# Keep Your Eye on the Circulation Thermometer, When the List Reaches 250,000

Number new subs for week ending Sept. 29 --- 7,308 Number expiring for week ending Sept. 29 ... 5,034 Sain for the week ..... Total monther subs for week ending Sept. 29 244 36

Signorities 25 Cents.
Cites of four or more 25 cents.

Open Losses Losse This is Number 567 Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., October 13, 1906

Noman is great enough or rich enough to get this paper on credit or for a longer time than paid for.

It is published as an advocate of International Socialism, the movement which favors the ownership of the earth by ALL the people-not by a PART of the people.

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

# JOIN THE OCTOBER CRUSADE

300000

275,000

250000

225000

H200000

175,000

H150,000

152. F125.000

100,000

BY

What Has Bee	n Done	
	No. of Subs.	Total Circulation.
April 7	177.198	216.000
	179.688	
April 21	183 547	223 431
April 28	188-853	2.4 800
April 20	193 780	244,600.
	100 995	240,300
May 12	900 045	214 500
May 19	200,040	244 500
May 26	203.215	259.200
June 2	207,382	284,600
June 9	215.235	F259,600
June 16	217,643	
June 23	220,654	
June 30	222,217	
July 7	224 612	276 200
July 14	225,731	
July 91	225.625	
July 28	226.356	
August 4	226 671	
Angust 11	228.498	
August 18	231 143	290,600
August 25	231 101	380,400
September 1	236 200	
September 8	937 878	250,900
September 15	240 003	334 400
September 22	949 003	382,500
September 29	944 967	270 000
Septemocr 20	~~~	

The total number of yearly subscriptions received by

the Appeal since January 1st, of this year, is as follows:

performance of the Appeal and the Appeal Army during the past spring and summer months has been a theme of heated controversy in the ofhas been a theme of heated controversy in the offices of some 20,000 newspapers in the United States. These "moulders of public opinion," as they saw their subscription lists dwindling and the Appeal's list growing in spite of the hot weather and all subsequent precedents, were puzzled. This phenomenal record made these worthy gents think, and as a result a goodly number of them, if not openly with us, are getting luke-warm in their support of the old political prostitutes.

What Can Be Done.....

But we can do still bigger things this fall and winter. With cold weather approaching, it's not difficult to get people to read, and I, therefore, want every member of the Appeal Army to join in this October Crusade for subscriptions. Let's bust the record! It can be done, and in order to add rest to this October campaign for subscriptions I have had the publishers of "The Jungle" print 100 copies of a special edition of that now famous book—bound in a striking and original design—stamped in gold and black on a background of brilliant red. This edition of 100 copies will contain a full page portrait of the author, Upton Sinciair. Each copy will be signed by him and numbered. There will be but 100 copies—no more—and you can't buy a copy—but if you are one of those souve—nirs of the Social Revolution. Once in your possession, you wouldn't part with your copy of "The Jungle" for a considerable sum of money.

In order that everyone may have a fair show on this deal, the Army will be story, by the same author, will bring divided into four divisions:

Division No. 1-Twenty-five copies will be given to the twenty-five who send in the largest abor of subscribers from towns of less than 1 000 population. Division No. 3—Twenty-five copies will be given to the freenty-five who send in the Isrgest maker of subscribers from towns between 1.00 to 1.000 population.

Division No. 3—Twenty-five copies will be given to the twenty-five who send in the largest maker of subscribers from towns between 5.00 and 10.000 population.

Division No. 4—Twenty-five copies will be given to the twenty-five who send in the largest maker of subscribers from copies will be given to the twenty-five who send in the largest maker of subscribers from cities over 10.000 population.

Only subscriptions at the rate of 25 cents will be counted. United States census of population in 1900 will be the authority for population of towns and cities from which lists of subscribers are sent.

and cities from which lists of subscribers are sent.

You ought by all means to have one of these autograph-portrait editions of "The Jungle," and you can easily get one by sending in a small list of subscribers. Remember, you compete only with comrades in towns the same size as your own.

great world and see how little brains rule; it." And Carlyle was a deep things and they want he was saying. Those who believe in the Socialist philosophy cannot disbelieve it any more han those who believe in Mohaumed or his feet on the was the same than the same as do other men. The only way to change a manabelief is to present to his mind wridenous what the same has the same as to other men. The only way to change a manabelief is to present to his mind wridenous what is are error and not truth. The old thus do samy with the sim duty and the same than the

That Denver Judge.

That Denver Judge.

That Denver Judge.

"" will not base naturalization papers to the district court. This morning—Denver Thees, September 24.

Not only is freedom of speech and press cannot control bis beliefs. Here is a man occupying a high place given him by the people, who punishes those same poople for believing what they are forced to believel. And this is a republic! It was Carlyle who gave this advice to the boy: "Go out into the great world and see how ittle brains rule' it." And Carlyle was a deep thinker and knew what he was saying.

That is what some creeds do to control.

The Jungle," and you can easily get one by sending in a small list of subscribers.

Not only is freedom of speech and cannot control bis beliefs. Here is a man occupying a high place given him by the people, who punishes those same people for believing what they are forced to believe! And this is a republic! It was Carlyle who gave this advice to the boy: "Go out into the great world and see how little brains rule' it." And Carlyle was a deep thinker and knew what he was saying.

The Jungle," and such speech of the was a deep thinker and knew what he was saying.

The Jungle," as small ist of subscribers.

Now, if you can control to he working dange and the Savior of the World and see how you succeed. You may say you want to but what you want to but what you want to but any beliefs. Here is a man occupying a high place given him by the people, who punishes those same provided by such beliefs that they are in error, and that you can do in the leval support of every can get that it is truth, and the other public! It was Carlyle who gave this day to the beliefs that they have only ove side of the matter.

Haywood has devoted his best days to the betterment of his brothers. He will have only ove side of the matter.

The Jungle, "Braid and such specific to the world and see how for the world and see how for the world and see how for the such Savior of the World and see how for the what you want to but what you want t

#### Just What You Need.

I will give to the APPEAL Army comrade who sends in the most subscribers during the mouth of October a complete Edison Exhibition Moving Picture and Stereopticon outfit, with 1,000 feet of moving picture films, your selection, and 100 Stereopticon Slides, with carrying cases, packing trunk, electric light and calcium gas fixtures, curtains, etc., etc., ready for business the moment you un-

Comrade W. T. Aydelott, of Bradford, Tenn., who visited Girard a few weeks ago, uses one of these moving picture.outfits and has made a great financial success of the enterprise, doing at the same time, on the side, effective agitation

He exhibits in small cities and towns exclusively, and he assured me his net income averaged more than \$100.00 per week, showing me his postoffice receipts for money sent home to clinch his state-

It occurred to me that what he has done you can do, and so I decided to give one of these exhibition outfits to the APPEAL Army Comrade who would do a little tall bustling for the paper during October.

"My mission is to educate read me and pass me on. I am a monster in the minds

of men—in the waste basket I am dead." -D. M. Haskin, St. Louis, Mo.

#### Hearst and Socialism.

The most significant and important of recent political events was the nomina-tion of Hearst for governor of New York. If elected (and the surprising fact of his nomination makes nothing else seem improbable) such a consummation would make the originator of yellow would make the originator of yellow journalism not only the logical but the inevitable nominee of the democratic party for president in 1998. And he could be depended upon to produce a brand of politics quite as jaundiced as his journalism.

Hearst captured the convention at Buffalo by force and carried on the nomination through fear. That is, he did this by the grace of Tammany Hall, ruthlessly ravished, and our proud God-assisted by his own very able political dess of Liberty is prostituted to the fulness are virtually boundless.

Hearst himself is without force or effect. His nature is wholly nugatory. He is a nondescript in appearance and Without innonentity in character. during October.

With this machine you will be indeof much inherited wealth, he is merely

#### Cuba Is in Chains.

Cuba Libre is no more. The first Cuban Republic is dead. Capitalism has conquered—liberty has The stars and stripes float over Presi-

dent Palma's palace. The emblem would be more fitting were the stars obliter-ated and only the stripes retained. The Cubans have been assured that the American occupation will last only until peace can be re-established and an honest election held under American supervision. This means that there will be no evacuation—that the occupation will be recognized by the supervision of the supervi will be perpetual—for an honest elec-tion under American supervision, in Cuba or elsewhere, is something that never will be seen under the present

the commercial cormorants permitted for awhile because it suited their pur-pose, has been brought to an end. A new government has been established

in this fair and fertile garden of the westers world, and its capitol is not Hayana, but Wall street. The Belle of the Antilles has been

dess of Liberty is prostituted to the level of a common procures.

The uplifted torch on Bedloe's Island in New York harbor should be forever in New York harbor should be forever.

extinguished-it is no longer a beacon but a lure.
The nations of the earth stand aghast

at the outrage, but their rulers regard the act indulgently. They cannot ob-ject to this international crime, else the government at Washington might icet to this international crime, else the government at Washington might take exception to the vile depredations of the various powers—such as the the makes this affidavit voluntarily, the explosion should be "pulled off" just samplifying of the production of the

# MURDER CONSPIRACIES BARED

Sherman Bell's Orderly Makes Affidavit Exposing the Bloody Crimes of the Mine Owners' Association in Conjunction With Conscienceless Public Officials.

Wholesale Slaughter Was Committed in Sdependence Depot Explosion and Mine Shaft Was Made Into a Shamble a Diabolical Plot to Destroy the Western Federation of Miners.

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this explosion, and Messra, Copela

# **BRIEF AND ARGUMENT**

### Presented to the United States Supreme Court in Appeal for Habeas Corpus in the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone Conspiracy Cases.

In the habeas corpus cases of Moyer, preme court of the state of Idaho used Haywood and Pettibone, charged with this language, in their opinion: complicity in the murder of Frank Steunenberg, former governor of Idaho, at his home in Caldwell, Dec. 30, 1905, which will be argued before the United States supreme court, Tuesday, Oct. 9th, certain facts are universally conceded, and these may be summarized as

No one of the appellants and plaintiffs in error was present in the state of Idaho at the time of the murder of Steunenberg; Moyer had not been there for several months, while Haywood and Pettibone had not been in the state for several years. On Feb. 12, 1906, the judge of the probabte court of Canyon county, Idaho, on a sworn complaint filed by the county attorncy, issued warrants of arrest for Moyer, Hay-wood and Pettibone on the charge of wood and Pettibone on the charge of murdering Steunenberg. The same day the county attorney formally requested the governor of idaho to issue a requi-sition upon the governor of Colorado for the extradition of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, in which he certified that the application for a requisition had not sooner been made because the evidence connecting these men with the crime had only just been discovered. With this petition for requisition was filed an affidavit in support of the allega-tions set forth therein. In this affidavit the county attorney took a solemn oath the county attorney took a solemn oath Pettibone were in the state of Idaho on the day of the murder of said Frank Steunenberg" and that they were fugitives from the justice of the state of Idaho.

#### Conspiracy Is Admitted.

It is charged and admitted that all the officials concerned knew that the the officials concerned knew that the men named in the warrant were not in the state of Idaho at the time of the murder, and that these officers con-federated and agreed together to avoid the constitution of the United States and the act of congress made pursuant thereto, which provides for the rendi-tion of those who are fugutives from justice only when those who are accus of a crime were actually in the state where the crime was committed, each in his own corporeal person, at the time of its commission. It is charged that the Idaho officials conspired to prevent the assertion of their constitunal rights by Moyer, Haywood and tibone, and to this end it was agreed Petribone, and to this end it was agreed that Mills and Hawiey, acting for the state of Idaho, should personally take the requisition to the governor of Colo-rado and enter into a further conspiracy with him to use the forms of law for the purpose of kidnaping and forcibly taking the bodies of these men from the taking the colorado and removing them to the state of Idaho in defiance of the courts of the state of Colorado. Mills and Hawley arrived at the capitol of Colorado Feb. 15th, and immediately perfected the conspiracy with the gov-ernor of Colorado. This conspiracy contemplated the arrest of the men u der eircumstances which would, and did, prevent any application to the courts of the state of Colorado.

Plot Carefully Executed. No action was taken by the conconspirators until late in the evening of Feb. 17th, when, long after the courts had adjourned and the judges gone to their bomes, and counsel, whose aid might have been invoked, were scat-tered, the men were secretly arrested and clandestinely hurried out of the state of Colorado. Every precaution was taken to prevent the friends or counsel of the prisoners having any the prisoners having any of their arrest. It is were put on board a special train and hurried out of Colorado, in defiance of their rights and of any judicial process which might have been issued. For the purpose of avoiding any writ which might have been issued in any county of the states of Colorado or Wyoming. through which the train passed, it was provided that the train should not s'op provided that the training between Den-at any considerable station between Den-wer and Boise City, but that it should be run with great and unusual speed, accompanied by armed guards consist-ing of members of the Colorado militia ing of members of the Colorado militia

that state.

The prisoners were not taken before the probate judge of Canyon county, who had issued the warrants for their arrest, but were taken to Boise City, in another county, and there placed in solitary confinement in the peni entiary, a place for condemned felons only. In March the case came before the circuit many of the United States in Ideha on the county of the United States in Ideha on the County of the United States in Ideha on the County of the United States in Ideha on the County of the court of the United States in Idaho on habeas corpus proceedings, and an adverse decision was rendered. In appealing from this decision, the attorneys for the petitioners make the following

SPECIFICATIONS OF ERROR. We specify as error, the rulings of in the following particulars:

First: In sustaining the motion to strike out the answers to the return of

the respondents.

Second: In sustaining the demurrers of the respondents to the answers of the plaintiffs in error.

Third: In quashing and dismissing the writ of habeas corpus theretofore issued in each of said causes, and Fourth: In remanding the plaintiffs in error to the custody of the sheriff of Canyon county.

"No case has been called to our attention, and, in fact, we have attention, and, in fact, we have been unable to find any instance where the prisoner has alleged as a ground for his discharge, a like state of facts to those set up in the answer in this case, and to which the motion is here directed."

It is safe to say that there is not in fagrant a malfeasance of political and executive duty as that which this court

s now called upon to consider. Cases may be found where the execu-tives of the different states have been imposed upon in the granting of requisitions; cases may be found where affi-davits, which were false in fact, have been filed, upon which requisition pa-pers have been issued; cases may be pers have been issued; cases may be found where private parties have kid-naped those who were charged with crime in another state and have forcibly removed them to that state: may be found where defendants have sought the aid of the courts of the demanding state in habeas corpus and have been denied, but no case has ever heretofore existed where the executives thereof, or either of them, have par-ticipated in and have been aware of the concecton of an affidavit which was false in fact, upon which to base a requisi-tion proceeding, so that the courts of a demanding state may acquire jurisdic-tion of the person of one who was not in fact a fugitive from justice. We have here presented for the consideration and determination of this court for the opinion of the supreme court of the state of Idaho, authorizes the executive of that state to actually perpetuate a fraud upon the law, in order that the courts of Idaho may acquire juris-diction of the persons of these defendants, which they would otherwise have

#### Governor Was Fully Guilty.

We have presented here a state of facts showing that the governor of the state upon whom the demand was made had full knowledge of the falsity of the proceedings, and, with such knowledge of that falsity, actually engaged in a conspiracy to remove citizens of his own state to another state, and actually furnished the military forces of his state to aid in the accomplishment of that purpose. - At is well for this court to pause and

consider the enormity of the charge here made. The demurrer filed in the circuit court admits absolutely and without equivocation the charge in its entirety. A careful and diligent study of the constitutional provision governing the allowance of requisition, the art of congress passed pursuant thereto, and the decisions of this court thereunder led the executive of the state of der led the executive of the state of Idaho and his adviser to believe that, if, as a matter of fact, the bodies of the petitioners could be brought within the and federal alike, were powerless to in-quire as to the method of their arrival, certain decisions which will be analyzed, that they would foist the indignity upon the law of a false affidavit and a false certificate purporting to conform with the requirements of the to conform with the requirements of the law as to matters of form, but in wilful derogation of its substance.

#### Not Fugitives from Justice.

We are not confronted with a case of actual fugitives from justice. It can readily be understood that if one has committed a crime within a state, and has fled therefrom, that the law will has ned therefrom, that the law will not be very particular as to the means or the method by which his return to that state is insured. The law, how-ever, in our judgment, will never wink at a fraud foisted upon itself, and es-pecially is that true where that fraud is practiced by a sworn prosecuting of-ficer and the chief executive of a state. charged and admitted that the conspirators knew that were a writ of habeas corpus issued and a hearing had thereon, the requisition would be unavailing and the prisoners would be discharged, and that all the proceedings were for the express purpose of preventing any knowledge of the arrests as that up writ could be issued until the mean were taken out of the state. They are not on board a special train and the chief executive of a state. No officer of the law may act that law at defiance with impunity. All the officers of the government, from the the officers of the government, from the highest to the lowest, are creatures of the law and are bound to obey it." United States vs. Lee. 106 U. S., 196-220; 27 L. Ed., 171-182. 1 Sup. Ct.

Rep.: 240.

Rep.: 240.

Burton vs. United States. No. 529.
decided May 21, 1906. 15 b U. S. Sup.
Ct., Adv. sheets, Oct. Term, 1905, pages Jurisdiction of the subject-matter

Jurisdiction of the subject-matter in a court is one thing; jurisdiction of a person in any wise related to that subject-matter is quite another.

Pennoyer vs. Neff, 95 U. S., page 714; 24 L. Ed., 565.

One may exist without the other. Our point is: That the jurisdiction of the persons of the defendants in the indictment, named was acquired by the indictinent, named was acquired by the district court of Canyon county, through the wrongs and the frauds of the prose-cuting officer of that county, aided and abetted by the governors of the states of Idaho and of Colorado, through a

#### conspiracy formed for that purpose. Definition of Conspiracy.

conspiracy is defined to ber. corrupt agreeing together of two or more persons to do, by concocted action, something unlawful, either as a means

or an end".

2 Bishop on Criminal Law, section 171.
Bishop hastens to explain in the following section, that "corrupt", in this definition, applies to an evil purpose. but not necessarily an intent to do what, if accomplished by one alone, would be indictable, and that a like signification attaches to the word "un-

Under this demurrer the pro-Fourth: In remanding the plaintiffs of error to the custody of the sheriff of anyon county.

The following is a condensation of he BRIEF AND ARGUMENT.

We have authority for saying that these cases are say generis. The su-

officers of the law and charged with the execution of it, sought and used this means to secure a thing which was unlawful in itself, which thing they took unlawful means to secure.

SOME CONSTITUTIONAL GUARAN-TIES WHICH HAVE BEEN VIO-LATED BY THE ARREST OF THESE APPELLANTS.

The fourth amendment to the consti-tution of the United States provides that 'the rights of the people to be se-cure in their person " against cure in their person \* against unreasonable \* ecizures, chall not be violated".

these appellants on the 17th day of February, 1906. It will be observed that the security extends to the person, and that that security of the person i lated, if it is unreasonably seized, is an unreasonable seizure? It i which is not based upon the law: ergo, it is an unlawful seizure; it is one which is secured in violation of the law. The constitution of the United State means exactly what it says, or it means nothing at all. If one may be seized in violation of it and in violation of an act of congress made thereunder, it affords no protection and it is not worth the paper on which it is written. The protection to the appellants was absolute, unless the seizure was in no cordance with law. How can a seizur be said to be in accordance with law when everyone connected with the sei-ure knows that the paper proceeding upon which it is founded is an absolute falsehood? We are not unmindful of that line of decisions in this court which in effect declares that the first ten amendments do not limit the powers of the states in respect to their own people, but operate on the federal government only; but not one of such de-cisions are applicable in a case like this, where the only power that could lawfully interfere with the liberty of the appellants arises under and by reason of the constitution of the United States and the act of congress reseal States and the act of congress passed

#### What Constitutes a "Fugitive". Clause 2, section 2, of article 4 of the Cons'itution of the United States is

"A person charged in any state with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another state, shall, on defound in another state, shall, on de-mand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the

Let us consider this provision for moment. There is a recognition in it that a state may have jurisdiction of a crime and have no jurisdiction of the

When it has jurisdiction of the crim may, under certain conditions, and cose alone, lastfully acquire jurisdiction

se conditions are, that the one who has committed the crime shall flee from justice, and one can not flee from justice who has never been in the state where the crime was committed but even with the provision of the con stitution existing as it does, no mean of a lawful character could be recognized for obtaining jurisdiction over the per-son, until the enactment of the statu's section 5278, R. S. U. S., which is as

"Whenever the executive authormands any person as a fugitive from justice, of the executive au-thority of any state or territory to which such person has fled, and produces a copy of the indictment found, or an allidavit made before a magistrate of any state or terri-tory, charging the person demanded with having committed treason, felony or other crime, certified as authentic, by the governor or chief magistrate of the state or territory whence the person so charged has fled, it shall be the duty of the executive authority of the state or territory to which such person has fled, to cause him to be arrested and secured, and to cause notice of the arrest to be given to the executive authority appointed to receive the fugitive, and to cause the fugitive to be delivered to such agent when

### A Subterfuge Not Effective.

Unless the proceeding is in strict con f the person made right guaranteed by the constitution the United States. It is no answer to say that because private parties min seize without semblance of right and therefore jurisdiction of a court may therefore jurisdiction of a court may attach in such a manner that it can not be detached, that the executive of-ficers of a state may use the forms of law to destroy the substance of that law. The jurisdiction of the Idaho court over these persons must depend upon its acquisition of the bodies of the per sons by its own officers and by the executive officers of the state in strict conformity with the law, otherwise it has no jurisdiction at all.

But if we are wrong in this, the ques-tion of its jurisdiction is immaterial because the seizure was unreasonable because it was unlawful, and, being unlawful and therefore unreasonable, the constitution of the United States guards constitution of the exact moment when it was unlawfully seized and the courts of the United States ought to restore States were violated, both fundar and statutory. There can be no

from this conclusion, in consonance with cither the law or the spirit of the constitution or the act of congress.

It is no answer to say that, if the defendants in the Idaho proceedings are guiltiess, their innocence will be made to appear upon the course of the result The properties of the constitution. made to appear upon the course of the trial. The provision of the constitution guards them, quilty or quiltless, against any seizure, by governmental officers at least, unless it is in strict conformity with the law. Whether they be quilty or innocent is not the onestire for determination, and no right exists for its

Actual Presence Necessary. It is clear, as we shall show by the authorities hereafter, that no provision

these men with being present in the state of law exists for the extradition of one state of Idaho on the 30th of December who is charged to have constructively committed an offense, in a state in They knew that without such an affidavit the law could not be invoked constitution and the law guards oven who is charged to have constructively for their protection at all times and in committed an offense, in a state in all places under a given set of circum-which he was not present. Why? The constitution and the law guards even an offender in such a case as that against therein contained in this and other containts.

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas,

an offender in such a table carriadition.

The supreme court of North Carolina, speaking upon this subject, in State vs. Hall, 115 N. C., 811; 28 L. R. A., 289.

"What can be done to provide for this couse omissus?. We may answer in the language of Spear: 'Nothing, by any extradition pro-cess, until there is some authority of law for it. State statutes may be enacted to furnish a remedy not now simplied by either federal or now supplied by either federal or state laws.' Were the courts, without any semblance of right, to supply the legislative ommission, it would be a criminal usurpation of authority, more pernicious to the public interests than the escape of, not two, but scores of criminals. Appellate courts cannot deliberately Appenaic courts cannot democrately legislate for the punishment of crime without incurring a moral accountability as grave as that of the criminal who suffers by the usurpation. • \* Courts cannot amend or over-ride constitutions and statute and upon the tions and statutes, and, upon the higher-law idea, anticipate dilatory legislatures by providing for the safety of the public in the event that anarchists should project deadly missiles across a state bor-der. \* If there is any foun-dation for apprehending that the disorderly elements of society are watching for opportunity to life and destroy property, provided they can see a way of escape through the loopholes of defective laws, the representatives of the people must be trusted to meet, if not anticipate emergencies, as they arise. Neither actual nor possible consequences should deter judges from executing the law as it is plainly written. The argumentum ab inconcenicati, when used to bring about a modification of a welld principle of law, should be addressed to the law maker, be addressed to the law maker, whose province it is to provide a remedy for any evils growing out of its enforcement. Addressed to judges under such circumstances, is an invitation or a temptation offered to violate their sacred obligation in order to appease the pub-lic. • The law which fails to provide for the extradition of a guilty man must be understood and adhered to, because it may be invoked as protection to the innocent. who are prosecuted without cause.

### against annoyance, expense and in-vasion of personal liberty involved in being extradited." Violated Law Knowingly.

The demurrer confesses that the thing which was forbidden in the foregoin which was forbidden in the foregoin; case is exactly what has been done in the case at bar. The executive of Idaho and the proceeding attorney of Canyon county, advised by that able and astute lawyer, the Hon. James H. Hawley, knew that no extradition law could be rightfully invoked to secure the persons of the defendants within the state of Idaho. They knew that if any extradicion was granted, no matter how fair in form it might be on its face, any sort of an investigation by courts, either federal or state, wi the boundaries of Colorado, would neces

sarily set the prisoners at large.

Can it be possible that the constitu-tion of the United States governing extradition proceedings is a protection to a prisoner within one state, when is absolutely powerless in another? other words, it is conceded that other words, it is conceded that if habeas corpus had been obtained from the United States circuit court for the dis rict of Colorado, and it had been served, and regarded by the official brigands who set in motion and carried out this proceeding, it would have resulted in the liberty of the prisoners resulted in the liberty of the prisoners but because of the imaginary line con stituting a state bon lary, the federal courts, with like jurisdiction in the state of Idaho, are absolutely powerless to effect the same object.

There are some things which have been said by this court which might-seem to sanction such a doctrine, but a careful analysis of what the court has said will demonstrate, we think, that it has never sanctioned and will not now sanction a proposition so mons'rous We shall have occasion to advert to thi matter again when we come to the dis-cussion of the authorities.

#### Direct Constitutional Violatio

We claim that this arrest and the juriediction over the person which at-tached by reason of the arrest is in violation of the fifth amendment to the constitution of the United States, which provides that no person shall be deprived of liberty without due process of law.

We are aware that, ordinarily speaking, if one is presented before a court, upon an indictment, and he is allowed a trial by jury, that due process of law is said to have been administered. We are aware, also, that due process of law may consist in one form of trial in one state and another-form in another, but we have yet to see a decision where any cesential step in the prosecution of a prisoner is violated where it has been prisoner is violated where it has been held that due process of law has taken place. We are aware also, that there may be acts of independent parties, taken in connection with the prosecumay be acts of independent parties, taken in connection with the prosecution of the case, for which the state is not responsible, which would not violate any due process of law where all of the acts of the state, in connection with the prosecution, were regularly and duly taken. But, we maintain that these prisoners have not had a due process of law, because it is conceded that the constitution atood as their sufficient safeguard and protection in the state of stitution stood as their sufficient safe-guard and protection in the state of which they were residents and citizens, but for the trick, subterfure, complicate and outrage perpetrated upon their lib-erty by the connivance of the governors of the great states of Idaho and Col-orado.

#### Governors Are Exceristed

We submit that no candid mind can approve the course of those two cov-ernors. We submit that all right-think approve the submit that all right-thinkermors. We submit that all right-thinking citizens turn with loathing and disgust from the action of the petty executives which deprived these citizens
of the right to test the infringement
of their liber y in the courts erected at if
maintained for that purpose. We suomit that-the constitution of the United
States does not stand for their protec-

provisions are worse than sounding brass or tinkling cymbals. They convey, in such case, high-sounding promises to the ear, only to break those promises The constitution rightly construction, rightly construction, rightly constructed, is not so. If it could have protected these men in Colorado, it is able to protect them in the state of Idaho, and, in our judgment, this court will never say, notwithstanting the are written into the stipulated answer in some of the cases, that the law may be trampled upon by the governors of the state of New York honoring a requitive states upon which to base a jurisdiction of the courts of one of them over known by him to be false, for the arrest known

persons who are citizens of another. Space will not permit, and it would serve no useful purpose to pursue and after analyze the decisions that have been state rendered upon what constitutes due process of law. Suffice it to say that every essential step taken must be in conformity with the law. The form of the law cannot be invoked to destroy its substance. A governor can not con nive to procure, and procure knowingly a wilfully false affidavit upon which to base requisition proceedings. He can not wrest from citizens of the United States their liberty of person upon any such wiiful, deliberate and flagitious violation of the law,

#### Construction Is Plain.

The arrest and detention of these risoners is in direct violation of clause prisoners is in direct violation of clause 2, section 2, of article 4, of the constitution of the United States, and section 5278, of the revised statutes, made in pursuance thereof.

Clause 2, section 2, of article 4, is as

"A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or other crime, scho shall flee from justice and be found in another state, shall, demand of the executive authority of the state from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the state having jurisdiction of the

It needs no language of ours to con true this section. It has been exhaus true this section. tively, authoritatively and finally de-ermined by this court, that, in order to invoke the sid of this clause, there shal be an actual fleeing from justice; that one cannot flee from the justice of a place where he has never been; that it s not sufficient to find him ia state, but he must be found other state than that from which he fled, and that no man can flee from a state, within the meaning of this clause unless he was actually, personally and bodily present in the state whose justice has been outraged. But, if there were any doubt upon that score it was set at rest by the act of con cress referred to because the provision of the constitution itself was not self executing, and it required an act of

Kentucky vs. Dennison, 24 How., 65 110; 16 L. Ed., 717-728.

This enactment was as follows: "Whenever the executive author whenever the executive authority of any state or territory demands any person as a furitive from justice of the executive authority of any state or territory to which such person has fled, and produces a copy of the indictment found or an affidavit, made before magistrate of any state or terri tory, charging the person demanded with having committed treason felony or other crime, certified as authentic by the governor or chief magistrate of the state or territory executive authority of the state or territory to which such person has fled, to cause him to be arrested and secured, and to cause a notice of arrest to be given to the executive authority making such deman or to the agent of such authority appointed to receive this fugitive and to cause the fugitive to be d livered to such agent when he shall

#### No Precedent Is Found.

People vs. Hyatt, originally decide by the supreme court of the state of New York in 172 N. Y., 176; 92 Am St., 706, this court in 188 U. S., pag 607-713, 47 L. Ed., page 657-662, said

"We have found no case decided by this court wherein it has been held that the statute covered a case where the party was not in the state at the time when the act is alleged to have been committed. We think the plain meaning of the act requires such presence, and that it was no' intended to include, as a it was no intended to include, as a fugitive from the justice of a state one who had not been in the state at the time when if ever the of-fense was committed, and who had not, therefore, in fact, fled there

In the case of Munsey vs. Clough, 198 U. S., 364; 49 L. Ed., 515, the doctrin of the Hyatt case was re-affirmed with the statement, that, in every habea corpus proceeding, based on the requisition stated, there were two things to be considered.

First, Whether the person demande has been substantially charged with the chime; and, Second, Whether he is a fugitive from

The first is a question of law; the law The first is a question of law: the latter is a question of fact. Any warrant is ance upon the latter is only presumptive, which presumption, notwithstanding the regularity of the appearance of the papers, may be overthrown "by contrary proof in a leval proceeding the treview the action of the governor".

Later on in the case the court says.

"When it is conceded (as the de-murrer encedes it in this case), or when it is so conclusively proved, that no question can be made that that no question can be made that the person was not within the de-manding state when the crime is said to have been committed, and his arrest is sought on the ground only of a constructive presence at that time in the demanding state, then the court will discharge the de-fendant."

#### Cases Are Contrasted

These are the two latest ennunciations of this court upon that subject and it is useless to cite the long lin of authorities from state courts leading thereto, all of which are disregarded by the supreme court of the state of

tion in Colorado alone. It either stants Idaho in the decision which it has rendered, together with animadversion upon the decisions of this court, which we think would never have been made, thought or promulgated, if the question had arisen with respect to a requisition upon the governor of the state of New York for John D. Rockefeller, John Pierpont Morgan and Thomas F. Ryan. There was and is just as much authority and just as much right to maintain a requisition for the three last named gentlemen in the case at bar as there was or is for these defendants, under the conceded facts of this case as they

> Faney, if you please, the governor of the state of New York honoring a requi-sition months concededly false affidavit, known by him to be land, if of these gentlemen. Fancy, if the supreme court of Idaho saying, after they had been gotten into that state upon such a basis, that the courts, state and national, were powerless in the premises. Fancy the federal court of the state of Idaho declaring, that, because the writ of the governor of the that therefore its arm was paralyzed. It may be that the process, under which jurisdiction exists in the district court of Canyon county, in and for the of Idaho, is lawful, but the jurisdiction of the person was acquired unlawfully and that jurisdiction exists upon an unlawful thing participated in by its prose-cuting officer, a part of the machinery of the court itself, and any jurisdiction founded upon the wrong of the court or any officer of it can not be maintained. It is no answer to say, because no course has been prescribed by congress for the restoration of these men to the state of Colorado, that, therefore, the provision of the constitution which protects them from arrest without due process of law. and against unreasonable seizure, can be

#### Habeas Corpus Imperative.

It will stand conceded in this court. that if an opportunity had been given us to apply for a writ of babeas corpus in the state of Colorado or in any other state than the state of Idaho, into which the prisoners were taken on their way to Idaho, that the courts, state and nato Idaho, that the courts, state and na-tional alike, would have been bound to ave enlarged them. What is the masic thing which gives

to these prisoners the benefit of the writ of habers corpus in Colorado and Wyo-ming, if they had been allowed the opportunity to obtain it, which deprives them of it in the state of Idaho? Is the liberty of the individual to be

made the plaything and the foot-ball of one state in the un'on, when it is pro-Can the black art of conspiracy and

he devils which it may raise be nowerful as to paralyze the action of the federal indiciary and the state judiriary as well?

Put the case which is, perhaus, more relied upon than any other, for the high-handed proceeding resulting in the present detention of these defendants, is that ot page 700: 32 L. Ed., 283.

That was a case where one who had teky fled to the state of West Vi The one cought was unquestionably a facilitie within the meaning of the law not as here, a man who was not within the jurisdiction when the alleged offense vas committed. Requisition papers were duly obtained from the covernor of Kentucky and duly pleed before the governor of West Viccinia. While the rovernor of West Virginia was consider-ing the papers demanding the requisiion certain private individuals bild or character whatsoever, forcibly bildings and forcibly removed the apolieant for the writ from the state of West Virginia to the state of Kentucky After arriving in which latter state, he indictments which had been found

#### An Eminent Opinion

Mr. Justice Field, who snoke for the alority of the court, there being no chief justice at that time, stated:

"The only question therefore, pre-sented for our determination is whether a person indicted for a fel-eny in one state, forcibly abducted from another, and brought to the state where he was indicted, by partics acting without warrant or au-thority of law is entitled, under the constitution or the laws of the tion under the in letment, by reason of such forcible and unlawful

You will observe that the court was You will observe that the court was erry careful to state the precise question which it was deciding and even upon that question two of the most vicerous minds which have ever graced the bench of this court took the liberty of dis-What would Justice Field and the

ther members of the court have said if the defendant had been forcibly ab-lucted and brought to the state where he was indicted upon a false affidavit, continued at by the executives of the two states purporting to act with warrant and authority of law? We shall see We shall see.

"The law of that state which is enforced is a law for the bunishment of the crime of murder and she had merely sought to enforce it by her officers under process exe. of all officers under process case.

cated within her territory, SHE
DID NOT AUTHORIZE THE UN.

LAWFUL ABDUCTION OF THE
PRISONER FROM WEST VIR-

Quoling from a North Carolina case

"But that was not the act of the "But that was not the act of the state, but of a few of its citizens, for which the constitution of the 'nited States has provided a reparation. It gives the governor of that state the right to demand them of the governor of this, and poses on the latter the obligation poses on in letter the until it is re-surrender them, but until it is re-fused there can be no cause of com-

### Distinction Easily Drawn.

It will be observed that there was no ause of complaint arainst the scentive facers or the prosecuting officer of the ourt claiming jurisdiction over the person of the defendants.

Quoting from another case he says:

The officers of the law take the

requisite process, find the prisoners charged within the jurisdiction, and this, too, without force, wrong, fraud or violence on the part of any agent of the state or officer thereo;

This is the distinction between the Mahon case and the one at Manon case and the one at hit, which the majority of this court, speaking through Mr. Justice Field, had in saind. There can be no force, no wrong mind. There can be no force, no wrong, no fraud and no violence on the part of any agent of the state or officer thereof. No governor can procure a false affidavit to be made, upon which to issue a requisition. No governor upon whom that requisition is made, knowing the falsity upon which it is founded, can further consulter to cause further conspire to cause an arrest to be made at an unseemly hour, with the avowed determination of avoiding the writ of habeas corpus, or disobeying one, if it is issued, by the prevention of the service thereof, or otherwise.

Think of it. The adjutant general of the state of Colorado. of the militia of that state aged in an act to set the courts o that state at defiance, if an attempt at jurisdiction by a writ of habeas corpus shall take place.

It would seem as though the court had in view that just such a question might arise as has arisen in this case. In exsparte Reggel, 114 U. S., 612. 29

I. Ed., 250, this court held that a de-fendant in extradition had "the right to insist upon proof that

he was within the demanding state at the time he is alleged to have committed a crime charged and subsequently withdrew from her jurisdiction, so that he could not be reached by her criminal process."

When, under the admitted allegations of this petition, standing as an ensure to the return, have we had a chance to exercise that right which this great court says we are entitled to exercise. These arrests and detentions violate

the fourteenth amendment to the con the fourteenth amendment to the con-stitution of the United States, which provides that no state shall make or en-force any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citicens of the United States, nor shall any state deprive any person of life, liberty of property, without due pracess of less, your deny to any person within its insinor day to any person within its juri-diction the equal protection of the last.

#### Denied Protection of Law.

Whatever applicability the Fourth and Fifth amendments may or may not have under the decisions of this court, what we have there said is reiterated with emphasis here without further discuemphasis here sion and in addition thereto we desire to argue further, that what has been done in the cases of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, by the authorities of the state of Colorado and the state of Idaho, has resulted in a denial to then of the equal protection of the laws.

No one ever heard before of the chief

executive officers of two great states entering into a conspiracy to prevent the jurisdiction of a court attaching to be citizens so as to determine a question upon which the liberty and perhaps the lives of such citizens depend.

We know that it will be urged in this connection that these defendants are regularly indicted within the state of Idaho and that they will be regularly tried in that state, and we have no desire at this time to go outside the re-ord upon the question of the regularity of this indictment. The record discloses that the same prosecuting attorneys wilfully perjured himself in the affiliant upon which the requisition proceedings were based. We know that this case must be decided upon the record. and we therefore refrain from any com-ments upon the manner by which the indictment was procured, or upon these who instigated it, and are reesponsible for it. Animadversion upon these matters will receive due attention at the proper time and in the proper place. But, the spirit of the law is, that me, man shall be drawned from his home and removed 1.500 miles or more to a distant state, there to answer for the cosmission of an offense which took place at a time when he was confessedly not present, when no lawful means existed by which his extradition could be secured, except by the perpetration of fraud upon the law. Far better, even every charge contained in the inde-ment be true, that the majesty of the law should be upheld, than that any particular man be punished, even though he be guilty of the crime charged.

Certainly if there ever was a case with special circumstances attendant

upon it, we are now confronted with The only ground of escape lies within

#### Confident of Vindication.

We believe that that power lay es clusively with the federal court of Idaho, as it would have lain with this court, if the original application had been made here. In any event the appeal does not present that question. The decision appealed from was one which quashed the writ and remanded the pris-oner to custody, based on the motion and the demurrer. The circuit court Idaho did not attempt to exercise discretion, which it might have clair The circuit court to have waited until a final determina tion on the merits of the case by the courts of the state of Idaho. The maj courts of the state of Idaho. Ing may-esty of the law, the authority of the national constitution and the enactment of congress require vindication in these cases at the hands of this court, and confidently relying upon such vindication, we submit this case.

We ask and we believe that the action of the supreme coart of the state of Idaho end of the circuit court of the United States, sitting in and for the state of Idaho, will be reversed, and that they will be directed to sustain the write and direct the release of the prisoners with oners, with an opportunity to them of returning to the state from which they were kidnaped by the conspiracy. of federation and agreement of the sort or of the states of Idaho and Colors acting in conjunction with each of for the overthrow and in avoidance of the overthrow and in avoidance of the overthrow and in avoidance of the overthrow and the state of the overthrow and the overthrow

Respectfully authorited.
JOHN H. MURPHY.
CLARENCE S. DARROW.
EDMUND F. RICHARDSO
annel for Appellants and Plaintiff

the managers, bosses and foremen will not be selected by a private owner ship will have been abolished. There will then been abolished. There will then been been possible tronting force in industrial to the possible and increasing moratic control of shops and increasing moratic control of shops will then select from among themselves the superintendents that are to direct their labors. And, as all will have a common interest in making their labor the most productive possible for an all will be absolutely fair in their direction of their fellow workers. Under such an arrangement it would be possible for an overseer to hold his position of their fellow workers. Under such an arrangement it would be positive for the most provided by the workers when an arrangement it would be positive for the most provided by the workers when an arrangement it would be positive for the most provided by the workers will be absolutely fair in their direction of their fellow workers. Under such an arrangement it would be positive for the most provided by the workers will be absolutely fair to their direction of their fellow workers. Under such an arrangement it would be positive for the most provided by the workers will be absolutely fair in their direction of their fellow workers. Under the production of a given article that there were a possible for an overseer to hold his positive for the men working will will be absolutely fair in their direction of their fellow workers. Under the production of a given article that the workers will be absolutely fair in their direction of their fellow workers. Under the production of a given article that the produc

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and who have given him what authority he exercises.

Whatever privileges are granted must therefore, be conferred by the workers and not by the managers. Any effort of a superintendent, foreman, boss or director to favor an individual to the detriment of the majority would be resented by the majority would be resented by the majority and result in such offender being reduced to the ranks and being shorn of the power to carry out his schemes. By democratic control of industry we mean the control of industr

the wo... at any time a ... accultive administrator annecessary, his work would become an acceptance of the condition the workers would no doubt abolish his office; but so lover as a personal directing power is needed, the work of men to perform this needed labor will be useful and contributory to the value of the things made.

If I were a tailor in a clothing factory and should finish a coat I would not necessarily be entitled to the whole of the coat, for the simple reason that others had applied their labor of the value of the coat, for the simple reason of the coat, for the simple reason that others had applied their labor of other value of the coat, for the simple reason of the coat, for the coa partments to my bench, even the fire-man and engineer whose efforts produce the machine power used by me, the junitor who sweeps the floor and cleans the windows are all helpers, and neces-sary helpers, in the process and are. 'brefore, entitled to their portion of

the product.

Everyone who contributes of his labor which includes the superintend ent and his assistants to the produc ent and his assistants to the produc-tion of that coat is justly entitled to a share in its value. Even when the coat leaves my bench it cannot be said to be a finished product, for nothing is wholly produced until in the hands of the user. The handling of the coat by nackers, draymen, railroad men and local distributers of clothing adds to its value in proportion to the amount of necessary in proportion to the amount of necessary human labor each contributes toward putting it into the bands of the user

Superintendents are necessary to organized industry, and the necessary labor performed by them must be part of the cost and value of what is made under their direction. You should read the analysis of value in Vall's Principles of Scientific Societies, which will ples of Scientific Socialism, which will make this plainer than is possible in the limits of this column.

#### THEY TOIL BUT ENTER NOT IN.

Like the tribes of the good their sin, their sin, Prom the Land of Promise they fade and Ere its verdure bursts on their wearled eye.

Ve have blinded the Labor Samoson and robbed him of learning's light. But his singertsh heats its moving actly flaw it is dose.

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Some Discursive Didactics.

He that is down needs fear no fall, but he im imminent denser of being trampled upon. The rein felleth allie upon the just and the pines, but the unjust asually has an umbrella.

them. The man who hasn't an ax to grind is assually found turning the grindstone for somebody elso. The beauty of a free government is that the less freedom you have the more government you are likely to enjoy.

To seek an office and not get it is to be a place-hunter; but to hold office for a generation, that is patriotism and statesmenship combined.—Judge.

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#### EVERY WEEK

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Extreme of Desperation. "What did he say when you refuse

Semi-Official Report From Russia.

"Attempted assessed at a several places, bomb attacks.—Soldiers mutinving.—I'cprisize outbracks.—I'caraite continuation of the several perfect or der and quiet prevails in Russia.—Pipare.

Quite the Opposite. "Senator, can an honest man succeed in

politics "" I succeeded."
"I succeeded."
"I know, but that isn't what I ask-d you."—Houston Past.

"Yho is it. Christ or Mammon, that stands the street corners and says, suffer little sidnes to come muto me and forbid them. of Y"—Edwin! Markham. nor' ?"-Edwin' Markham.

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An Absurd Suggesti

oversment officials should be poid to their services are actually worth." suppose," and Senator Sorghum, with "that you'll next expect us to me damage us do by turning portions of its fortunes into the conscience fun-

pendence, county made a gain of almost 300 per cent. In Pleasant Hill township of Newton county, Hogan received three years when the Sunday before Laber Day, used he following funguage in his opening prayers.

Doddridge has been nominated in the Sixth district.

The following ticket has been place in nomination by the comrades of Wayne county, Indiana: William L. Parkins, joint senator; Loris P. Leval. Joint representative; John P. LePage, representative; Edward Piche, clerk; William C. Gates, auditor; John P. Craig, treas-urer; George H. Lane, sheriff; Charles

A. Fryor, attorney; Henry Kepler, cor-oner; Ambrose Summerfruit, assessor; Frederick Lehman, surveyor; Albert Hill, county commissioner. Eastern dis trict; Joseph M. Jacobs, county com-missioner. Western district; Henry H missioner. Western district; Henry H. Posther, Charles P. Stricker, Israel H. Harris, county councilmen at large.

The Socialists of Boone county, Iowa. have nominated the following ticket: Representative, Aratus Lausing; sheriff, S. O. Currier; teasurer, Chas. L. Wilder: auditor, Iver Biork; clerk, John G. Isaacauditof, iver isjork; cierk, John G. Isaac-sen, Jr.: recorder, C. J. Peelstrom; su-perintendent of schools, Daniel Crowley; county supervisors, Wio. McBirnie, E. D. Miller, Lewis Rissler; coroner, Geo. L. McElroy; surveyor, John H. Cook.

Kansas.

Engene V: Debs will speak at Hutch-inson. Kan. October 19th, and at Scott City October 20th, at 8 o'clock p. m. Comrade A. E. Welch has organized new locacle at Abilene, Acme, Talmage. Saline and Solomon, all in Kansas.

The Socialists of Neosho county met rou said: in envention at Change Kas. Oe ober 2d, and nominated the following ticket: Treasurer. Jacob Ruf; clerk of the district court. J. J. Vanvaly; shvriff. T. F. Morley; clerk. E. Morse; attorned. C. C. Rolfe: register of deeds. Wm. Nohla; probate judge, J. D. Moore; superintendant public instruction. Samuel Stanfield;

int public instruction. Samuel Stannell: surveyor, F. M. Swest; coroner, Dr. J. B. Edwards; representative, S. E. Beech.

The Socialists of Mitchell county. Kensas put out a full county ticke. September 29th. C. A. Crum, of Kansas City, addressed the convention, and in the afternoon organized a local with 15 members.

The Socialists of Houghton county, Michigan, held their convention Oc ober 3d, and nominated the following ticket: Sheriff, W. F. Lusanan'ti: treasurer, W. J. Toupin; clerk, Chas. Sillantaa; regis ter of deeds, L. E. Hen lerson; circuit court commissioner. George F El's; cor-oner, Martin Nortwedt; surveyor, G. A. Imhoff; representative, District No. 1. C. A. Stone; representative, District No. 3, Mat Fred.

The Socialist News, of Carl Junction, issued its firs' number October 24. It is a next six-column, four pace paper that is worthy the support that it no doubt will receive from the comrades of Mis-

souri.

Comrade A. Q. Miller, of Poplar Bluff.
Mo. delivered two street ad fresses in
Piedmont, Mo. Saturday, September 22,
to enthusiastic crowds and organize is
local with eighteen members, which
number has been increased since by the
acquisition of several members not preent at the meetings.

There will be a nominee for congress in every Ohio distric. The state executive committee meets at the state of ice October 14th. There are three na-tional committeemen to be elected. Send

in his opening prayer: "O. Lord, may these disturbers of the peac; who are teaching theories that society cannot adopt soon see the error of their and cease their agitation."

#### Wisconsin.

The compaign is humming in Wiscon sin. Alderman Seidel took the field October 7th for a tour of the northern part of the state. Organizer Gaylord is now speaking daily in the northwestern portion of the state, and Moses Hull in southern Wisconsin, Frank J. Weber, state organizer of the American Febration of Laber, will scon s art out on a tour of the industrial centers of Wiscin sin and he will be followed by Frederick !. Strickland. The state will therefore e well covered.

The bill boards of Wisconsin have been covered with 1,000 eight-sheet Social Democratic posters, contras in t the record of the old parties with the record made by our Social Democratic aldermen nd members of the legislature. The tetimony of even the expital stic papers termony of even in explicit an improvement of the "clean campaigns of the Social-Democratic party." and to the "adherence to principle" of the Social-Democrats, is quoted on these posters.

An enthusiastic audience filled the South Side Turner hall, one of the largest halls in Milwaukee. October 2d. The meeting was addressed by Cirl D Thompson Alderman E. T. Me'ms and W. P. Thiel. The montay meet ngs in Wilwaukee factories plants and work-The moontay meet ngs in shops are continued daily to very atten-ive and appreciative audiences. The literature distributed at these meetings is eagerly received. These factory meetings will be continued as long as the weather permits.

#### General Party News.

By authority of national committee Motion No. 5. Comrades A. M. Simons and Joseph M. Patterson, now acting as a press committee, have been appointed by the national secretary to carry out the provisions of said motion.

From several localities reports have been received that candidates first nom nated on the Socialist ticket were pelled to withdraw by order of respec ive economic masters or seek other positions.

#### LA MANCE CASE IN COURT.

(By Victor Gage Kimbert.)
This is an appeal to those worthy women of America who stand to be below the moment of Sect. 1880. It is not the only instrument by which chambiness in public and private life can be

secured.

A supplemental article in the same pamphles on "Frances Willard and Socialism" quotes auserous extracts from nuble untersames of that leader of the Woman's Christian Temperapre Luism, in which she undows scientific Socialism and states repeatedly that intemperapre in the came of poverty, but that poverty is the came of intemperapre, and the came of intemperapre. ism and states repeatedly that intemperance is not the cause of noverty, but that powerry is the cause of intemperance.

In the later years of her life Miss Williard maintained this position and insisted that intemperance can be about shed only by the abolition of powerty. Miss Williard was also as positive in her declaration that Socialism affords the available means by which powerly is to be replaced with plenty and practical Cristianity realized. This is a pamphlet that will do a great work among American mothers and all women who excussly desire a better society.

Price, five centra a dosen for 15 centra a hundred for \$1.

A Hairless Trie. "Of course, John D., the plane, was never to a complexer to raise prices," said I note Henry interworth: "von content drag John D. into such a complexer by the hair of the head,"— K. C. Times.

### "Keep Off the Grass".

I cannot occupy the bleadest crag of the White Hills, or the Alleghedy Range, but some men or corporation steps up to use to show that it is his - Energy.

### JOIN THE BUNDLE BRIGADE ....

### The Appeal Army

-Eight from Comrade Hedland, Farro, N. D.

-Comrade Abbott, Sheffield, Ala., ten. -Comrade Young, New Castle, Par, scores

-One, two, three, four, five, six, seven

Colorade Provost, Jennerette, La., hit there exister a hard enough blow to run nectory up ten degrees.

-Biess your heart, Comrade Stillies did get here with hime new pomes to be added to the list from Woodhine, N. J. -The plates of Kenrney, N. J. will soon be not out of business if Courade Morton don't top sending in lists of eight.

-A recent wind storm blew into the eleven ands from O'Fallen. Ill., with Co McCullonn's name signed to the list. Comrade Shutt shot into the office close, Ind., this morning, and threw comers amongst the heap

-Coursde O'Brien. Birtheville. Ark, is ing to get even with the plates for the test treat him, secured a list of ten subsets for the Appeci.

Coprade A. F. Berry. Rossland, B. C., belt belt this church? sends for a bundle of 25 for a year and says is bundle is for free distribution, and admost set to keep our eyes on Rossland.

"Yes." Didn't I pay in \$500 on the organized to the post of the pay in \$500 on the organized to the post of the pay in \$500 on the organized to the pay in \$500 on the pay in \$500 on the organized to the pay in \$500 on the pay in \$500 on the organized to the pay in \$500 on the pay in \$500 on

There Comrade Marshall stands with seven fresh scalps daugling from his hand, and with the other he knocks the thermometer us-seven unches, beWith Ark, will be bothered with more Socialists from now on.

"I berewith hard you seven subs and one extra for myself. This will make some more on the Secialists for Sensior Tillings to selected down in they are negroes, two."—Mathew Drenton, Palatha, Fla.

Peru. Ind. has a resident by the name of course of Herrierg who assires to become a sident of a Conspective Componewalth, and nasquentity busiles suits for the Appeal. Just ow handed in eight.

...The bull dog howled and the Circulation Man scowled, but the thermometer looked gay when he heard the Fairy say that Coursede Circulater Salhia, Kas., had arrived with five will a bunch of tour Every little being, and the feether than the receive several little challenge of the receive several litt

-If hentict McCalumet, Universitie, Mo., gore after his patients' teeth as hard as he done after culturilists, we feel sorry for his patrons. He just now sends a subscription for one of his friends and for three only cards Replying to several inquiries as thether the Appent is printed in foreign it

"Watch out?" relief the office hor to the red-te-fied girl, who was lessing against the thermometer to keep warm one cool morning. "Here comes Connade McDonaid. Northampton Mess, and he looks as if he was going to know that thermomere there down." The red-heeded girl few to the farthest corner of the room, but the courade only registered ten northes and them a such blank at the Pairy and demarked.

But They're Not the Right Ones.

Uncle Heine's Home-Coming. "And you bring in greetings from our made in America". Better than that! I bring you "Greetings! Better than that! I bring you your mirle bloom!! In those preserved ment cans" - Louting Blatter.

An Age Limit. "Papa, what is the difference between agarter and a miliantiropist?" "Merely on a f years, are so a pullantiropist afterwards."—her York Life.

You eaght by all names to get a copy of the successive period of the su

### Van there aught that I did not share

(Revised.)
have geten your blasted rope.
That was labeled potted chick-

KIPLING'S PRELUDE.

I am glad that I still have life.

And glad for a sense of mirth,
For the stuff je fed was borribly dead,
And I know its devilish worth.

—Milwankee Sentinel.

### \* ALLEGED HUMOR

#### A Mal Gamation

Gridge—That will be a fine marriage, a splendid alliance. The bride's father is rich. She has rolled by the first rolled in gold. The bridegroom is rich, too he made is fettone in coper.

Bridge—That's not an alliance: it's an alley.—Le live.

#### A Creditable Plea.

"If I tose you it will wreck my life," sighed se impercurious lover to the helress.

"Pape said something of the sort last night."

"Ab: He realizes that my life hangs upon my snaker?" jour susker?"
"No. not your life, exactly, but your credit."
"No. not your life, exactly, but your credit."

### Extenuating Circumstances.

A member of a church congregation in Westeld was last mouth charged with gamiding a stocks and brought up before a committee of forwarigation. The trial began by a few five-lier Smith, the charge is gambling in Smith, the charge is gambling

#### Guess Who Gets It

resident of a Cooperative Commonwealth, and consequently heater factor of a Cooperative Commonwealth, and now handed in eight.

—"I betweeth send ron a list of its rearrange in the amount of the farming its." Why is it, then, that so many of the farming, where Commonde Bollinger, Saxton, Ev., and the subscription likest enclosed in fits letter indicated that he did not lie about the unatter.

One copy of Largeboard 1997.

Koot Leak

# Ellictt Varnish 60.

# BRIGHTLY TOJR HOME



MEN WANTED Reliable men th ever Canada to advertise our goods, inchesing a cards on twee fromes, bridges and all small places; distributing and advertising. Commission or malary flux amounts posses filed per day, blendy employment reliable men. If they can your work for carpetione seeds. If the for full mark first the Medicanas Con. London Custanto. Can the translation of the control of the last the Medicanas Con. London Custanto. Can

MAYE CHOICE PECAN INT TELEPIONES

FLOATEN IS ARRESTED.

Capitalism Visits Its Vengeance Upon

Socialist Candidate in Colorado for

## Haywood Campaign Fund. CONSPICATORS CAN'T

Receipts. Collections reported last week Collections since last report . Total collections to Ocober. 4 ..... 4160.31 Expenditures. Reported jast week

I wish I could impress on you the importance of this Colorado work. It's the first state campaign in which he Socialists have had a fighting chance the state of to elect their entire state ticket. You have followed this fight, and so I will not waste space recounting the events which make this, as the Kansas City Star says, "the most spectacular campaign in the state's history." One candidate is in prison and the other in the

pulpit.

Driven to desperation, the money kings of Colorado have dragged into the arena a clergyman in the van hope to their wan the arena a clergyman in the vain nope of adding respectability to their wan ing cause. But the subterfuge will fool no one if you will help and do your part. Fifty thousand Appeals a week speak-ers and books will do the work. You are asked to con ribute what you can to this Haywood Campaign Fund. Let it come today—tomorrow will be too late. Contributions since last report are as

C. D. Amea, Decatur, Art.
George Brandon, Draughon, Ark
Chas, Theisen, Los Angeles, Cal
J. M. Dean, Hanford, Cal
John Schupler, Berkeisy, Gal
J. M. Dean, Hanford, Cal
John Schupler, Berkeisy, Gal
J. M. Lee & Others, Riverside, Cal
J. M. G. Longborn, Buena Park, Cal
W. G. Longborn, Buena Park, Cal
J. M. G. Longborn, Buena Park, Cal
J. C. Cady, Buena Park, Cal
J. C. Cady, Buena Park, Cal
J. R. Gurr, Mcroed, Cal
Herbert F. San-Cady, Buens Para,

Ferteg Needles, Cal

R. Garr. Mcreed, Cal alex Cal

sert F. Swart, Long Valley, Cal

sert F. Swart, Long Valley, Cal

well Hunter, String City, Cal

Blomgren, Fowler, Cal

T. Blomgren, Fowler, Cal

Blomgren, Fowler, Cal

C. Blayner, Fowler, Cal

F. Featherstone, Visalia, Cal

E. Dre, Visalia, Cal

M. Brown, Tuetfa, Cal

M. C. R. Bryne, Sun late Oriega,

C. R. Salth, Granteville, Cal

Manta, Santa Maria, Cal

Monta, Santa Maria, Cal

Los America. E. Des. Visalia, Cal

W. Brown, Tustin, Cal

C. R. Bryne, Sun Inla Obispo, Cal

titer Scoith, Graniteville, Cai

M. T. Menta, Sansa Maria, Cal

L. Osgood & Others, Los Angeles, Cal

hp M. Wort, Lovelend, Colo

an Weish, Colorado Springs, Colo

E. Sincleton, Longment, Colo

ee. W. Simon, Colorado Springs, Colo

J. Gorolin, Parette, Idaho

lon Scharfhausen, Pavette, Idaho

formanoweath Chin, Elikhart, Ind

A. E. Jones, Richmond, Ind

L. Hoffer, Neeley, Idaho

free, Rowman, Neeley, Idaho

free, Romman, Neeley,

Andrew Rovie Marshelltown Goo R Christy Dunlan, in Go. R. Christy Dunlan, in Go. R. Christy Dunlan, in G. R. Thurber Hertomn Is Fred W Hnggles Syrcose, Kas J. E. Hindry, Edma Krs. Syrcose, Kas J. E. Hindry, Edma Krs. Syrcose, Kas J. E. Kara, Ingrails, Krs. J. J. Marrison, Pord. Kas Strand Coresi Co. Girard Knd. Trok. Christ, Manuscon, Kas Strand Coresi Co. Girard Knd. Trok. Labert Manuscon, Kas Strand Coresi Co. Girard Knd. Trok. Labert Manuscon, Kas Strand Coresi Co. Girard Knd. J. T. Stronebecker, Corbin, Kas. O. Labigue, Teve La. Go. Harden, Ros. G. Girard Knd. J. T. Stronebecker, Corbin, Kas. O. Labigue, Teve La. Go. Harmen, F. Grand, J. T. Stronebecker, Corbin, Kas. O. Labigue, Teve La. Go. Harmen, F. Grand, Harmen, La. G. Harmen, J. Charles, M. J. Sand, M. G. Harmen, M. Mann, M. G. Harmen, M. Mann, M. Harman, Nowtengia, No. G. C. Williams Kanus City Mo. J. Sabredt, Harmhel Mo. J. Sabredt, Harmhel Mo. C. Kirknatele, Williamshvills, M. G. Dancherty Romenn, Mont R. Rose, Z. Nashett, Ingels, Mo. C. Kirknatele, Williamshvills, M. G. Dancherty Romenn, Mont R. Rose, Zorenn, Mont P. Conney, Walterville, Mon. L. Burke, Omaha, Nab. Walter, Son. L. Burke, Omaha, Nab. Walters, Nac.

ers were hired by the Mine Owners' as clation to prosecute the accused men the most ingenious, experienced and tives that he Pinker Agency could furnish sensational stories might be writter for the edification of the reading public

But there was nothing doing. Try is they might the prosecuting attorneys of two years ago, and when suspension of two years ago, and when suspensi But there was nothing doing. Try as they might the prosecuting attorney

Vindication Was Minimized.

Innocence of Imprisoned Socialist Can-

didate for Governor of Colorado Be-

lieved in by all Save the Ignorant,

and Admitted by all Others Except

BY GEORGE H. SHOAF.

"Hampood is a criminal. He is now in

ast in Idaho charged with the assassing

tion of ex-Governor Steunenberg. As a leader of the Western Federation of Min-

ers, he helped to create a reign of an-archy in Colorado two years ago. He is

a redical and dangerous agitator, and I

Such, in brief, is the sum and sub

Such, in brief, is the said and urged stance of an objection occasionally urged

such a criticism is directed against the

Socialist candidate, and where it is made it comes either from a very igno-

rant person or from one whose imme diate in crests are benefitted by pre-ferring the criticism. That is, Hay wood is charged with radicalism and

crime either by men who are too igno-rant to read and think, or by malicious capitalists or subsidized trade union

It is a shame to admit the ignorance

that prevails to a large extent among the toilers of America. In every state, and in every injustrial center of ev-

ery state, are thousands of men who can neither read nor write. There are

o'her thousands of workingmen who

though they can both read and write, are incapable of reading three paragraphs of an article consecutively, or of carrying the thread of the thought involved continuously in their minds.

It is among these men that Socialism makes no headway. It is from this clas-

that the democratic and republican par ties are largely recruited. These ig-norant workingmen are the fellows who echo the shrick of anarchy emitted by

capitalist papers and capitalist politi cians whenever some brave man rises in rightèous indignation against oppres-

And so in Colorado there exists, here

and there, among the mass of the more and there, among the mass of the more ignorant and degraded workers, an ob-lection to Maywood on the ground that he is a jailbird and that he is a radi-cal and dangerous agitator.

News Reports Not Reliable

Mr. Workinguan how do you know that Haywood is a criminal? The meroassertion of a capitalist paper, or the vindictive charge by a Pinkerton de tective, does not make him such. Don't you know that two thirds of the s'uff

printed in the daily papers is pure fab-rication? If you don't, you had better go have your skull trepanned that your

brain may prow. News stories are written to sell, and, in order that they may have a ready sain, they must be

handed out to the public dressed in the most attractive manner possible. Ev-ery reporter is directed to write his

person men upon whom the papers de-pended for advertising and financial sid. The Western Federation of M'n

ers had no paper that really and truly presented its side of the case.

As a result public opinion was biased

against the striking miners and in favor of the Mine Owners' association

n the capitalist press; and in every two instance, the outrage was charged against the strikers or their leaders. 2 so The edi ors seized upon the occurrence. 100 cg a theme from which to enlarge upon to be terrors of snarchy and the menace

At last the union miners arrested for the various crimes committed were crought to trial. The most astute law

vor of the Mine Owners' association and the strikers had no news medium

sion and misrule.

eainst Haywood's candidacy for governorship by honest but ignorant workingmen. It is seldom, indeed, that

DENVER. COLO.: Oct. 3.

Staff Correspondent APPEAL TO REASON

When these cases against the mem ters of the Western Federation of Min hers of the Western Federation of Miners were thrown out of court, and the prisoners released, did the capitalist press make much mention of the fact? Not on your life! Instead of first-page display with red headlines, as was given the stories containing the accounts of the outrages, and the accusations against the Western Federation of Miners, the story of the dismissal of the cases at the trials was placed in an obscure corthe trials was placed in an obscure cor-ner and given a single tenpoint head. Everybody was apprised of the probable guilt of the miners charged with the Vindicator explosion, the Independence depot massacre, the attempted wreck of he Florence & Cripple Creek passenger train, the killing of Ben Burnham and Arthur Collins, and all the other murderous affairs, but nobody was informed that the men accused were freed and exonerated of the crimes alleged against them.

Now comes Chancellor Buchtel, a half dozen Speer delegates to the conven-toin of the Colorado Federation of Laand a few scattered muddle-ed, ignorant workingmen, who never had anything and who never ill have anything under the present wage sys-tem, clamoring that Haywood preci-pitated anarchy in Colorado two years ago, and that, perchance, he might be guilty of murdering Steumenberg.

These Have An Ax to Grind.

No attempt will be made to disabus ing the innocence or guilt of William D. Havwood. He is the purchased tool of William G. Evans, is devoid of conscience, and were he cognizant of the facts of the situation it would not af-fect him in the least. He can make more money by circulating a lie than by telling the truth, and immediate interests ever constitute the governing fac'or of most men's lives. Neither would it be time well spent to try to convince Max Morris, a member of the Mine Owners' association and the Pink-entrusted to him the work of wiping the futility of all compromise and all erron Detective Agency. These men, the Western Federation of Miners off halfway measures in the battle with

DEFEAT HAYWOOD arrested tried and probably hanged for to send soldiers to finish the work the explosions, assassinations and outhand begun. Haywood had nothing to rages committed in Cripple Creek, Telwith the strike, practically, save to eluride and Trinidad. had begun. Haywood had nothing to de with the strike, practically, save to ex hort the men to submit in silence to the brutalities inflicted by the detectives and state militia, and to care for the deand state minita, and to care for the de-ported victims after they were dumped high and dry on a desolate prairie, miles from food, water and civilization.

Then came the assassination of ex-

Governor Steumenberg of Idaho. No Motive to Be Found.

Before Haywood can rightly be charged with that crime a motive must be shown. What possible motive could Haywood have that would order the murder of Steunenberg? Revenge? Steunenberg never harmed Haywood. steinenberg never harmed theywood, or any of Haywood's relatives, in his life. Haywood was never confined in an Idaho bull-pen, and he cherished no per-sonal animosity against the dead ex-governor. Did he plot the murder of Steunenberg at the request of the West-ern Federation of Miners! Such a ques-ion is ridiculous to a superintive de-

ion is ridiculous to a superistive de-gree. These, and similar questions, have been asked repeatedly heretofore, and no answer has yet been produced that would furnish a satisfactory motive that would prompt either Haywood, Mover or Pettibone to plot the death of Steunenberg.

story of James McPartland is hin. It will not hold wa'er. It The too thin. It will not hold wa'er. It bears the ear-marks of a crudely constructed Pinkerton conspiracy. It is a damnable lie that Haywood, Moyer or Pettibone had anything to do with the murder of Steunenberg. Not they, McPartland and Gooding and Denald, are the men responsible for that terrible assassination; and back of them, and sponser for their acts, stands he Mine Owners' association. And every intelligient individual who has in vestigated the affair is convinced that this is the case.

Haywood Couldn't Be Handled.

Haywood could not be bought, nor would be permit the Western Federation of Miners to be imposed upon by the Mine Owners' association. Failing in their efforts to control the officers of the Western Federation of Miners, the leaders of the Mine Owners' association executive council of the American Federation of Labor, that Haywood is not guilty of the crimes charged against him by the Mine Owners' association and the Pinks.

These man the Western Federation of Miners of the Colorado rederation of the organization. Like Frankland, and the crimes charged against him by the Mine Owners' association and the Pinks.

These man the Western Federation of Miners off the Western Federation of Miners off the Western Federation of Miners off the Mestern Federation of Miners of the Mestern Federation of Miners of the Mestern Federation of Miners of the Mestern Owners' association decided to put them out of the way and the chief the Mestern Owners' association of the Chief the Mestern Federation of Miners of the Mestern Federation of the Western Federation of Miners of the Mestern Federation of the Western Fe PEOPLE ARE AWAKENING.

So Says Upton Sinclair in His Letter Accepting Socialist Nomination for Congress.

In formally accepting his nomination for congress from the four h congres-sional district of New Jersey, Upton Sincleir has addressed to the Socialists of Mercer county a letter in which he pays his respects to both Bryan and Hearst, showing how those worthies have filched the plumage of Socialist princi-ples and are now parading in these bor-rowed feathers in order to hide the real form of the purpose of the party they represent. Comarde Sinclair also sums up the result of the Beef Trust investigation, and presents his personal conclusions. The letter in full is as follows:

LONG LAKE, N. Y., Sept. 25, 1906.

To the Socialists of Mercer County: Comrades:-I am in receipt of your letter, in which you request me to be-come your candidate for the fourth congressional district of New Jersey. I accept the invitation, and thank you for the privilege of serving you; believing, as I do, that there has never been a campaign in our history in which vigorous work by Socialists has been so imperatively called for. Our prophesies are beginning to come true, and the seeds which we have sown are bearing fruit; under the pressure of enormous economic forces, the people are at last opening their eyes; and perplexed politicians find themselves whirled hither and thither like leaves before a hurricane. Ten years ago, before I was old enough

to vote, I was helping to reise money for the reform movement in New York; and now I watch with wonder to see even the slum proletariat of that city of unrighteousness beginning to stir, and to see the pirate chieftains of Tammany Hall beginning to talk of the rights of the people. Let us not be dis-couraged that the politicians steal our thunder; that Mr. Bryan has boldly walked off with one-third of our program and labelled it "Individualism". walked oil with one-third of the gram and labelled it "Individualism", while Mr. Hearst is claiming two-thirds of it under the title of "Americanism". For the time is coming when the people will no longer be deceived by names. but will content themselves only with realities.

It is our work to point out to them

## The Students' Column

Socialism, the Land, and the Farmer.

[Selected from "Socialism in Brief," by Wm. L. Garver.]

When the Social Democratic party of Germany, as the Socialist party is known in the German empire, polled over three million votes and elected eighty one members to the lower house of representatives, the me ropol-itan papers of this country printed in large black type, in prominent positions the statement that Socialism in Ger many was not the same as Socialism in the Island States Over there it was members to the lower United States. Over there it was simply a liberal democratic party, whil-here it was a radical revolutionary party. In reply to this it is only necessary to say that Socialism is an international movement, having an organization in every civilized country of the world, and polling at the last elections an aggregate of over seven mit the afternoon, and so welcome were tone an aggregate of over seven mit the afternoon, and so welcome were tone an aggregate of over seven mit the afternoon, and so welcome were the same arranges of the papers that the iten votes. In all these countries its fundamental principles and ultimate aims are the same. Varying local conditions call for different immediate defundamental platform of all countries ithat drawn up by William Liebknecht and promulgated by the convention at Erfurt. Germany. 1891, viz.: The com-mon ownership of the means of produc-tion—the earth and its fruits, mines and quarties, raw materials, tools and machines, and means of exchange. This is the kernel of Socialism, the indis-pensable essence of Socialism, and all pensable essence of Socialism, and all yard. This the officers of the how immediate demands or other issues are but means to be used in the present capitalist state in an effort to bring about this ultimate end. Now don't form had idea that this would abolish private property; it means nothing of the kind, although some Socialist writers, in an although some Socialist writers, in an although some in front of his house. although some Socialist writers, in an effort to be ultra scientific are responsible to some extent for this error. Socialism only advocates the common ownership of such property as the people in common use or upon which they Floaten rode his wheel up to the gate in common depend for a livelihood or as usual, but no sooner had he started

away their little farms. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The bona-side farmer, who lives upon his farm and tills the soil, and plants and gathers his crops, will remain undisturbed, and all the wealth he produces will be his, but the political farmer, who lives in the city and practices law or loans money city and practices law or loans money while an army of tenants or borrowers produce wealth for him, which they turn over to him in the form of interest or rent, will have to go to work like the victims he now exploits. Socialism contemplates that the title to all lants shall vest in the people in common as shall vest in the people in common as the lend the state, but not in order to exclude the state. shall vest in the people in common as the state, but not in order to exclude any one who desired to use the land, but rather as a trustee, to hold them for bona-fide users. Now, the farmer, after paying interest or rent as tribute to some landlord or money-lender, is compalled to give up the greater por ion compalled to give up the greater por ion rage has gone up all over the state. compelled to give up the greater por ion ompelled to give up the greater por ion of his remaining products, if any, to the railroad corporations for transporting them to market, and here the exploitation continues in the payment of speculators' commissions or storage charges to the railroad-owned clevators, the result being that on the average the sult being that on the average the farmer, by working all his children and his wife as hard as himself, makes a bare living.

The farmer has also been led to be-

lieve that Socialism would make him an employe of the state. This is erroneous. The Socialist contends that since the application of steam and the invention of modern machinery and the ism in which we reside the state because it selis out the rest of the state to the corporation, granting them charter to fleece the whole people in return for large incorporation fees with which to build itself fine roads. Its voters think that they have made a good bargain in this; and there is no one but a Socialist who can point out to the workingmen of the state that, even if by chance they live within reach of New Jersey's automobile speedways, they have to pay extra rent because of the desirability of the property—so that all distributed from the profits of their treason go directly to their landlords.

Tropposes to "regulate"

division or the division of the carly parts performed by different workers. It is nearly all production has become collition to the carly all production has become collition and efficient. Many think that agriculture does not come unner this head in the desirability of the state that, even the individual farmer believe that the prosecular in the ladical farmer believe that the prosecular in the profits of the property—so that all discussions of the profits of their treason go directly to their landlords. of the plan of controlling the trust through the agency of trust owned go litted machines. For several weeks the whole power of the public oninom of this country, was concentrated upon the crimes of the Beef Trust; and yet, in the face of all the clamor, the public oninom of this country was concentrated upon the face of all the clamor, the public oninom of the crimes of the Beef Trust; and yet, in the face of all the clamor, the public oninom of the way, in the most important preventions, and congressment of the packers had their way, in the most important preventions, and the packers are sliding back into the old rut. They have hired literary prostitutes to write defenses for them, and they have flooded the country with lying pamphetes and books—one of document put out by Armour & Co. was as a patently and knarishy false that the London Lancet, the leading medical paper of Great Britain, was moved to issue a rely and send it to every physician in that country.

And, meantime, through all this, of the roal evils of the food supply of the artion by a band of criminals such as these; Nothing of their practical ownership of the food supply of the nation by a band of criminals such as these; Nothing of the food supply of the nation by a band of criminals such as these; Nothing of the food supply of the nation by a band of criminals such as these; Nothing of the treat event better the food supply of the nation by a band of criminals such as these; Nothing of the treat of the food supply of the nation by a band of criminals such as these; Nothing of the treat of the food supply of the nation by a band of criminals such as these; Nothing of their practical ownership of the food supply of the nation by a band of criminals such as these; Nothing of their practical ownership of the food supply of the nation by a band of criminals such as these; Nothing of their practical ownership of the consument in Chicago, of their campaign contributions and their congressional pupples in Washington Nothing of the tens of thousands o

Distributing Appeal to Reason. cial to the Appeal to Res

Special to the Appeal to Reason.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 2.—A. H. Floaten, Socialist candidate for fleutenant governor of Colorado, is the latest victim to be arrested by the hell hounds of capitalism in their efforts to suppress Socialist propaganda. The outrage occurred late Sunday afternoon in Ft. Collins, Floaten's home town, It was accompanied by a display of brutality by the officer who made the arrest that was absolutely unwarranted and which has called forth the united protest of the community.

the community.

Since the opening of the campaign Comrade Floaten has distributed each week to the citizens of Ft. Collin. 1500 copies of the APPEAL TO REASON. It has In all these countries its the appearances of the papers that the principles and ultimate readers looked for them with eagerness same. Varying local control This work of Floaten enraged the demotown, and steps were taken to stop it.

There being no law preventing the

distribution of the APPEAL, it was necesdistribution of the APPEAL, it was neces-sary to resort to other means. Floaten rides a bicycle. His residence is near the end of the block, and his yard gate is not more than fifty feet from the street corner. It is Floaten's custom to ride his wheel directly across the three-foot sidewalk, from the street, into his yard. This the officers of the law knew. They had followed their victim ecross the one in front of his house

Late Sunday afternoon, Marshel Rickert, who less than a year ago killed a man in cold blood, stationed himself at the corner near Floaten's house employment. A man and his family can own their own home, with all its comforts and luxuries; they can own their own horses and carriages, and automobiles; in fact, everything that administers to the comfort, happiness and well-being of the individual. He must only coase to own that which some one class must use. And here arises the question of land-ownership. Many farmers have formed been prearranged for a deliberate mur-the diea that Socialism would take der. Only the non-resistance of Floaten been prearranged for a deliberate mur-der. Only the non-resistance of Floaten prevented it.

Floaten was arrainged before Police Magistrate Cooper, charged with obstructing the sidewalk with a bievole. No witnesses appearing against him Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Floaten declared he would not appear at 5 o'clock that afternoon to be tried. He was ready for trial at the was ready

of Floaten. His arrest has endeared the candidate for lieutenant governor to the working class of Ft. Collins, and a tremendous voice of protest at the outrage has gone up all over the state.

and voluntary course of action. Under present economic conditions the worker compelled to accept the terms of his employer, not because of any immediate law to that effect, or a policemen, but because of conditions. Under Social-ism men will not be forced to co-operate ism men will not be forced to co-operate by legislation, but because prevailing conditions will demonstrate to them that it is more desirable. In this con-nection, it may further be said that if there is any kind of industry that can be conducted as economically, efficiently and agreeably by individual, as dis-tinguished from collective, effort, there is nothing in the program or principles is nothing in the program or principles of Socialism which would hinder such individual effort.

"SOCIATION IN BRIDE" in pemphire orm, 3 cents each; 100 for \$1.00.

ROCKEFELTER says the French women have extremely large feet. He may ex-pect some big kicks about this.



Never gate rancid and it goes a full third farther than lard and is consequently cheaper. Sample bottle, express or post paid. 5 dents.

THE GIRARD MANUFACTURING CO.

The Opening Chapters of ....

# "A Captain of Industry"

By Upton Sinclair, Author of "The Jungle"

Will appear in the Appeal when the list of subscribers reaches 250,000. At the present rate of increase that means October 27th-No. 569. It requires two weeks to place a new name on the subscription list. You have just enough time to get in your list of subscribers, if you send it at once, to start them with the opening chapters of this powerful story. Send along the names today,

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stories in such a way that they will catch and hold and entertain the person who buys the paper—and that regard-less of truth and fact. When the strike in Cripple Creek and Telluride and Trinidad occurred two of the working class, no more represent years ago it afforded an opportunity the men and women of toil than the for reportorial handiwork that could democratic party represents honor, not well be overlooked. The s'rike was played up as a leader in the columns of body and soul, by the politician who body and soul, by the politician who can pay the highest price, and any apall the western papers. Most of the pa-pers were subsidized by the Mine Own peal to their reason or conscience is ers' association, whose interest it was to have the responsibility for the strike saddled on the Western Federa ion of wasted effort.

But the bonest, although ignorant, workingman is worth considering, for in the last analysis he is the sait of the earth, the arbiter of the destinies of men, and must be consulted if human ity is to make advance. It is to him that this article is addressed. William D. Haywood is not guilty of

saddled on the Western Federa lon of Miners. The editorial policy of most of the papers was distinctly against the men who were striking for better con-ditions of toil; the editorial policy of these papers was directed by the Mine Owners' association, and the big bust creating anarchy in Colorado, nor is he cuitty of killing Steunenberg. The recreating anarray in Colorado, nor is he quilty of killing Steumenberg. The re-lease of every member of the Western Federation of Miners charged with tak-ing life and destroying property two years ago, in the face of the most relentless prosecution by the detectives and attorneys of the Mine Owners' asshment: and earnessly dealers to see international arbitration supplant international war. Haywood is a high minded broad and generous man. What he does is done in the open. Revenge is an idea absolutely foreign to his houghts.

Conservative.

Conservative.

of union labor, and column after column of matter was published purely for the propose of premdleing the public mind cainst the strikers and their cause. lesperate detectives that he Pinter ion National Agency could furnish were detailed to secure evidence and perjured testimony with which to envice the prisoners at the bar. The entire country was raked over for everything and anything that would serve the purposes of the Mine Owners' association and the most can were present to enlarge upon the features of the secral cases that the most sensational stories might be written for the edification of the reading public.

I had fived in Cripple Creek before the strike, and was among the men detection of the world the world world the world william D. Haywowd is "same and sound and conservative". He is able eration of Miners was a feature not character tive officer he has no equal in America. He is honest and incorruptune, and he witters on all the daily papers were present to enlarge upon the features of the several cases that the most sensational stories might be written for the edification of the reading public. wood and Moyer exerted every choice within their power to avoid the strikes

ciarge his victims with some heinous crime, and make it stick, the interests of his employers, the Mine Owners' as-sociation, would be subserved and he

would earn his blood money.

Ex-Governor Steunenberg, of Idaho, was accordingly assassinated. Mine Owners Utterly Lawless. The acts of the Mine Owners' asso-

ciation during the reign of anarchy in Colorado have been such as to warrant the assertion and belief that there is no crime in the calender its member would not commit provided money might be made in the commission. During Prabody's Prabody's term of office it was the state—and drastic were the measures it inaugurated and enforced. It started or of the Mine Owners' association and the strikers had no news medium through which they could be heard.

Every Event Was Misrepresented.

Then began the outrages committed in the districts affected by the strike Every time a mine boss was killed, a mine exploded or any property destroyed, immediately the transaction in the capitalist press; and in every mine exploded in the most lurid colors in the capitalist press; and in every mine contract was painted in the most lurid colors in the capitalist press; and in every most and earnestly desires to see that tlaywood had nothing to do with the outrages of the districts. The character, nature and disposition of the suspended the writ of labeas corpus, imprisoned immocrat men for months for man preclude the idea of connecting him with inciting riot and disorder. Haywood is a student and a thinker as well as a man of action. He is so averses of the capitalist press; and in every cocate of the abolition of capital punishment: and earnestly desires to see strikes at its own sweet will, declared

Haywood Pronounced Conservative.

Several months ago E. R. McPartland, Miners of the Western Federation of the Winers of the employ of the Miners but detectives in the employ of the Miners of the Miners in the employ of the Miners of the employ of the Miner Owners' association, who were the guilty men. Haywood is in nocent of that crime, as well as of the conservative. The Manitou shoemaker had lived in Cripple Creek before the strike, and was among the men destrike, and was among the men destrike, and was among the men destrike.

Federation of Laber. They are more pismires in the path of an intellectual and physicial giant. The workingman who casts his vote for Haywood for governor of Colorado, November 6th, will have accomplished the best day's labor in his life.

POSTAL miterription cards are postal cards to send the appeal one year to whoever signs it and sends it is. These cards are soid at the price of 25 cents each, in lots of four or more at one time. When you have a subscription rou

Partland as is breathing to the ordinary fundamental fact that it is production man. He no more hesitates to take a glass to which are responsible for the misconfering his victims with some heinous crime, and make it stick, the interests monopoly; for so long as there is one of his employers, the Mine Owners' as left that one will draw to itself the resistance months he subserved and he whole surplus product of labor, and the helpless workers will still on the verge of starvation.

Our president proposes to "regulate" the predatory corporations; and the corporation senators and congressmen who fought him at every step now have who fought him at every step now have the impudence to come before the country decked out in his feathers. I had the fortune to be in Washington last summer, and to play a part in one of these campaigns. So I met the politiciens in their own stronghold, and had a chance to judge of the probable success of the plan of controlling the trusts through the agency of trust-owned political machines. For several weeks the whole power of the public connion of this where all the economies of labor-say.

whole surplus product of labor, and the helpless workers will still be hanging For instance, a diligent student of our affairs has named the commercialism in which we reside the "Traitor