Socialism were established, you must understand that the chief change it will bring will be that whereas now every individual must strive to look out for himself and few succeed in doing it, under a complete social organization society undertakes the safeguarding of all.

A Real Park Protector.

We cannot too highly commend the New York magistrate who sent a mother and her four-year-old daughter to jail because the latter played on the grass in St. Mary's park in the Bronx.

Such irreverence for public parks and the grass thereof is becoming all too common, especially in the more crowded parts of our beautiful city, and the police are justified in going to any lengths necessary to stop it.

An Irresistible Offer.—It's a snap. You can't get away from it. Pearson's Magazine and the Appeal to Reason, both one year for one dollar.

As Things May Be

Art Under Socialism.

When the profit system is at an end and the mechanical method now in vogue in the public schools will without doubt pass away and individual aptitude will receive consideration. There is a tendency along this line today, due to the development of the social idea.

When the artist, free from financial worry under Socialism, shall have produced a meritorious picture, the work may be purchased by the municipality for the public gallery, where many can see it.

Besides, when Socialism shall have made it possible for all workers to enjoy some of the luxuries of life, the private market for art will increase a hundred fold. Thousands then will have the means to buy works of art and the ability to appreciate them, to where one now has the means and ability.

He who writes this when a child had a supreme longing to study and develop along artistic lines, but the requirements of a gross age steeped in poverty kept him from ever having a lesson; and now the talent he had is gone.

Replies to Objections

Hope for the Poor.

If the Appeal to Reason can be believed, there is no such thing in this country as a reward for industry, thrift and economy, but some are made rich and kept rich, and others are kept in poverty by our system of government, and that there is not, under the present conditions, one ray of hope for the poor.

Laughably mixed. The APPEAL does believe there is a reward for a few in this country for industry, thrift and economy. These things land the jobs because they mean better service and therefore more exploitation for the masters.

The Failures.

The Appeal to Reason not only appeals to reason, it appeals to the tramps, the spendthrifts, the drunkards, the criminals, the ignorant, the failures of every class.

The tramp, the spendthrift, the drunkard, are reasons. They are here because of a wicked and unjust system. They can reason as well as anybody, so why should not the victims of the system be appealed to? They can do more to end the system that has ruined them than the fellows who have profited from the system of robbery will do, because the one class has a reason for ending the vicious rule and the other for maintaining it.

The Reason.

What reason is there to believe that those who squander every cent they get now would be economical under Socialism? What reason is there to believe that the man who goes to the saloon now and gets drunk, goes home and beats his wife would not do the same thing under Socialism? What reason is there to believe that the man who is a criminal now would be honest, moral and virtuous under Socialism?

The reason for believing that men will be more manly under Socialism than they are now is that Socialism will put a premium on manhood and honesty, while the present system places the premium on the opposite. There is much hypocrisy in asking the victims, the poor, to be economical and honest, while saying nothing of the waste, the dishonesty, the debauchery of the masters who rob the poor of their product.

Two Truths.

In spite of the greatest extravagance and laziness, there are millionaires who cannot get poor, and in spite of the greatest industry and thrift there are workmen who cannot get out of debt.

A War Prayer.

O Lord, help us to tear the soldiers of the foe to bloody shreds with our shells; help us to cover their smiling fields with the pale forms of their patriot dead; help us to lay waste their humble homes with a hurricane of fire; help us to wring the hearts of their offending widows with unavailing grief.

Significant News Notes

The American Socialist.—The new party owned paper, The American Socialist, published at Chicago, has made its appearance as the successor of the Party Builder.

Good Gain in Canada.—The Socialist candidate for parliament at Manitoba polled 2,000 votes, running 500 behind the liberal and 1,000 behind the conservative candidate.

Cleaned Up Its Land.—The state of Missouri has recently disposed of 23,000 acres of the public lands, which leaves the state without land. Now the landless may go hang.

Not Issued by the Government.—The United States Postal Guide is not printed by the government, but by a private company, though there is a government printing office.

When for the Militia.—In Hungary a measure has passed the parliament providing that women must serve in the militia. They, however, are to be assigned as nurses, telephone and telegraph operators and cooks.

Jailed the Graters.—Japan has led the world in punishing capitalist grafters, having sent to prison several members of the armament trust that had influenced battleship construction.

New Socialist Chinese Paper.—The Chinese Socialists of Vancouver, B. C., have followed the example set by their comrades in San Francisco and started a Chinese Socialist paper. The circulation is already said to be 50,000.

Vacant Land in New York.—As crowded as things are in New York City, it is reported that there are many acres of vacant land, held for better terms. The Astor family alone is said to own 500 acres of vacant land in the city boundaries.

Too Much Oil.—Convinced that the New York bureau of municipal research has fallen completely under the domination of the Rockefeller foundation, Dr. William H. Allen, now on a leave of absence doing some special work for the university of Wisconsin, will not return to the bureau, according to a news dispatch.

Reactionary Fusionists.—The new fusion administration of Schenectady has discarded the city planning services of Steinmetz, the great electrician, and other competent men, which the Socialists had arranged for without a word of remuneration, but solely for the good of the city. The fusion idea is clearly to do the people instead of doing for them.

Gain in Schenectady.—In Schenectady county, New York, the Socialist vote has steadily increased since 1900, when it was 32, till 1913, when it had reached 10,000. At that time though the Socialists lost, they had more than 2,000 more votes than their next highest competitor. Three parties united against them and polled 9,136, against the Socialist 7,608.

Socialist Week in September.—Ten thousand new Socialist party members and tens of thousands of new subscriptions to Socialist publications are the two big results expected from the celebration of Socialist week, planned to start Sunday, September 6, and to continue seven days. This week embraces Labor Day which will doubtless add to the enthusiasm and though the Socialists in countries "Socialist week" known as "red week," is becoming a noted institution among the Socialist party and marvelous results have been obtained by its observance.

Open Shop Fight.—Stockton, Cal., is now the scene of an industrial edition. The open shop has been declared. M. W. Beck, secretary of the Socialist local, writes of the situation as follows: "Many union men have walked out and it is expected that all will soon follow. Both sides claim things are going nicely with them. Strike breakers have been brought in and the employers claim that all places vacated by strikers will soon be filled. The secretary of the employers' organization says that many of the men of the town who have been out of work are now working in the places formerly occupied by union men. How true this is I do not know, but I do know that the Socialists are standing by the union men and hope that the union men will learn to stand with the Socialists at the ballot box and then labor will win the fruits of labor for itself."

Wanted.—Every Appeal reader to send for a free package of Appeal pamphlets and leaflets. Package contains one copy of each kind and all we ask you is to pay the postage and cost of mailing—25 cents.

Psychology of the Jobless.

The following is taken from a letter from a jobless worker. It forecasts what is coming in this country if things are allowed to go on as they are. Not forever are workmen going to stand idle and see their wives and children suffer and the mother who never knew the workers be sadly denied justice. There is a limit, as those now in power will some day find out to their sorrow. And when that time comes it cannot be said that Socialists did not sound a warning, not once, but many times:

"I am a married man with three children and haven't been working steady since last winter. I had to get help from the county for awhile but they finally had me arrested for refusing to support my family, when I could find nothing to do. Am not working now, but expect to get a job next week. I haven't any money and have been wanting to go out and steal something, but am afraid of being shot. But if things keep up the way they are I will have to take a chance. Live or die, I won't let my children go hungry."

Many Disadvantages.

The disadvantages of the wages system are both economic and social. The workman ceases more and more, under this system, to be an intelligent, interested and responsible partaker in production.—John Bascom.

The Rockefeller Idea.

Old Lady.—Hey, you naughty boy! Don't throw the brick at that poor dog.

Small Boy.—Why, he's my dog.—Judge.

Some Easy Money for You

When I first began telling the boys to write me about selling the Appeal's newsstand edition, I had no idea so many would answer. I was hardly prepared for the vast number who wanted to get in on this easy money. The ones who answered the first ad are increasing their sales each week and write the most enthusiastic letters you ever read.

EDITOR NEWSSTAND EDITION, APPEAL, GIRARD, KANSAS.

Don't Waste Your Vote.

Laborers, you have no interest in the success or failure of parties composed of classes whose interests are antagonistic to your own. Do not throw away your ballot then by voting for that which you do not want.—Charles H. Vail.

Stories of Real People

BY G. POE MONTFORT.

A HARD working man and his wife by strict economy had accumulated a small property on the outskirts of Denver. The front of the home served as a small neighborhood grocery store while the rear rooms were used as the family dwelling.

This man and woman eked out by the dint of always being open for business and much hard work, a scant living. Clothes were few and pleasures fewer, but as the years went by the little home was paid for. Born to this man and woman were three sturdy, intelligent children, who by the aid of the public school were developing rapidly in the right direction.

In this little community were more fortunate neighbors than our friend, the grocer. Corporation clerks and small tradesmen, who were looking with aspiring eyes at richer communities and being wishful to copy, desired the city to put in many improvements. To the friendly solicitation of his neighbors to join in their improvement schemes, our groceryman turned away. Not, as he explained, that he didn't wish the proposed improvements, but that he couldn't see any way to pay for them, as he was just making ends meet as it was.

It was then that an ordinance framed for just such as he came to the rescue. His neighbors said: "We will have the improvements and your property will be assessed your share. The city will compel you to pay or forfeit your property."

It was done. Grading, sewer, electric light and gas, trees and sidewalks were put in and the property assessed for the improvements. When the first payment came due our groceryman couldn't meet it, nor could he meet the second and third. So his property was sold to meet the assessment.

Worry and harassment had done their work in the meantime and our friend the groceryman died. Today the three children are adrift upon the mercy of the world.

Cities Will Go.

The abolition of the separation between town and country is no Utopia, it is an essential condition of the proportionate distribution of the greater industry throughout the country. Civilization has left us a number of large cities, as an inheritance, which it will take much time and trouble to abolish. But they must and will be done away with, however much time and trouble it may take.—Frederick Engels.

Twenty-one years of experience have convinced me that poverty is the prime cause of intemperance.—Frances E. Willard.

The Hidden Woman

Upton Sinclair has written a remarkable story of a hidden woman in which he gives a view of the extraordinary inside workings of a yellow newspaper. This story will appear in next week's issue of the APPEAL'S newsstand edition. It's a true story and began last Christmas. In the daily press there appeared one day an account of the death of a prominent lawyer in Monticello, N. Y. The news of his death in the middle of the night was brought to his family by a strange woman who immediately disappeared from view. The next day this woman was found cowering in an inner room of the dead man's office. For fifteen years this woman had spent her life in this walled-off room. It is an intensely interesting story and it is all true. If your news dealer does not handle the APPEAL newsstand edition, don't fail to send in your subscription at once and get this story. The subscription price is \$1.25 a year, but if you are already a subscriber of the APPEAL you get it for a dollar.

are wasting your time sending me your literature. I have no desire to kill anyone and I refuse to put myself up as a target to be shot at to further the cause of capitalism. I am a tenant farmer, paying for the sacred privilege of staying on the earth, but although my lot is hard I consider it better than becoming a professional murderer. Wars are not fought for the benefit of the working class, although armies are always manned from the ranks of the working class. But the workers are awakening to the fact that it is not their fight. My think tank has been working pretty well for the last few years; consequently I am a Socialist."

Remarks by an Old Timer.—I have been reading the Appeal for fourteen years and I think it is more interesting than ever. The Socialist movement is very slow in Canada. We look to you to pioneer the way for the people of this continent. Just keep the trail plainly blazed, so that the world can see the right and the wrong of it; the glaring evils of the capitalist system will do the rest. It sure is doing some frenzied stunts in its dying struggles. Keep the glaring light of publicity turned full on the glassy antics of the stinking, stinking, putrid devil, so that the world may know him as he really is, and if it doesn't turn the stomach of all decent, clean-living people then I'm no prophet. R. W. Northey, Dallas, B. C. Starts the Ball.—When Comrade J. H. Langford left Colorado and located in Earlsboro, Okla., his first business was to see if anyone there was reading the Appeal. He found none and now he starts the ball with a club of four. Nothing can stop the growth of the Socialist movement with men like this comrade back of it.

A Mortgaged Boy

BY ELI NORTON.

ROBERT DURFEE—that's the boy's name—was born upon a Texas mortgaged farm, the one upon which he now lives. Did I say live? A slip, Robert Durfee is not living—he is just existing and working to the limit of his strength. Living is something more than just breathing and eating. To live is to be free! Robert Durfee is not free; he is a mortgaged boy, a slave to the 100 families that own and control America.

All day Robert Durfee works in the fields in the hot sun to produce wealth that the interest on the mortgage may be paid; all day, day after day, he plows in a mortgaged cottonfield behind a mortgaged mule. Living? Would you call that living?

Plowing in a mortgaged Texas cottonfield behind a mortgaged Texas mule! Texas! That wonderful empire of magnificent distances and magnificent resources! An empire that could feed the world were it freed from the curse of private ownership with its rent, interest and profit.

And yet Robert Durfee is denied an education, the inherent right of every boy upon the face of the earth. Once Robert Durfee went to school for three months without missing a day. His teacher was one of those rare individuals that God occasionally turns loose in this mad house of profit. Robert was a rare pupil and absorbed knowledge like a sponge—absorbs water. He learned to read and write. More fatal than all for his peace of mind he learned to think.

And now he plows and thinks. Robert Durfee is only one of millions of mortgaged boys in this land of plenty who are today plow-

ing behind mortgaged mules and thinking. Many of them are already rebels, the spirit of the revolution courses through their veins; they are thinking and dreaming of a better world, an unmortgaged world.

Some day Robert Durfee is going to quit following a mortgaged mule; already he has heard the call of the revolution ringing in his ears is the echo of his own heart-cry for justice mingled with that of millions of other mortgaged Durfees. The plow will be left standing in the furrow.

And when Robert Durfee returns there will be no more mortgaged mules or mortgaged boys or mortgaged nations.

The student in the quiet of his study, fanned by the breezes of an electric buzzer, may write of a social revolution, but it is the Robert Durfee who make possible a social revolution.

"Revolutions are not made, they come." And when they come, they come because of the Robert Durfees.

It is but a step from following a mortgaged mule to following "the star of eternal hope" that leads on to the co-operative commonwealth.

The hope of the world lies in Robert Durfee as he follows his mortgaged mule and thinks.

How Big Is Your \$ Dollar? ROBERT DURFEE—that's the boy's name—was born upon a Texas mortgaged farm, the one upon which he now lives. Did I say live? A slip, Robert Durfee is not living—he is just existing and working to the limit of his strength.

Made-to-Measure Express Prepaid \$8.00 Two pieces sent, cut to the measure of your individual measurements. Fit, workmanship and wear guaranteed.

PATENTS HERMAN A. PHILLIPS Counselor at Law 1019-20 Washington Loan and Trust Building WASHINGTON, D. C.

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO. LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE BELL SYSTEM ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

How the Bell System Spends its Money Every subscriber's telephone represents an actual investment averaging \$153, and the gross average revenue is \$41.75. The total revenue is distributed as follows: Employees—\$100,000,000 Bondholders—\$17,000,000 Stockholders—\$30,000,000 For Supplies—\$45,000,000 Tax Collector—\$11,000,000 Surplus—\$12,000,000

Appeal Arsenal of Facts

WHAT IT IS—It is a little vest-pocket book of 200 pages of facts and figures about over 100 subjects that find their way into your daily discussions of things as they are and as they should be.

WHY YOU NEED IT—You need an Arsenal because you need Socialism. You need an Arsenal because the Socialist movement needs the best you can give it.

HOW TO GET IT—You get it free. You cannot buy it. Thousands of these valuable little books have been given away, but never has one been sold.

WHAT SUBSCRIPTION CARDS?—They are regular U. S. postal cards addressed one side to the Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kan., while on the other side is a printed agreement to send the Appeal 40 weeks to the purchaser of the card who writes his or her name and address in the blank spaces provided for that purpose.

BOND ISSUE TO THE FRONT

In the issue dated July 18 the APPEAL declared:

A new period of railroad organization is "on." This means that the water now in the roads will be squeezed out, leaving the small stockholders flat, and then more water will be injected, to be held by the large fellows until this line is not at an end.

And again the APPEAL said: Watch for more millions to be "made" from manipulations of railroads. They have already proved the most valuable juggling asset the masters have known, but their usefulness in this line is not at an end.

Two weeks have passed since this was printed, but already events are showing the accuracy of the forecast. We quote from capitalist papers relative to the issuance of bonds:

The Missouri service commission granted the application of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway to issue jointly with the Texas and Pacific railroad bonds amounting to seven and a half million dollars for building a terminal line into New Orleans.

An order by Federal Judge Elmer F. Adams, giving permission to Edward E. Pryor, receiver of the Wabash railroad, to issue eighteen million dollars in receiver's certificates was filed in United States district court.

You will notice the process of bond issue is through the appointment of a receiver by the federal court, a reorganization, involving a cancelling of the old stocks, and then federal court authorization of more bonds. The old bonds remain in force, this being a way of transferring stocks into bonds, the one carrying guarantee of payment, the other not doing so. It is making the tribute sure, even if government ownership should come. In furtherance of this plan more roads are going into the hands of receivers. These are recent instances, quoting from capitalist papers:

On application of William P. Ripley of New York the Kansas City and Memphis railroad, with headquarters in Rogers, Ark., was placed in the hands of a receiver. The road is capitalized at \$6,000,000.

The Rock Island railroad is to go into the hands of a receiver. Some of the bankers who have been most active in the effort to reorganize the property expressed the hope that the bondholders might now take hold. In that event it is expected in financial circles the Rock Island stockholders will receive little consideration.

The Orient and Frisco are already in the hands of receivers. The New Haven also is to be reorganized. It will all mean new bond issues. These bonds will not be like those issued under the Morgan reorganization scheme, wholly without consent of the people. Rather, they will be authorized by either the federal court or the interstate commerce commission, and the action of these bodies will be taken in the supreme court as representing the people who will have to pay interest; therefore, the new move is to legalize what was at the time an obvious fraud. The thing the APPEAL revealed two weeks since concerning the fraud of bonding the people without their consent or knowledge is already getting into congress.

A dispatch from Washington declares that Louis R. Brandeis objected to a bill for regulating railroad securities. To quote: He insisted that the bill, as drawn, practically would put the federal government in the position of guaranteeing the issuance of securities.

rites. Several republican members of the committee and one or two democrats were inclined to agree with him.

For years the trusts sought for a federal incorporation law in hope of thus making the federal government a partner in their business, but there was too much opposition to that to get it through. The trusts realize, if the people do not, that state incorporation means only letters permitting a company to exploit residents of another state, and, therefore, if the matter was pressed, it is illegal. But having failed to secure federal incorporation, except for banks, the masters now circumvent the people by securing "regulation," which means authorization from the federal government.

This authorization is coming from people high up in the administration. Not only does the currency bill provide charters for private banks masquerading as national banks, but Mr. Bryan, the man who a few years ago strenuously criticized the Cleveland bond issues, has a bill before congress providing for a billion dollars in bonds. A recent press dispatch says relative to this big bond issue:

The postoffice and postroads committee of the senate has reported favorably on a bill appropriating one billion dollars to be raised by the sale of state bonds guaranteed by the federal government, for the purpose of improving the public highways.

Everywhere the bond proposition is getting into the press as an issue of today. For example, here is a recent press dispatch:

The Keokuk dam promoters have now an application before the utilities commissioner of Illinois for permission to market another block of interest bearing bonds. There is now an authorized loan of \$25,000,000 against the Mississippi Power Company, a preferred stock of six and common stock of sixteen millions.

Also the following dispatch: European creditors of the Huerta government demand that the constitutionalists recognize the debts of the Huerta government so far as European loans are concerned. The state department and President Wilson have recognized the necessity of the constitutionalists assuming responsibility for these debts in order that the new Carranza government may obtain recognition from the European powers.

The United States is face to face with a menacing situation in the Caribbean sea. San Domingo has been surrounded for months by dozens of United States warships; American marines and blue jackets have been landed in two ports of Haiti; and now 700 marines are en route to Guantanamo, Cuba. In all this region the government is in a state of chaos, over revolutions growing out of a desire to repudiate bonds that have been issued to European and American capitalists.

Before we are through with it we shall see that the democratic money bill and anti-trust measures are merely provisions to enable the plunderers of the people to legalize their fraudulent bonds, and to transfer the watered stocks, at the expense of the small stockholders, into bonds which the banks will hold, authorized by the government, and made available as a basis for circulation of a private money. Never in the world's history has there been a more stupendous, a more infamous, steal than that which is right at our doors, a steal made possible by those who make pretense of working in the interest of the people.

It may bring a temporary revival of business, but at what a cost! And what an aftermath there will be some time in the near future!

The whistle shrieks the knell of one more day. The factory doors swing wide like gates of hell. Homeward the workers wend their weary way. The parasites invest their money well.

The biggest Dubb of them all is the workman who still thinks he has a chance to become a millionaire.

Old line politicians are agreed that almost any kind of bait will catch the sucker, and so are busy seeking to give the worker the hooks.

The Colonel has resigned his editorial position on the Outlook. He has proved to be such an adept in fooling the people that other capitalist papers will give him abundance of publicity without him having to write his own boost.

The fellows who get up the funny pages for the newspapers fifty years from now will have a snap. There will be no lack of good material. All they will need to do is draw pictures of the present crazy system and the people of that day and age will laugh themselves to death.

A GREAT joke has been played on the populists who for twenty years have been howling about the greenback as the great cure all. The greenback is given them under the new currency law—but it is a bank note, not a government note, and just as much of a swindle as the other colored bank notes.

Ford Goes on Hunger Strike

A dispatch to the San Francisco Bulletin from Marysville, Cal., states that Richard Ford, leader of the hop pickers, now in jail in the latter city awaiting the decision of the appellate court, is on a hunger strike as a protest against the bad food that is served in the prison. Ford and Herman Suhr have been sentenced for life because of their connection with the hop pickers' strike.

According to the dispatch he refused food for two days, although the regular rations were taken to his cell. It is further reported that friends of his who tried to see him were denied admittance.

Sheriff Voss, who is in charge of the jail, led the attack on the hop pickers' mass meeting, in which four persons were killed and Voss himself was knocked down and trampled, suffering a broken leg. This probably explains the reason for the bad food served to Ford and Suhr. Voss is trying to get his revenge by torturing these boys.

Both Ford and Suhr were railroaded to prison on perjured evidence by Burns gunmen and spies. They are victims of Government by Gunmen. Not satisfied with having them thrust into prison and condemned to a living death, the California hop growers are trying to put into practice the torturous methods of the Spanish inquisition. Turner, who visited the Marysville jail, reports that conditions there are revolting and that the food served is worse than that given to hogs. Is it any wonder that Ford rebelled and chose starvation rather than death through rotten food?

The governor of California and in fact all of the state officials know that these men are innocent. The governor, however, is of the opinion that the people of California want the blood of Ford and Suhr. It is true that the capitalist press of that state has poisoned the minds of many people. But it is untrue that the majority of the people are against these men. The only trouble is they do not make their views known. It is, therefore, most urgent that the working people of California and of other states shall immediately notify Governor Johnson that they are opposed to the unjust imprisonment of Ford and Suhr. If you want to see justice done and two innocent men restored to their loved ones write your protest to Governor Johnson, Sacramento, Cal., at once. Do for Ford and Suhr what you would have others do for you if you were in the position of these men!

BRIBERY BY WHOLESALE

The interstate commerce commission has been investigating. Like most investigations it finds abundance of rottenness. Few investigations ever amount to anything, because they are not followed up. In this case it rests with you to follow them up, at the polls.

The official finding is that congressmen, senators and legislators, and even judges, are bribed very cheaply by the railroads in the giving out of passes contrary to law. Report is made on only two roads, with the following result, to quote from a newspaper dispatch:

The Louisville & Nashville gave passes in the following numbers: United States senator, 1; representatives, 2; other United States officials, 139; state senators, 1,656; state representatives, 2,183; other state officials, 1,789; judges, 89.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis gave to United States officials other than members of congress, 151; state senators, 5,814; state representatives, 8,439; other state officials, 1,086; judges, 170.

This reports only two little roads out of many roads, big and little, in the United States. If public officials will permit themselves to be bribed to such a vast extent in such small territory, when they knew it was a direct violation of law as well as of honor to do so, what do you imagine must be the extent of railroad corruption of public officials throughout the whole country? Do you wonder that the steals mentioned on the first page were made possible? The interstate commerce commission, in commenting on the giving out of passes by the railroads, says:

There is scarcely a walk of life which is not represented in this procession of recipients of passes, from the federal bench to the local politician and the sheriff who summons the jury. The threads represented by these passes tie thousands of citizens to the carrier through improper relations. The lack of morality reflected by the facts here compiled is a menace to the institutions of a free people.

Remember, this is an official report, not the "raving of a Socialist." And then remember that bigger steals in behalf of railroad manipulators than have ever occurred before are about to be put over now by your "representatives" who sell you out for a pass. How will you vote next fall?

AND it came to pass that J. Pierpont Morgan eagerly pleaded for an audience with such an unimportant and insignificant personage as the president of the United States. Then came along the judiciously cunning and shrewd Mr. Ford. And others of their ilk are to follow. Say, you workmen had better keep your eyes open. Something is going to be didding and you are apt to get one put over on you.

THE answer has been made to the old jest of "Who will do the dirty work under Socialism?" in the invention of the scrubbing machine. Dirty work belongs exclusively to a system of slavery.

THE bible says a rich man is partner to him that robs the poor. Merely means that he hires another fellow to do the job and then pockets the proceeds.

A MORTGAGED NATION.

Property that is mortgaged does not really belong to the man in whose name it nominally is held. This is a well recognized fact. Well, the whole property of the United States is mortgaged for more than thirty billion dollars. How, then, can you say that you have any property, provided you are not one of the few holders of the mortgages?

You can't pay out. There are only three billion dollars in money in existence in all America. It would take ten times the whole amount of money in the United States to pay the mortgage the hundred men who have manipulated the industries to favor big business hold against the property of the people. These comparatively few men—these royal families, a hundred families all connected by marriage and investment—draw interest six times on all the money there is in the United States, off of bonds alone, not counting their private loans. It is probable they draw interest on all the money in the United States twenty-five times each year, and still have the money in their possession, merely because it is deposited with them without security.

What are you going to do about it? What can you do about it, if you don't take the Socialist way and completely end private control of industry and of banking? Think a way out and see where you will land.

THE expenses of the old parties are paid by rich men like Rockefeller, Morgan, Perkins and Munsey. They don't do it for their health. Nor for yours. They are in business for blood—and skin. Your skin. Each contribution they make is an order for so much hide—from your back—and they intend to get it. But they must have your written consent first. That written consent is called an old party ballot. In order to get you to "sign up" to any such agreement as that they must make all sorts of lovely promises. The hide-removing feature doesn't appear until after election, as a joker. Then you say "I'm stung again," and vote for another tan-yard agent. The expenses of the Socialist party are paid by your brothers, the wage-earners. They don't want your skin—they have no tan-yard—they only want to keep their own skins. So they don't need to promise one thing and do another. What they want to do is what you want to do. What the old parties want to do is what you don't want them to do. So they must break their promises that they made to get your vote. Which party has your endorsement?

THE man who does not recognize the fact that society is divided into two classes and that a struggle to the death is going on between the two—a struggle which can have but one end—Socialism—might as well get his address changed to the cemetery.

A Life Sentence.—You can go to jail for nothing (and mostly because you have nothing), but it will cost you \$5 to become a life subscriber of the little old Appeal. All the old guards are joining the life brigade. Come on and be one of them.

GOVERNMENT today is simply capitalism's collective agency.

THE slain babies of Ludlow is the true Rockefeller foundation.

THE profit taker is not a highway robber. He is a buy-weight robber.

CAPITALIST industry is the great spoils system, and Socialists propose to end it.

A MAN who talks a great deal necessarily tells a great deal he doesn't know.

A PINE BLUFF, ARK., bank has quit business. Too much "psychological" prosperity.

THE democratic party seems to have lost its gyroscope, and is wobbling on the tracks.

THE national debt was not made to be paid off. It was made to continually pay interest.

IDEAS will not grow without cultivation. The Socialist is the great developer of ideas.

THE greatest wrongs that were ever committed are based on the fact that the workers forget.

IT would seem that the president is trying to create a psychological prosperity—which is all it will be.

IT seems to be almost as hard to dispose of Huerta as of a federal judge in the United States, but not quite.

FOR SALE—One perfectly good unused chance to become president. Trade or cash. Address, American Boy, Anywhere.

THE attitude of big business appears to be, "We admit we were robbers in the past, but try us again and see what we can do."

THE ruling class may change the prevailing form of industrial slavery but it will never abolish industrial slavery of its own free will.

ROOSEVELT is the wind mill challenging Don Quixote to a battle. And he who accepts the challenge will get hit with the wind driven arms.

Two years ago the colonel was fighting to put Armageddon on the map and this year he is after the River of Doubt. What next for the map maker?

THEY declare that criminal tendencies may now be cured by surgery. How would it do to let the Socialists cut out the criminal tendencies from capitalism?

A PEOPLE who haven't enough sense to vote themselves out of slavery haven't enough sense to keep out of it if they were delivered miraculously. This is why education must precede freedom.

SOCIALISM does not mean that if there were four hundred coats a thousand men would have a right to divide the coats, but that the thousand men would all have opportunity to make them coats.

When his income he might double Without the slightest trouble He remains a Henry Dubb; For in spite of all temptation To join our organization He remains a Henry Dubb, he remains a Henry Dubb.

THE man from the River of Doubt declares that "There must be co-operation among business men, among wage workers and among farmers." There must—if the present pluck-me system is to continue.

WOMEN in ten states in the union will have opportunity to tell Wilson and congress what they think of their efforts to defeat suffrage through evasion. They can do it most effectually by voting the Socialist ticket.

MR. ROOSEVELT is angry at Wilson for not surrendering to big business, and Mr. Wilson is angry at the women for making him declare his position on a matter of justice. "Whom the gods would destroy they first make mad."

THERE is a bill under consideration in congress which proposes to make it unlawful to gamble in cotton futures. Such a business is bad enough but how about the buying and selling the lives of little children who are woven into the cotton fabric?

CONGRESS having proved that the crimes on the calendar in the New Haven matter, President Wilson calls on Mr. Morgan for advice. He has not yet called on actual workers for a suggestion.

Henry Dubb Is Full of Ambition. So He Told His Beloved Boss. And His Beloved Boss Immediately Showed His Keen Appreciation.

By Ryan Walker



Study Law in Your Own College.

The People's College is owned and controlled by the working class. It is the only school in the world where education is furnished to members of the working class, for the benefit of the workers and without profit for any individual or company. All profits arising from any source go into the school treasury to extend this work. Every officer of the organization is a Socialist. Eugene V. Debs is chancellor; C. B. Hoffman is president; Arthur LeSueur is vice president and treasurer; Caroline Lowe is second vice president; George B. Brewer is third vice president; J. L. Sheppard is secretary and Ida Gallery is assistant secretary; Phil Gallery is field secretary and will devote the major portion of his time to speaking at public meetings in behalf of the college. The school is now ready to teach by correspondence methods, but in a few months the resident school will be opened. We are now ready to furnish the best correspondence course in law, combined with a course in public speaking and a course in the effective use of the English language that can be had. Working class lawyers will have charge of the law department in the college. These lawyers have been successful practitioners and are recognized leaders of the bar. There is a splendid opportunity for the working class men and women, who are skilled in law, to do effective work in the class struggle. There are thousands who should be preparing to help in this work. Write us for particulars of this law course. A class will be ready to start work on September 15th and this class will make history. Address all communications. THE PEOPLE'S COLLEGE, Fort Scott, Kan.