total number of Sabs for week ending Edition Printed Last Week . Established Aug. 31, 1895

FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
Six Months 25 Cents.
Clabs of Four or Idore 25 Cents.
Clabs of Four or Idore 25 Cents.

J. A. WAYLARD

Entered at Girard, Kanasa, postoffice as second class small matter. This Is Number 648

LOOK at the vellow address label, and note No. 649 your subscription expires with the mext number You should renew at least three weeks before your subscription expires so that you will not miss any numbers.

No man is great enough or rich enough to get this paper on credit or for a longer time than said for. It is published as an advocate of International Socialism, the movement which favors the ownership of the ear thy ALL the people—not by a

"Were the alternative pre-sented to me I would deliberately prefer the life of the savage to that of those people of Christian London."—Thomas H. Huxley,

"In a Receptive Mood."

In the grand jury investigation of the Metropolitan Street rullway scandal in New York City, Thouras F. Ryan, the great New York capitalist and eminent captain of industry, has testified several times as to the contribution by said company of enormous amounts to the campaign fund of a capitalist party. The testimony of Mr. Ryan, although someny of Mr. Ryan, although some estimony of Mr. Nyan, atthough some that conflicting, is conclusive upon one oint, and that is that in carrying on its igantic swindles the Metropolitan kept a close touch with the political powers and contributed freely to the lubrication

was a million dollars.

Whatever the precise amount may have been it was freely paid over by the captains of industry to their subordinate officers, the corporals of politics, and by them used to secure control of the machinery of government in the interest of the industrial captains, the private owners of the means of production. All such are good investments, from the capitalist point of view, and pay large dividends. It is worth something to Ryan and his pals to control the municipal, state and national governments, and they can well afford to drop a million in the slot for that purpose.

Sand chings are months last year the light control is said that rats desert a sinking ship. Likewise the lowest paid labor is the first to leave a country in which it is unable to find employment. No longer can the republican orator point with pride to the fact that the hordes of Europe can find a safe refuge in America, "where there is labor for all!"

The Appeal applauds Mr. Harriman That very undesirable citizen has beaten Mr. Roosevelt to a standstill. In spite of the efforts of the administration to turn the Harriman properties over to the control the municipal, state and mational governments, and they can well afford to drop a million in the slot for that purpose.

disclosed the facts about this tremendous political contribution to the corruption political contribution to the corruption fund of a capitalist party, and thus have added fresh justre to his fame as a patriot, but sooner or later all such corruption is bound to ooze out. Cover it up as they may, it yet remains festering in its dark recesses and but waiting to burst forth and smirch its sponsors, stripping them of their masks of morality and exposing them in all their native depravity.

And last, but not least:
"I have always found political parties in a receptive mood. We were always informed when an election was coming on."

The Wall Street Journal thinks that Mr. Morgan is entitled to credit for aiding the treasury in protecting the country from the worst effects of the panic. Morgan is surely a great hero. Without risking a dollar of his own money he was able to pose as the savior of the country, receiving from twenty to one hundred per cent interest on the more than two hundred millions of government money, and on the side gobbling up his most important competitor, the Tennessee Coal and Iron company, which became involved in sore financial straits during the stringency. The Journal thinks that Harriman is entitled to credit for saving the Eric millionad and thus "preventing railroad receiverships from becoming the fashion and retarding the recovery from business depression." Harriman is likewise a philanthropist. Out of the goodness of his heart, he galloped to the rescue of the Eric and attached twenty-one thousand miles of railroad to his immense holdings. Thus another link in his "from-oscan-to-occan-railroad-system" has been forged and his hold on the transportation department of the country made more secure.

The dafty papers are falled with sei

transportation department of the country made more secure.

The daffy papers are filled with accounts of riota between men who have goods and men who have stoods. What a spectacle! In a country rolling in wealth, a country where the republican party made, its greatest campaign on the strength of a "full dinner pail," we find hungry men actually fighting for the perivilege of working! And we were told only a few weeks ago that the man who in the United States was not at work was a shiftless lazy, idle follow. How quickly the sceme changes! And how helpless are these smug politicians in the face of a real crisis!

old parties will give you better govern-ment than they have been furnishing! ment than they have been infraemen. Has not forty years of boodle been enough to teach you anything?

If you want to get a good view of rich society, you should read Upton Sin-clair's "Metropolis." You will then have some idea of what you are up against. It is literally and appallingly true.

Did you notice how premptly congre passed laws to prevent (?) another panic and tone down the present one? Do you catch on? Not a law has been enacted nor will be. Panics are very profitable to some interests.

The injunction of the Buck stove company against labor's unfair list has b made permanent, but I have not read that the Standard Oil fine of \$29,000. 000 has been paid. It depends on who is at the business end of the court. Sec!

and contributed freely to first the amount of their machinery. At first the amount is at the pusiness and admitted by Mr. Ryyan as having been contributed to the campaign fund of 1900 was said to be \$500,000, but now the statement is made that the amount was a million dollars.

The precise amount may be figures were reversed. It is said that the said

of the efforts of the administration to turn the Harriman properties over to its own favored friends, Harriman still smilingly maintains his position at the head of the railroad transportation systems of this nation. He is still the same practical man he was several years ago, when he was invited to the White house to confer with Mr. Roosevelt as to what the president should say in his messages to congress.

Will organized workers, who are injuncted from talking to their own com-rades about not buying an unfair arti-cle, vote the same old tickets that have Thomas F. Ryan does not blush as he recites the story of the looting of the treasury of the Metropolitan to debauch the politics and corruptly control the povernment of city, state and nation. Having been caught in a position whence escape was impossible he had to tell the truth, or at least as much of the truth as the facts already known made it impossible for him to deny, and then with perfect nonchalance he added this observation:

"I have always found political parties"

"I have always found political parties

"I have always found political parties in a receptive mood. We were always informed when an election was coming on."

There is a whole volume in this brief statement. There is more than a volume—there is a library. It tells the whole story of capitalist control of government and of capitalist corruption of politics.

Has not forty years of republican rule in the north and democratic rule in the south been ample evidence that from neither of these parties can any other than present conditions be expected? If they knew what to do and wanted to do it, would they not have done it long ago! And if they don't "I have always found political parties in a receptive mood."

It was in this mood that President Roosevelt contributed his famous "My Dear Harriman" letter to political literature.

done is long ago? And if they don't know, or, knowing, will not do, why do you wish to continue them in power? You wish to continue them in power? I have a so that a government, a government that will protect, them from the rapacity of the solution of the solution

Dear Harriman" letter to political literature.

And all of them are "bonorable men."

Before election the capitalist parties are in a receptive mood for the campaign funds and after election the corporations are in a receptive mood for legislation and court decisions, and neither of them is ever disappointed.

Capitalists buy legislation as they do other things that enter into their line of husiness. That is how they rule, and when they cease to rule by corruption they will cease to rule at all.

We must compliment our capitalist friends in this campaign year upon furnishing us with such a choice stock of political slogans:

"My Dear Harriman: You and I are "My Dear Harriman: You and I are practical men."

"God knowsi"

"The club is mightier than the constitution."

And last, but not least:

teers do not want you to read and think and use your own mind; they would not get such fine living for misleading you. Read one book by some scientific mind and you will be surprised. Do you know anything about the law of evolution? Did you ever read a book on political economy? Do you know what inductive reasoning is? What do you know?

To Workingmen!

A word with you! Are you going to vote the republican or democratic ticket this year? Are you, honestly? Yes? Then I simply want to tell you that you ought to be ashamed of yourself. If there were any good excuse for your ignorance I would weep for you, but there is not. Continued ignorance in the face of the experience you have hed during

is not. Continued ignorance in the face of the experience you have had during the past six months is not only unpartionable folly, but it is a crime.

Under the present administration of capitalism over four million working men are idle, many of them tortured by hunger pangs. And you are going to vote for a continuation of tais, and for a repetition of the panic which comes every few years, and for the perpetuation of wage-slavery? And you claim to be same? Well, then, I must almost conclude that you are not fit for the franchise and that all the use the hallot is to you is to turn it upon yourself and rivet upon you more securely the fetters of slavery.

Have you not been "injuncted" enough

THE CASE OF WARREN AND THE APPEAL

4, Fred D. Warren, its managing editor, will be arraigned in the federal court at Fort Scott, Kan-The charge against him is so, well known to our readers that it need not now be repeated. It is sufficient to say that there is no lawful warrant for this proceeding and that the charge is a mere subterfuge to load the Appeal down with court costs and suppress its publication. Warren should never have been arrested, for he violated no law of the government and no regulation of the postoffice department. But this does not alter the case. He may be acquitted, and he may be fined five thousand dollars and costs, and, in addition, he may have his hair shaved off like a felon, be put in stripes, and

sentenced to five years' hard labor i. a federal prison. If the case results in-acquittal it will be because the prosecution dare not venture a conviction. If the trial is carried out to its close in the same spirit in which it had its beginning and with the same flagrant disregard of law and justice, reason and sense, there will be a conviction. It is purely a matter of capitalistic expediency as to whether he shall be convicted or set free.

Now the fact is that it is the Socialist press that is on trial and not Fred Warren, except insofar as he personifies that press. This, then, is the fight of the Socialist and labor press of the United States, and should be so understood and so fought out.

If any other Socialist or labor editor, no matter who, were in the dock instead of the editor of the Appeal to Reason, Fred Warren would be the first to go to his rescue and staunchly support him with all his ability and power. I say, this because I know the man.

And while upon this point I am going to say something say again in these columns. It so happens that for the moment I am in editorial charge and that neither Wayland nor Warren will see what is here written until it is in print. I do not think either of them would consent to what I am about to say, and yet I feel that in justice to them and to the Appeal it should be said.

Fred D. Warren is, in my opinion, the shrewdest and most capable and resourceful editorial manager in the United States. I say this without the least disparagement of other Socialist editors whose ability and worth I would be the last so underestimate. Warren's instinct in the matter of the editorial policy and business management of a newspaper amounts to genius. I have often marveled at it. His intuition is keen, his judgment almost unerring. Although still quite young, he has already a record of achievement without an equal. Such a man, no matter how modest and unobtrusive he may be, cannot remain unknown.

It is proper I should here say that neither Wayland nor Warren permits the use of his photograph or the publication in the Appeal of any of the hundreds of flattering personal compliments which come to them from all sources every day in the week. These two men come as near sinking themselves in their work and eliminating their personality wherever it may even hint at self-seeking as any two men in the movement.

But in spite of this personal reserve Warren is known to successful newspaper managers throughout the country, and he is particularly well known among the bush ness and circulation managers of the large capitalist daily newspapers. The lynx-eyed capitalists, who are ever on the alert for men who can do things, are not apt Suffice it to say that if Warren were so inclined he could within a week be the manager of one cf jargest dailypapers in the country and at a salary he himself migh name. But Warren is a Socialist from his crown to his foot-soles and no position or salary within the gift of the capitalist class could for a moment tempt him to desert his post.

It is precisely this that constitutes the element of or other inducement can command his service outside the Socialist movement. Otherwise, he would long since have had his headquarters in New York instead of

And now, since he cannot be turned from his purpose to serve the Socialist movement to the full extent of h ability, he becomes the most dangerous editor in the country-dangerous of course to capitalism, which at present stands for the country. That is the capitalist view of him, and from that view he is to be judged in the pending trial.

It is not generally known that numberless snares h been laid to trap the Appeal in some violation of the postal law and regulations, but Warren has been aware of them all and has been too adroit for the most crafty detectives and the most skilled inspectors. Not in a single instance has he been caught napping. He was sim ply too shrewd and outwitted those who were pitted against him with the determination of finding some excuse for excluding the Appeal from the mails.

So well has Warren organized against any possible surprise that he is as well informed of what goes or within the postal department, so far as it touches the Appeal, as are the authorities themselves. It was only after all these countless petty schemes had failed the recourse was had to a direct charge and to an indictment in the courts. Warren, it was alleged, was respon sible for the Appeal having mailed the offer of a rewa for the return of a fugitive from justice, charged wi the murder of an eminent citizen of his state." precisely the same in character is mailed daily all over the country, but never before had it occurred to the m freakish imagination to treat the offer of a reward the apprehension of a criminal as a felony punishable]

This in brief is the charge Fred D. Warren will for at Fort Scott on May 4th in a federal court. The charge in itself is ridiculous, absurd, and the wonder is the even a capitalist court would give it a moment's sideration. But when all the facts are known the

O OUR COMRADES AND FRIENDS: On the second condition ond day following this issue of the Appeal, May accounted for.

Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., May 2, 1903.

Fred Warren is a thorn in the capitalist flesh, a fly in the capitalist ointment, and must be removed. He cannot be salaried into respectability and so he must be railroaded into prison. If he will not become an eminently desirable citizen he must don the garb of a convict. In any event, if he will not serve the capitalists, he shall not serve the Socialists; and if he will not support capitalism he shall not attack and destroy it.

This is Warren's position in the legal farce now upon the stage. Can any Socialist or labor editor, or any Socialist or unionist, or any workingman, or any sympathizer with a workingman, deny his support or even remain indifferent?

The whole press of the working class is on trial in the person of Fred Warren. He has been singled out for attack and his defense is the defense of the Socialist and labor press of the United States. If he wins, it is the victory of our press; if he loses, it is its defeat. In a word, the liberty of the press is the issue, and upon that issue no Socialist, no friend of labor, and no lover of justice can remain neutral. If this trial does not attract the attention and arouse the interest of the whole working class, and of the people as a whole, who have not yet sufrendered to Morgan and the trusts, it is because they are asleep or dead.

In every fight where others have been attacked Fred Warren has been at the front. He has never shirked and he never will. He would not know how. With him it comes as an overwhelming sense of duty to rally to the support of any comrade who is attacked while doing battle for the labor movement. And so it should be with us all. But few have thus far had to be defended by their comrades. The number, however, will rapidly inof a personal nature which I may not have a chance to crease as the struggle progresses and Socialism becomes an active menace to capitalist misrule. We need now to understand that when one is attacked, no matter who it may happen to be, it is the duty of all to go to his rescue. Let us all unite in the support of Warren. We dare not do otherwise. It may be our turn next.

Now to the point: This trial has already cost the Appeal over five thousand dollars. Every dollar of this has come from J. A: Wayland's pocket. He has engaged the best of lawyers, and paid them their fees and other costs of the trial without complaint. The trial has, designedly as I believe, been pending all of a year and has not yet had its actual beginning. But during all this time the expenses of litigation have been accruing, and even should there be a vertice of accounted it is not probable that the expense of the case will fall a cent short of ten thousand dollars. It so happens that Wayland has the money with which to meet these exepenses, but is it right that he should bear them alone? Thus far he has put down every dollar in cold cash, nor has he permitted anyone to contribute to the extent of a cent. A ... few have voluntarily offered to subscribe liberal amounts to the Warren Defense Fund and several thousands have expressed their willingness to pay in smaller amounts, but these have all been refused. Not a penny has so far been accepted as a direct contribution and none will be while Wayland has a dollar with which to meet the expense himself. I cannot refrain from making mention here of the many "widows' mites" which have been tendered. Some of them are most touching and are in themselves sufficient evidence that Warren has been fighting in a righteous, holy cause. The mere offers from the almose penniless wage-slaves and sweat-shop victims to long overlook a man of such exceptional capacity. and the spirit which prompts them are alone enough to fully compensate those who are attacked because of their loyalty to the working class.

Now, then, can the friends of the Appeal serve it in this crisis? Yes; in just one way that will be acceptable to its publishers, and acceptable to them only because in serving it in that way it will be at the same time serving the movement. Let every one who feels that this struggle is his struggle buy as many subscription cards as a dollar to spare can either have his own name put on the list for a five years' subscription for himself or buy four cards, each of which is good for a year's subscription to the Appeal. This puts the annual subscription at the low rate of twenty-five cents, and if all those who have already volunteered sid, and all others who feel that they should and can afford to do so, will now come to the front the circulation of the Appeal can be raised fifty thousand during the next thirty days. It is true enough that the circulation is already large, but it must be remembered that at such a low rate it is published at an extremely narrow margin and that with the increased price of paper charged by the trust but for an increasng circulation it could not be published at all.

The Appeal does not desire anyone to send in a subscriber or make a remittance of a penny who cannot afford it. The Appeal only asks that all those who are who can afford it shall contribute the small amoun necessary to enable it to meet its expenses and at the same time put it in the hands of an increasing number

J. A. Wayland is more than willing to meet all the expenses the trial may impose, and all he asks is that to the extent that he is so mulcted the people shall subscribe for the Appeal and spread it among the millions who sit in darkness.

let ten thousand dollars' worth of new subscriptions, forty thousand, be added to the roll. That should be the way of repelling this judicial attack upon the financial re-sources of the paper it is aiming to suppress.

If you readers of the Appeal do not believe it to be worthy of this effort on your part, of course you are not expected to make it. If the Appeal is worthy, it is your duty to make it.

There are surely ten thousand of the Appeal's readers who can contribute one dollar for four annual subscription cards during the next thirty days. There are many others who can by a little effort secure one or more subscribers. If all will do what they can, and do it without unnecessary delay, the Warren trial will powerfully react upon those responsible for it, and they will hesitate long in the future before making another attack upon the liberty of the press in the United States. @ **4848**484848484848484

Socialism is destructive of inhuma society, and constructive of humans society, and constructive of humans society. ociety and constructive of humane s

Socialism would, no doubt, destroy ncentive-to steal and wax fat on the abor of others.

Socialism is the arch-enemy of rell gion—such as has gone into politics to defend capitalism, and such as has de-clared itself the arch-enemy of Socialsm and the working class.

Yes, the wicked Socialists want destroy merals—the kind of morals so brazenly practiced by the Schwabs, Coreys, Harties and Thaws. We prefer ommon decency to morals of that kind It's too bad about how the Socialist

to divide the work with the to divide the work with the coupon-clippers and profit-pumpers, and com-nel the idle capitalist to produce the equivalent of what he consumes Socialism ignores the chief aim of life

as exemplified by labor-skinners and profit-grabbers a la capitalism. We hope to aim higher than the mere accumulation of rellow dirt and the of profits out of women and children. We must admit that some Socialists are opposed to marriage—to the openly

ploygamous marriages said to be prac-ticed by a certain religious sect, and of numerous wealthy and desirable cit-

"Law grinds the poer, and rich men ule the law," said Goldsmith But he rule the law," said Goldsmith. But he should have added that the reason why laws grind the poor is because they are made by the rich and therefore for the rich. When the poor learn enough to make their own laws they will not re-

The wise workingman does not expect ocialism to be his "friend." He has and too many friends in the post, who have robbed him in such a friendly way as to escape detection. He has learned by experience to use Socialism as a means of befriending himself so that he will neither need friends nor suffer by Socialism is the death-knell of that

kind of liberty which gives capitalists the freedom to acquire ownership of the earth and deny its use to others save terms, and which gives workingmen the freedom to work for what they can get when they can get a job, and stares when they can't.

paying two or three prices in profits to fenced up and s political grafters.

Workingmen and Whisky.

e National Convention of the

Workingmen as a rule drink too much hisky. This is the blunt statement of blunt statement of a lamentable fact. We make full allowance for industrial conditions which impel men to drink to excess, but after all said the fact still remains that intox-

icating liquor is a strong factor in keep-ing the working class in the chains of wage slavery.

We are not discussing this issue as a We are not discussing this issue as a wage advocate nor inventional temperance advocate nor from motives of maudlin sentimentalism In looking over the field and taking an inventory of the obstacles workingmen have to overcome before they can achieve their freedom we find that whisky plays a considerable part, and by whisky we mean all those alcoholic drinks which befuddle the brain, dissipate what little

substance remains to the worker, un-

dermine his health, and all too often drag him down to disgrace and a premature grave. workingmen need to do, among What What workingmen need to do, among other things necessary to their emancipation, is to drink less whisky and read more good literature. Whisky not only has a tendency to muddle their brains and weaken their minds, but to make them satisfied with their wretched lot. When a workingman has taken a drink or two of the poison that paints land-scapes in the brain, for a brief moment all the skies are bright and the labor

question is settled. Only too often workingmen meet in saloons, sometimes vile dens, where they discuss the labor question and transact their union affairs. It is hardly necessary to observe that business so trans acted does not pan out to the interest of the wage slaves.

the wage siaves.

Great Britain was for years and is today interested, for obvious reasons, in
keeping the Chinese people a nation of
solden optimienters. For the same reainterested in keeping. son capitalism is interested in keeping wage workers sodden with cheap whisky. the open grog shops. The capitalist owners could wipe these out if they were so inclined, for they are the masters of the law; and as they rule in other things, so could they rule in this; but they are not so inclined.

not so inclined.

We are not advocating a temperance crusade but we are calling the attention of the working class to one of the evils which keep it in subjection, one of the factors in its ignorance, and in its slavers. Workingmen, to deal intelligently with the great issues which confront them, and which will soon test them to the core, should have clear heads, steady nerves, and should be clean and wholesome in their habits. If they are colorsome in their habits. equipped with his weaving loom, was burned by incendiaries in 1791. The path of progress has always been obstructed by the ignorant and conservative classes who are satisfied with the world as they found it. "What was good enough for grandfather, is good enough for grandfather, is good enough for us." "Socialists find no satisfactory standrd for equal distribution," says a
mart antagonist. Well, what if they
on't Who said that they were looking for such a thing or that they would
se it if they found it? What Social
to the level of the cheapest merchandisa

"Socialists find no satisfactory standard for equal distribution," says a smart antagonist. Well, what if they don't? Who said that they were looking for such a thing or that they would use it if they found it? What Socialists are looking for is an equal opportunity for each to apply his labor to the means of production, and for each to obtain for his own use the full value of what he may produce.

Disclosures at Washington show that more than a million was grafted by the submarine boat contracts, but as this method of grafting is not enough, congress has voted several more millions to the ship subsidy schemers. This private ownership of industries is such a good thing—for the grafters. It would be inst too awfully awful for anything to have the government build its own boots in its own ship vards, instead of paying two or three prices in profits to political grafters. paving two or three prices in profits to political grafters.

Socialism is unjust to the owners of private property who have got their property by robberty. To be just to them they should be expropriated and left with no means of getting a living, as they leave thousands of their victius. But we will be unjust to them by being more than just. When the property stolen by them is restored to society, we are willing for them to use it as a means of production on the same terms as the rightful owners and long-outraged producers of it.

a means of production on the same terms as the rightful owners and long-outraged producers of it.

"Predatory Wealth."

All the bluster of Roosevelt, Bryan Taft and other capitalist candidates for the presidency about 'predatory wealth' is simply twaddle, and disgusting to men of ordinary intelligence.

Where have and do the enormous campaign funds of these gentlemen come, from? Not from the farmer, the mechanic or laborer, or even the small merchant, for they are beyond their means. These campaign funds, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, come from capital-blown millionaires, the beneficiaries of special privileges, stolen franchises and other "legal" means of exploitation and robbers.

This blatant cry of the capitalist candidates against "predatory wealth" is a miserable imitation of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde and its sole object is to feel the feelish, and blind indeed are those who can be misled by such coarse and cheap deceptions. We do not hesitate to say that no man can secure the nomination for president, on the republican or democratic ticket, saying nothing of election, without the support of "predatory wealth."

Whenever a national vote-chaser makes his flerce onslaught on "predatory wealth" won can gamble a bean that stowed carefully among the receases of his long coat sleeve may be found the ambidextrous joker.

Springs, and demand that Nature's gift shall be free to all.

Frank Wilsom, of New York, stole to with acancer, and was sent up for a year. When indeeds for the dector's bill for his wife, sick with cancer, and was sent up for a year. When judges get fortunes for fleeding, sick with cancer, and was sent up for a year. When indeeds for the my the doctor's bill for his wife, sick with cancer, and was sent up for a year. When indeeds in the firm in the congress. I am not blaming, I am explaining. Both these incidents are sent to congress. I am not blaming, I am explaining. Both these incidents are sent to congress. I am not blaming, I am explaining. Both these incidents are sent to c

QUESTION BOX

Surplus Horse Value.

A had a beautiful horse. B also had a horse which was a perfect match to that of A's. Each sold his horse to a dealer for enough to cover the labor cost, the dealer paying \$200 for the team. The dealer these marked them and sold them is a fancy horse market for \$1,000. Who produced the surplus value of \$500 in excess of the cost of production?—D. E. S. Kamels. Ore.

ideration with reference to the prob-you propound. In the first place overstate the conditions of your e deal. Beautiful horses do not sell

strong question.

In practice, and in the average trans-ction of this kind, it takes no less than 250 to buy a horse sufficiently "beau-iful" to enter into a \$1,000 match team. tiful" to enter into a \$1,000 match team. It is conceded that a horse may bring twice his original price when suitably matched and placed upon a "fancy market." Let us be reasonable and say that the team cost the dealer \$500, and that by placing them together and in a market where they were in demand, he received a thousand dollars for them. Now we are ready to talk about the "aurphus."

Did A, the possessor of the one horse, know of B's, or did B know of the beautiful match for his horse possessed by A? You did not say, so let us suppose that they didn't. The dealer, being in search of such matches, is constantly pose that they didn't. The dealer, being in search of such matches, is constantly expending labor power or energy in search of just such things. The labor and effort so expended, and the effort made to get them into his possession are part of the labor socially necessary to the production of its individual components. Then, the team must be transported to the "fancy horse market," which is not usually located where such horses are picked up. They must be groomed and displayed with more or less expenditure for furnishings. All these things require additional labor, which means additional value added to the commodity, but we do not claim that this extra \$500 is always additional value.

Such teams very often sell for a price in excess of their value and the distinction between value and price must be kept in mird. While, on the average, teams of horses tend to sell at their actual exchange value, it does not follow that they always do so. They sometimes sell for less than their value, and constitutes for more. It is therefore in cumes sell for less than their value, and sometimes for more. It is therefore inaccurate to speak of the difference of the dealer's cost and selling price as surplus value. Surplus value is that value produced by a laborer for which he receives no equivalent. It is the value produced by him in excess of the wage or other remuneration he receives.

A prohibitionist friend of mine says that over two billion dollars is spent annually in America for liquor; and that if this money so spent were saved to the people to be either accumulated or spent for food, education and clothing, the problem of poverty would be solved. Is that true!—

H. C., Rochester, N. Y.

H. C. Rochester, N. Y.

Let us assume that your friend's figures are correct, and that the hundred million people of America actually spend as much as two billion dollars a year for alcoholic beverages. This means twenty dollars a year for each citizen, \$1.67 a month or between 5 and 6 cents a day. How far does 6 cents go toward the daily cost of an individual's food, clething and education?

It might be urged that the liquors consumed, because of their effect, impoverish to an extent beyond their mere

consume the champage, the importents of continues to their mere money cost; and to this we might readily agree. But your friend also assumes that the poor and the near poor consume all this two billion dollars worth of drink. It's only another way of saying the poor are to blame for their condition because they commit all the crimes, drink all the whiskey and do everything which should not be done.

But let us see about this question of who does the drinking. Do the poor consume the champage, the imported brandies, and the rare old vintages that carry a money flavor with them from across the sea? Who are they who give the hundred-dollar-a-plate banquets, the priceless wine suppers, and whose

the priceless wine suppers, and whose cellars are stocked with the most expensive wet ware to be found in all the earth? Are these the poor with their extravagant expenditure of 6 cents a day? On the contrary, millions of the poor must and do abstain from any of either the expensive drinks or even

which the opinions of your neighbor are

It is no doubt true that there are Socialists who criticise the church. There are also Socialists who believe in other religions, and who believe in no religion, and are therefore opposed to Christianity. There may be Socialists who believe in free love or polygamy. But none of these beliefs or mon-beliefs have anything whatever to do with their Soanything whatever to do with their So cialism.

fancy horse market for \$1,000. Who cod the surplus value of \$800 in excitations of the cost of productions—D. E. S., is. Ore.

The gentleman who is so ready to ascribe to Socialism all the beliefs of individual Socialists has no doubt oversome the conditions of your deal. Beautiful horses do not sell 100 each when a matched team of ical quality sells for \$1,000. In words, the mere matching of a doesn't make them worth five as much as the cost of the horses bought singly. In this you have cled a supposition in order to make the supposition in order to make ong question.

Practice, and in the average transults of this kind, it takes no less than to buy a horse sufficiently "beau." probably unaware of the fact that Eisie Clews Parsons, the daughter of the great New York banker, Henry Clews, and wife of the republican congressman. Herbert Parsons, is the originator of the "trial marriage" idea proposed in a book written by her. Does this make trial marriage a necessary feature of repub-lican party policy?

ily a part of their party's policy, why are not the private religious or irreli-gious ideas of republican writers equally because of what certain of its writer may think on non-political subjects how about the grand old republican party of patriotism and progress with its Ingersoil, its Smoot and its Mrs. Parsons?

Of course, this scare of free love polygamy and trreligion is a convenient bogey with which to frighten the weak-backed and foolish away from Socialism and it will likely be worked to the limit for lack of better anti-Socialist argu-ment. The only way to meet the at-tacks of the enemy is to let them state their case, and then use your brains. So-cialism has nothing to lose and every-thing to gain when all the facts con-cerning its real teachings are known. For that reason its enemies cunningly seek to frighten investigators, away from the facts by the reiteration of just such foolishness as this.

What If the Capitalists Skidoo? What If the Capitalists Skidoo?

Were the Socialists to win a national election, could not the outgoing administration buy the ralironals from the corporations at their watered price, and saddle a debt upon the people so great that it could never be paid? Could not the outgoing administration take the navy, arms, ammaltion, and all the available money and bullion, and carry all to some European country (England, for instance) and be protected in holding the money and in selling the ships, etc.? Is all this not only possible but also probable? and what would the Socialists do about it?—W. G. T., Quall. Tex.

I have known of riders saddling an

I have known of riders saddling an animal that wouldn't be ridden, and a nation wise enough to elect a Socialist administration would not likely be foolish enough to submit to a fraudulently contracted debt any more than they would to a capitalist government.

What if the financial buccaneers were to take the navy, the shooting irons, the white and yellow metal to some island of the sea? Would not the sun shine and the rains fall, and the labor of man coupled with the forces of Nature pre-duce things to eat and wear as well as all the other things that contribute to human comfort? Such an act would be about as effective as the attempt to break up a family by stealing a rusty shotgun out of the attic.

shotgun out of the attic.

If all these supposedly dreadful things were to happen, Socialists would be equally glad in their riddance of the idle parasites and their devilish bombthrowing machines. If we wanted more gold and silver we could dig it out of the ground and have it for ourselves. The thing which you seem to fear would be too good to happen. The probability is that the whole broad of fleecers will remain and put us to the trouble of will remain and put us to the trouble of training them to work. But then, it's worth while.

This Misery of Killing.

THE CRISIS.

BY LUCIBN BANIAL ш

N the last issue of the Appeal a general view was taken of the crhis-making process of overproduction (so-called) in the capitalistic period of competition. It was duly explained that the term, "overproduction," was used here in its strictly capitalistic was used here in its strictly

duly explained that the term, "overproduction," was used here in its strictly
capitalistic sense; that is, as meaning
an excess of product over demand, actually traceable to the underpayment,
and consequent underconsumption of the
wage-working class, but brought about
in the said period by a maladjustment
of production to the respective purchasing power of the classes into which
capitalism divides the population.

We shall presently see how it happens
that while in both periods the laboring
class is similarly unable to consume as
much as it can produce, yet the factor
of overproduction, which acts a determning part in crises of the competition
period, is steadily decreasing despite
the increase of the product, and finally dwindles into a negligible quantity
in the concentration period. On the
other hand, we shall see that certain
factors which are common to both pefactors which are common to both periods—such as speculation and the waste of wealth—steadily increase in magnitude with the increase of the product and finally become the determining elements of crises in the concentration pe

A brief but fairly comprehensive of those developments may be best ob-tained in the light of our economic his-tory, and will facilitate the understand-ing of present conditions when in the course of this inquiry the time shall have come to consider them in detail and critically and critically.

A Page of History.

With the exception of the profound disturbance caused by the Civil war at its beginning, all the panics, depressions and crises prior to the crash of 1893 belonged to the period of compe-tition and were the culmination of that process of overproduction which I have already described.

It would be a waste of time to carry our retrospect beyond the crash of 1857, when the manufacturing industries of this country, and even its agriculture, though greatly stimulated by the lathough greatly stimulated by the labor-saving inventions of the preceding twenty years, were still in comparative infancy. Precisely because of those inventions, used to their utmost capacity of production by individual adventurers frantically competing in the dark on a limited market, the oversupply attained extraordinary proportions and the crash was stupendous. This was indeed a good old-time crisis, with 5,000 failures involving liabilities to the enormous amount of \$300,000,000, showing the average, unequaled ever since, of the average, unequaled ever since, of about \$60,000 per failure. There were in those days no giant capitalists, able to resist the shock of such a panic, and everybody, were it only for self-pro-

The country was still in the throes of that crisis when, four years later, the Civil war broke out, causing immediately 7,000 failures with aggregate lia-bilities of \$207,000,000. Of course many of the bankrupts of 1861 had been the bankrupts of 1857.

bankrupts of 1807.

From the capitalist standpoint the Civil war, however, was a "blessing in disguise." The panic was of short duration. Debts were soon paid in depreciated paper money. The prices of ration. Debts were soon paid in depreciated paper money. The prices of all things began to inflate and everybody—except the worker and the soldier—hastened to get rich at the expense of the national government, which sank into debt at a frightful rate. In this relation I observed elsewhere: "Although a war is not fought out by capitalists, but by armies and navies altalists, or works, had actually decreased mills, or works, had actually decreased most entirely recruited from among the working people; and although these armies and navies are supplied with a everything they need, from bread to lead, not by capitalists, but by working people, yet, by a miracle of the capitalistic machine, the value—and a more generally the triple value—of of every morsel of bread that a soldier or a sailor may eat, of every shot he fires, of every gun with which he fires it, and of everything that is used or destroyed in the operation of war, is transmuted into eternal wealth by first taking the form of a government bond in the capitalist's pocket; so that the BY BRUCE BOGERS.

HE world powers, we are told, must be heavily armed be beavily armed by the book by the beavily armed by the beavily

collars across with support and whose collars across with universe the support and whose collars across with universe across and support and whose collars across well as the support and whose collars across well as the support and whose collars across well as the support and the contrary millions of the poor must and do abstain from any of either the emparatively few thousands which mostly make un the aggregate two billions referred to.

There are, no doubt, many working which mostly make un the aggregate two billions referred to.

There are, no doubt, many working should be across than is good for either their fin anances or their bodies, but this does not warrant the implied assertian is good for either their fin anances or of their bodies, but this does not warrant the implied assertians and the supported that the working a should be across the search of whom brings about his own powerly by excessive use of intoxicants. The person who talks such nonnease is either grossly ignorant or deliberately intent on misrepresenting facts. It is to be person who talks such nonnease is either grossly ignorant or deliberately intent on misrepresenting facts. It is to be hoped that your friend is unconsolous to the working class voices and others, of every shade and senting to many long the depreciation of the poil by hird phrases repeated to the workers that they may blame themselves heated upon them.

Yet, we are at peace. Controversical and any price for this sweet brown the working along the property in sight and the power in one of the banks which workers that they may blame themselves heated upon them.

The Love, Palygamy and Atheism.

A man little grows the same them are all the stream of the power in the property in sight and the carries out of town deposits and was state, country, and in the capital state of the workers that they may blame themselves the banks which workers that they may blame them across of the over-rich.

The Love, Palygamy and Atheism.

A man little grows the same than a contract of the countr

steel trust was formed. In the mean-time be had lived quite comfortably and

steel trust was formed. In the mean-time he had lived quite comfortably and visited Palestine.

In other leading branches the activity of invention imparted a corresponding activity to production, while the contin-uous growth of wealth developed a taste for display, which at first gave rise to a large importation, and ulti-mately, through tariff protection, to the domestic manufacture, of luxuries until them practically foreign to this conti-nent.

then practically foreign to this continent.

Under such conditions the mercantile middle class, excluded from the great fortune making ventures by the inadequacy of its means and the narrowness of its skull, but profitably engaged in the distributive trade, grew in comfort and in numbers. Those were, in fact, the golden days of that class.

The time came, however, when riotous living, reckless speculation and blind enterprise had exhausted the purchasing power of many adventurers who were still looked to as wise leaders because of their previous feat of financial acrobatics in riding to fortune on the prosperity wave. Overaupply then made its appearance. Credit—the usual remedy worse than the disease—was resorted to with a vengeance. Things came to a climax in 1873. The heavy fall of the great banking house of Jay Cooke Company under the crushing weight of its Northern Pacific railway was not the cause, but the effect of a situation loss before year. crushing weight of its Northern Pacific railway was not the cause, but the effect, of a situation long before tendered hopeless by the natural evolution of capitalism in its competition period. It simply precipitated the iotherwise inevitable panic, through which was sounded the death knell of prosperity. For six long years the "liquidation" went on. When in 1879 the capitalistic machine was sufficiently freed

istic machine was sufficiently free from rubbish to start again on a pro-perity tour, it was found that the num ber of bankrupts swept out of the pro-fit racetrack during the prolonged crisis was in round figures 54,000, with liabil-

was in round figures 54,000, with liabilities amounting to \$1,365,000,000—aye, one billion, three hundred and sixty-five million dollars!

And these figures do not include the much larger number of those, who, without falling into bankruptcy, were driven out of business into the proletarian class by the loss of everything they possessed.

they possessed. Yet, strange as it may seem, the nur tet, strange as it may seem, the num-ber of firms on the books of commercial agencies had during the same crisis pe-riod increased from 560,000 to 702,000. A very simple explanation of this phenomenon will be given in my next article, when the crisis of 1893-98—during which the same fact reappeared on an

WILL YOU join the Great Army of Friends of this paper and on TUES-DAY, MAY 5TH, send this paper \$1.00 for more)? We've got our back to the wall—but we're going to win! I am asking 5,000 Appeal Army Com-rades to each subscribe for the Appeal for five years, the cost of which is \$1.00. This will help raise the necessary funds to meet the heavy expense of the Federal Court litigation. Will YOU be one of the 5,000?

enlarged scale—will be considered. For the present, I would call attention to this other fact: While it appears from the reports of commercial agencies that during the decennial period of 1871-1880, the increase in the total number of busines firms and corporations of all sorts was 300,000, or 70 per cent, the census of 1880 shows that the increase of that fraction which was engaged in manufacture was only 1,704, or less than 1 per cent, but that the increase of its

Manifestly, then the manufacturing industries had crossed during the crisis the line between competition and con-centration. On the other hand, the mercantile middle class had been finally parked in a small field, chiefly of reparked in a small held, chiefly of re-tail distribution, where it could multi-ply to its heart's content, graze on pasture growing thinner and thinner un-der competition—and die.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The South Bend-Cassopolis (Ind.) tragedy, in which Carlton Morgan, capitalist, was shot to death by Mrs. George Metzger, as Morgan and her husband emerged from the cottage of Mrs. Mae Powers Green, known as "The Merry Widow," after an evenings revel with the widow and snother woman, promises numerous sensations of a startling and disgraceful character before the investigation of the prosecuting attorney and disgraceful character before the investigation of the prosecuting attorney is concluded. So far this scandal has brought to light the names of five prominent families, and others whose names have not yet been made public are pleading that they be spared the disgrace lest still other families be broken. All the principals whose names have thus far appeared in print are prominent in church circles, "high" society and finance; leaders of the "upper crust"; democrats and republicans.

and republicans.

Had just one of the principals been a
Socialist the editorial columns of every Socialist the editorial columns of every capitalist paper in the country would have teemed with denunciation of Socialism and with the warning that its teachings destroy the home. But since the participants are of the "four-hundred," and it is strictly a capitalist affair, the capitalist editors do not advise us that they were republicans and democrats. Under capitalism the "breaking of the home" is of such common occurrence that it attracts but slight attention.

Great is the hypocrisy of the capitalist press!

Orders for campaign handkerchiefs and buttons will be filled in the order in which they are received here. Have you

THE CONVENTION NUMBER

Of the Appeal will mark an epoch in the history of this paper and the So-cialist movement. It will be the first Big Gun of the 1903 campaign. Let us cover the country from one end to the other. Two hundred copies, \$1.00.

LIBERTY, SOAP AND WALL STREET

TRAIGHT out from Ellis Island, in the harbor of New York, towers the Liberty Goddess, holding her torch. The rude peasants look at her in awe. From Manhattan, the people seldom look; and when they do, some of them smile. For a good story hangs round this symbol of an old passion, so battered and dingy amid all the dazzling lights grown around her, a capital story—and true.

Some six years ago, when the City of New York was cutting expenses, some-one suggested that the light in the torch be abandoned. Why be sentimental? The cost of the torch was ten thousand a year. It seemed a good deal to waste on one old light that had grown white and dim under the skyscraper sparkle from Wall street. It could be of no use any longer. And this is an age of use. So the old light was extinguished.

But somewhere in America someone heard and fired with anger. He wrote a long letter to city hall; he told them just how he felt—how deeply grieved at this insult to the old beacon. And then he asked them to give him permission to kindle again at his own expense the torch that meant so much to the great American people. "And all I ask in return," he concluded, "is that our firm be allowed to place across the feet of the Goddess this simple sign: The B—Soap Is Guaranteed Pure.'

Some things can make even business minds sentimental. The city rekindled the light—without the sign. But, as though to point the story, another firm of soap-makers have set their sign—a huge, brilliant, sparkling affair, high up in the heavens behind—for a symbol of millions of signs that are flashing all over the country, on city streets and our along railroads, on fences and barns and farm houses; driving the world into buying more things, crowding boldly into the nooks of our minds—crowding out the old, crowding in the new.

This group of three, the Goddess, the

This group of three, the Goddess, the suge advertisement and the dazzling skyscraper cluster I showed one autumn night to an old friend of mine, a big. quiet ranchman from the plains, come to New York on a visit. For a long time he stared in solemn silence. Then he

"Liberty, soap an' Wall street," he drawled. "That ain't such a bad combina-

"This here harbor," he went on, "these yarns you've been spinnin', about sech things as ships an' farms an' steel mills—kind of queer how they all wander back to that there bunch of lights. Kind of queer—now ain't it? Queer how that ranch of mine has been kind of surrounded, lately, by trusts an' watered stocks an' railroads an' rebates an' goodnatured voices sayin' 'Quit yer muckrakin'—look on the bright side." Another long look up at Wall street. "I'm other long look up at Wall street." other long look up at Wall street. "I'm lookin'," said the plainsman.

"Those fellers," he drawled, "are drivin a leetle too hard. They're likely to get run away with. I wonder if they're goin' to hear the cussin' in time—an' pull up their reins. Because if they don't—" he smiled at happy memories of days gone by.

old days, when certain men—we called 'em gamblers then—got gettin' too ambi-tious to be healthy, we used to jest pick 'em up gently an' give 'em a ride an' set 'em all down on the county line."

Another long pause. One last twinkle.
"Kind of tough on England," he said,

Before us, facing the harbor, dominating it all, the Wall street cluster towered ing it all, the Wall street cluster towered in turrets and masses of pin point lights —a bold, prodigious fortress, gathering one by one the ships and the mills and the railroads, the factories, mines and newspapers and schools. Try as they will to look away, by new and stupendous audacities it compels eighty millions to look, as the plainsman now was looking. And of all the sights in the great harbor that night, there was none more ing. And of all the signts in the great harbor that night, there was none more vital, more deeply symbolic than this-the big plainsman staring at Wall street, "Drivin' the world," he repeated. "Drivin'? No! Stampedin'!"

American building operations cost 3,000 lives every year and 10,000 other persons sustain injuries.

Pleasure costs more than 1,000 American lives each year.

The American sustamphile socidents of

The American automobile accidents of last year took 229 lives, without esti-mating the thousands more or less seri-ously injured.

There are 1,000 American murders ev-

ery year.

America appears to be the world's slaughter-house for human beings.

"ME AND MY PEOPLE."

President Roosevelt is getting on. His cable to the president of Peru reads like the egoism of any Hottentot chief who carries his tribe in a bag behind him. "Accept the assurances of the highest consideration and warm regards from me and my people." The "my people" might have been forgiven if he had put it before "me." But "me and my people"! Now, we know why he took "In God We trust" off his and our gold pieces.—Providence (R. L.) Journal (Ind.-Rep.)

Slaves Looking for Masters.

In every city of the country there are to be found many sad and despairing men, trudging from place to place, or standing in small groups in earnest conversation. These men are not tramps, hoboes or loafers, but the involuntary idle; men, honest and industrious workingmen, who have lost their jobs and now wander and wonder where and when employment is to be found.

These was a of the wealth producers

These men are of the wealth pro These men are of the wealth producers of the nation, but under the existing competitive system the markets of the world have been overstocked and orders countermanded, and as the employers of labor could no longer employ them with profit, the mill, shop and factory were closed down to await more favorable market conditions, while the unfortunate symploys, have been not delift. employes have been set adrift. But what of those dependent upon the

But what of those dependent upon the idle workers for food, raiment and shelter? Ah, me, that is not a matter of concern to the employers. When times become extremely severe and the workers hungry and desperate and threaten revolt, the wife or daughter of the employer, "out of pity for the poor," will attend a "charity" ball gowned in five thousand dollars worth of silks and diamonds, presenting a ten dollar ticket of admission. Beyond this the employers have little or no interest in their slaves.

When the shop and factory again need

labor power, when it can again be em-ployed with profit to the employers— the owners of the machine, the gigantic gratitude. tool of production—they well know it will be found at the gate knocking and pleading for permission to enter.

their concomitant evils, will fall upon the workers and their families like a flock of unclean birds. lifted above our condition, I will be raised by the arms of my countrymen, and not upon their necks." The tools of production, mammoth

machines—the worder of the world—op-erated by the workers, yet owned by the master class, must become the collective property of all and operated for the pub-lic welfare instead of private profit; and when the working people understand this problem the uncertainty of work, en-forced idleness and the panic will come to scourge them no more.

EUROPEAN NOTES

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN.

N Commune day the Socialists of Berlin held twenty-five different meetings in the city of Berlin alone, besides those held in the suburbs. Thus is Socialism dying out!

Edward Bellamy's "Looking Back-ward" and "The Jungle" have appeared in the Hungarian language, and they seem to be two of the best sellers in Budapest, the Magyar capital.

The reichstag allows the German em peror about \$650,000. He has also a salary as king of Prussia, which amounts to about \$3,937,500. He has great estates and many resources at his dis-posal, but his expenses are very large.

Budapest had an immense demonstra-tion on the 18th of March in memory of the brave Communards, who held Paris for two months in 1871, and who established for the first time in the world's history a proletariat go ment. But the police broke up the erings and in the affrays thirty

In Berlin and other German cities the police are acting as they did in Budapest. Many thousands of Social ists and unionists celebrated the sixtleth anniversary of the Revolution of 1848, but the police were out in full force and wounded many participants. In Ber-lin alone 10,000 soldiers were held in

CAPITALISM'S DEATH ROLL.

(From Government Reports.)

During the last nineteen years the silvened of Avenue of Avenu During the last nuneteen years the railroads of America have killed 143.- apologize. The apology was forthcom- 527 persons. During the same period ing. The Socialists in the house have good cause for merriment.

American railroads.

During the last seventeen years American coal mines have killed 22,840 men, made at least 10,000 widows and upward of 40,000 orphans.

The total life cost of the civil war, from disease as well as death, was less than 300,000 lives. In the war of the revolution the American dead and wounded together numbered less than 8,000. The total cost of Cuba and the Philippines has been less than 2,000

wounded together numbered less than \$,000. The total cost of Cuba and the Philippines has been less than 2,000 American lives.

During a single year American street railways killed and injured a few less than 49,000 persons. In New York the record of twenty-seven days alone showed 42 deaths and 5,500 injuries.

American industrial plants are estimated to kill every year at least twenty-five thousand men and to injure 125,000 at more.

Some Paris papers claim that Roose-well has become a "rank Socialist." They do not state, however, where they got their information, or the basis for this belief, but they say that American despised and honey-combed with the tenets of the very ism that all Americans despised and nick-named as a "foreign importation" just a few years ago. Things do move, according to the Paris press.

Bishop James McFaul, of Trenton, N.
J., has issued an address to the Catholic
clergy and laity under his spiritual and
politicl care, warning them to beware of
Socialism. In the meantime Catholic
workingmen are becoming aware of
priest-politicians and their evident alliance with the capitalists.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN. HANDKERCHIEFS with Socialist

designs and mottoes, and with por-traits of the Socialist candidates for president and vice-president. Best washable RED, of course. Prices by mail prepaid, \$1.00 per dozen, 10 lozen for \$6.60.

BUTTONS showing the Socialist candidate for president. We are getting the very best button in flesh color and strictly union made. Orders will be filled in their turn. Prices, by mail, postpaid, \$2.00 a hundred, \$15.00 per thousand.

BY J. A. C. MENG.

BILL is before congress, creating a bureau of mines in the department of the Interior, of which John Mitchell, former president of the United Mine Workers, is to be

"A comfortable berth," says the press

report.

The miners have not "a comfortable herth," but they have an uncomfortable Job in blackness and darkness un-

able Job in blackness and
der the earth.

Did Mr. Mitchell get this "comfortable berth" as a reward for his faithfulness to the miners?

Will he serve the miners while reposing in this "comfortable berth"?

posing in this "comfortable berth"?

posing in this "comfortable berth".
Did the miners give him this fortable berth"? Mr. Mitchell is in poor health, and he needs a "comfortable berth" in which to rest and sleep. And there he will sleep, except when he is aroused to pay for his "berth" by those who gave him

the "berth." The word "berth" is the only word in the English language that exactly expresses the idea of Mr. Mitchell's posi-tion. He has nothing to do but sleep, and run an occasional errand for his masters, as a slight expression of his

gratitude.

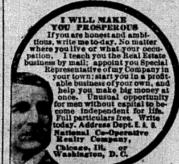
Let me read you a short paragraph from Bulwer's "Rienzi":

"Yes, they would advance my fortunes: But how? By some place in the public offices, which would fill a dishonored coffer, by wringing, yet more sternly, the hard-earned coins from our familiation citizens! If there is a ville sternly, the hard-earned come from our famishing citizens! If there is a vile thing in the world, it is a plebeian advanced by patricians, not for the purpose of righting his own order, but for playing the pander to the worst interests of theirs. He who is of the people ests of theirs. He who is of the people but makes himself a traitor to his birth if he furnishes the excuse for these tyrant hypocrites to lift up their hands and cry: 'See what liberty exists in Rome when we, the patrioians, thus elevate a plebeian!' Did they ever elevate a plebeian!' vate a plebeian!' Did they ever

plebians? No. brother, should I be

The Harp is the title of a splendid monthly issued in the interest of the Irish working-class in America. It has the right spirit and the right tone and deserves the patronage and support of all readers of working-class literature. The Harp is published at 740 Third avenue, New York City, and although, like all other Socialist publications, it has started out under difficulties, it is earnestly hoped that it may win success. It is a distinct addition to the list of working-class journals and we advise our readers to send five cents we advise our readers to send five cents and procure a sample copy of it. We extend greetings to The Harp and wish

How would you feel if you realized that your son would grow up a vassal and fight the battles of the American over lords? Read the Dick Military law and then consider the Socialist Way of Peace.



THE COMMON SENSE OF SOCIALISM

This new book by John Sparge, to be shed early in April, will be the proper lished early in April, will be the propaganda book of the campaign year. It is in the form of personal letters, as simple and readable as wherrie Engiand." but a great deal more scientific. It will start new people to think-ing, and start them RIGHT. Cloth, \$1.00; paper, 25 cents. For \$1.30 we will mail a cloth copy and the International Sections. one year; for 60c we will mail a paper co and the Seview six months.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY. 264 1-2 Kinzie st., Chicago.

"JOSEPH YEAD."

A NEW AND REMARKABLE BOOK showing up the capitalistic combination against the people, from an entirely new standpoint, and is the sensation of the hour.

This book is a 50-cent seller, but will be mailed prepaid upon receipt of 30 cents while this edition lasts. Address

D. R. Mosher, Wichitz, Kan. PANHANDLE LANDS.

I am the owner of twenty sections of the finest farm lands in the Great Panhan-dle of Texas, and will sell it in tracts to suit purchasers. Before buying lands it will pay you to write for particulars. G. C. LANDIS, Amerille, Texas.

Job Printing Write the Appeal for Samples and Prices

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

CLASSIFIED RATES

10 cents per word for each insertion. Address orders for advertising to Howe-Simpson Co., 140 Dearborn St., Chicago, III.

REAL-ESTATE WE CAN SELL : our property, send description Northwestern Business Agency. Minneapolis.

Nortowestern Bisloss Agency, Minneapolis.

PATENTS TRADE MARKS—Book sent on request, Beeler & Robe, Washington, D. C.

HELP WANTED.

AGENTS—Portraits Sec. Frames Bc. Stereoscopes Sec. Views 1c. For all Pillow Tope Sec. South Art Plates II DI STATE Greats or great Samples and free catalog. Consolinate Poterats Co., 26-28 W. Adams St., Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS ALIGNMAND CUTY COMB, postpaid 40c.
Over 5.50 cally or sample returnable. Particulars from Clean Comb Mig. Co. Racene, Wis.

AGENTS—Fill Monthly. Combination Rolling Plus, Nine Articles Lombined Ligntaing seller.
Sample From Forthee Mig. Co., D. S. Davion. O.

MISCELLAMEOUS.

BROTHER—Accidentally have discovered roof that will cure both tobseco habit and indigention. Gladly some particulars. O. Stokes. Mehawk, Fla.

LEAIN TO MAKE MIERORE. Profits immense. Success guaranteed, Part. for stamp.

Macmaster DES. Pers. Ind.

NI-KO HAS CURED 16,000. It will cure year.

NI-KO Works. Wichits, Kanses.

CONVENTI N SPECIALS.

This will be the greatest number ever issued from the Appeal press. It will be brimful of bristing matter. We want you to help us paper the continent with it. Unless all signs fail there will be more millions of copies of this issue than have ever been printed by any paper in the history of the world. We want every Appeal worker to join in the strennous effort we are making to put a copy in the hands of every voter in the United States. Send at once for as many hundred or thousand copies as you want and we will guarantee that there will be no disappointment as to results.

KING PROFIT.

Who is the grasping greedy knave. That drives the toper to his grave, And leads King Alcohol a slave? King Profit.

Who guards our Congress day by day, And lobbles lest the members stray To paths where honest duties lay? King Profit.

Who has the troops at his command To answer Labor's just demand With bull-pen, sword and hery brand! King Profit

Who starves our children in the mine Reyond the reach of God's sunshine. That he might least at Mammon's shrinc King Profit

spurns with cold, unfeeling eye aged workman's pleading cry turns him in the street to die? King Profit.

Whose hide will wither on the fence When Socialism drives him bence With all his folly and pretense? King Profit's.

The Approaching Fight.

There is no denying the fact that we must look forward to a gigantic controversy between labor and capital, hoping and trusting that it will be settled peacefully. That controversy when it comes will decide once for all how capital and labor shall share the Joint profits which they create—Secretary Tart.

Mr. Taft looks into the future and

Mr. Tatt looks into the future and sees the coming conflict. While hoping and trusting it may be settled peacefully, he and his friend, Roosevelt, are bending their energies toward building up a gigantic army and navy with which to fight for the capitalists. He truly saws that the controversy, when it comes.

accurately the situation in every other line of activity in the United States.

I cannot see how this controversy, which must decide once and for all what share capital shall have and what share labor shall receive can much longer be postponed. Do you?

Protest Meeting.

Protest Meeting.

The members of Local No. 15 of the Socialist party at Evansville, Ind., have taken active measures to support the editor of the Appeal in his forthcoming trial. Resolutions were adopted pledging to Comrade Warren the financial support of the local, and providing for a mass protest meeting to be held on the first Sunday in May. The latter resolution provides "that we prepare ways and means to hold a large public protest meeting the first Sunday in May to create public sentiment in behalf of Fred D. Warren. We also call upon all locals of the Socialist party to take up this matter for consideration."

The action of our Evansville comrades in rallying to the support of the Appeal and its editor is appreciated in the fullest measure. We know that such action is prompted by the spirit of true comradeship which binds all Socialists together in weal and in wee in the great struggle for emandation.

FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

HANDKERCHIEFS with Socialist designs and motioes, and with por-traits of the Socialist candidates for president and vice-president. Best washable RED, of course. Prices, by mail postpaid, \$1.00 per dozen, 10 dozen for \$6.00.

BUTTONS showing the Socialist candidate for president. We are getting the very best button in flesh color, and strictly union made. Orders will be filled in their turn. Prices, by mail postpaid, \$2.00 a hundred, \$15.00 per thousand.

PARTY NOTES.

Rev. Harvey D. Brown will make a cture tour through Wisconsin during the

We have received the initial number of The Truth, a semi-monthly Socialist paper just started at Winston-Salem. N. C. This number is filled with clearcut matter and presents a neat and attractive appearance. The Socialists down that way are of the right stainp, and we shall miss our guess if they do not make The Truth count in the struggle for emancipation. The editorial page of this new candidate for fame in the field of Socialism is sound and well writter; and we observe a splendid article by our old comrade, J. A. Transou, an old wheel-horse in the movement A sample copy of The Truth may be obtained by addressing it at Winston-Salem, N. C. cut matter and presents a neat and attractive appearance. The Socialists down that way are of the right stanap, and we shall miss our guess if they do not make The Truth count in the struggle for emancipation. The editorial page of this new candidate for fame in the field of Socialism is sound and well writter; and we observe a splendid article by our old comrade, J. A. Transou, an bld wheel-horse in the movement. A sample copy of The Truth may be obtained by addressing it at Winston-Salem, N. C.

When J. W. Spease, of Pfafftown, N. C., passed away the Socialist movement lost one of its most devoted and valiant supporters. Comrade Spease was theroughly enlisted in the Socialist work, and did much for the movement in that locality. He was respected by all who have being and both to his family the large of the right state than ever before. With eleven new locals organized this month, we brow him and both to his family the large of the right state than ever before. With eleven new locals organized this month, we brow him supporters. Comrade Spease was therefore the control of the sector of the supporters. The sector of the mouth of June. The sample description of the sample

oughly enlisted in the Socialist work.

and did much for the movement in that locality. He was respected by all who knew him, and left to his family the legacy of an honest name.

Press dispatches from St. Petersburg tour in a few weeks for a three months' to the socialist speaker. Comrade Gauther will start out again in a few weeks for a three months' to the socialist speaker. Comrade Gauther will start out again in a few weeks for a three months' to the socialist speaker. Comrade Gauther will start out again in a few weeks for a three months' to the socialist speaker. Comrade Gauther will start out again in a few weeks for a three months' to the socialist speaker. Comrade Gauther will start out again in a few weeks for a three months' to the socialist speaker. Comrade Gauther will start out again in a few weeks for a three months' to the socialist speaker.

in Cologne. The press report says:

Prosecuting Atterney Rhoton, of Little Rock, has made a sensational attack on United States Senator Jeff Davis. Davis made a grandstand speech saying that certain bribe givers should be put behind the bars, says Rhoton, and then came to Rhoton and unged him not to prosecute them. He allowed convicts and their friends to pay money into his office when pardoned out of the penitentiary. He accepted railroad passes after it was made a misdemeanor to do so in Arkanssis. "Davis is the most consumate liar who ever disgraced the United States senate."

And we request that national convention. And we request that confidence when pardoned the United States senate.

Says Rhotom, which is a fearful thing to say of a man.

It is indeed a "fearful thing" to say of a man that he is "the most consum-

It is indeed a "fearful thing" to say of a man that he is "the most consummate liar that ever disgraced the United States senate"—or that he disgraced the senate at all. To be capable of that the senate at all. To be capable of that the senate at all. To be capable of that the senate at all. To be capable of that the senate at all. To be capable of that the senate at all. To be capable of that the senate at all. To be capable of that the senate at all. To be capable of that the senate at all. To be capable of that the senate at all. To be capable of the senate at all. To be capable of the senate at all.

to make a settlement of that kind. Capitals and any unity it is unable to make a settlement of that kind. Capitals and any willing to pay 'reasonable wages' for all labor which it can use it can only use labor when it can sell the commodities which labor produces at a condition of the past. Jeff Davis affects the profits, and consequently the more quickly does society reach a crisis which brings about a temporary breakdown in the system of-production.

We are now in the midst of one of these periodical breakdowns and the continued of the contin

TUESDAY, MAY 5TH,

Is the day on which I ask every friend to mail to the Appeal a DOLLAR BILL,

For which I will put your name on our mailing list for FIVE YEARS; or Send you 200 copies of the Great Convention Number; or— Mail the Appeal for one year to the names of four new subscribers.

TUESDAY, MAY 5TH, day when Plutocracy will u

dertake to put its Iron Heel on YOUR paper. Therefore, if you want it to live—act quickly. Money and sub-scribers are needed today. Next week

A number of comraces who have been interested in the trust persecution of Dr. Kunath, of Evansville, have made in quiry in regard to the present status of his affairs. These and others can get direct information by addressing Dr. Otto Kunath. 1819 E. Maryland street. Evansville, Indiana, Dr. Kunath, who is an active Socialist, had some valuable proprietary medicines made of herbs.

Theodore Prenderville, Marion, Ind. 52 white 1 gladly steer them up against the witter Comrade Comrad Press dispatches from St. Petersburg state that; on the recommendation of the French minister of safety, Esperanto has been along do at the language of the international police, and will be used as a same of landing down political as will be used as a same of landing down political as will assert the presence of the

from these dispatches as follows:

William D. Haywood was received by the people of Cincinnati with open arms. A thousand people met him at the depot to greet him and show honor to this valiant labor leader. Everybod eagerly awaited the first meeting, which was held in Covington, across the river from Cincinnati. The hall was packed to the door and hundreds turned away. Comrade Waiter Hurt, after his address, said to him. "Welt, you certainly made a great speech and stirred us to renewed action." Speaking in the neighborhood of Taft's home. Haywood gave a history of that person's labor career and was cheered to the eche. In his brilliant epigrammatic style he flayed him uninercifully and convinced everybody that no workingman can expect any mercy from "Injunction" Taft.

Comrade Luella Twining, who is traveling with Haywood and acting as his

contract the contract explaint of the contract tions of hearty enthusiasm.

These meetings are creating a pro-

tions of hearty enthusiasm.

These meetings are creating a profound impression among the workers and will without doubt have a great effect in turning their thought in the right direction and having them clearly understand the class struggle, and how to cast their votes in November.

"Some ich, Some Poor—Why?"

One hears it said that the rich compet

essaries of life, after their arrest on the charge of murdering Gov. Steumenberg.

The friendship of Charles Moyer means the backing of the Western Federation of Miners for the Mexican cause, and that means that when the case is transferred to the Arizona courts, as it will be if the supreme court renders an unfavorable decision, united labor will there be ready to help the defense in the bitter of the direction of industry to the poor themselves. In the place of the rich should be the motto of every poor themselves. In the place of the rich should be the motto of every poor themselves. In the place of the rich should be the motto of every poor themselves. In the place of the rich should be the motto of every poor themselves. In the place of the rich should immediately hall him poor themselves. In the place of the rich control of control of control of charge.

was just a year do.

They are as willing to work and production to the former in the
proof to be provided decision, united labor will the
proof to be provided to decision to the
proof to be provided to decision to the
proof to be provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to be provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to be provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to be provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
proof to the provided to the labor will be provided to the
p

for five years, the cost of which is \$1.00?

On Thursday of last week I mailed cards to those on whom I thought I could rely in this crisis. Each card was numbered. I hope yeu will return the ONE you received—that there may be no missing numbers. Will it not be a striking object lesson-showing the solidarity of the work ing class when 5,000 Appeal Army comrades march as one man to the rescue of the Appeal? As this is written 1,844 have responded, and the east, west, south and north has not yet been heard from.

---Conrade Bennett, Lamar, Ark., sends It in an order for note heads and envelopes it, and the Devil is just now busy setting up. The tol.

-Orders for campaign handkerchiefs and buttons will be filled in the order in which they are received here. Have you ordered

a supply?

"--Comrade Nell, Jacksonville, Ill., sends in the name of a man whom he says has been a republican for forty years, but who has become a convert to Socialism.

--Orders for campaign bandkerchiefs and buttons will be filled in the order in which they are received here. Have you ordered a supply?

ARMY NOTES.

TO THE ARMY!

Will you be one of the 5,000 comrades to put your name on the subscription list for five years, the cost of which is \$1,00?

On Thursday of lest week law of the court of the

tionary affairs.

— Comrade Krueger. Scott's City. Mo., writes as follows: "Printed stationery ordered from you arrived yesterday and we are greatly pleased with the work. At this time when the Appeal is hounded and persecuted by those who hold the powers that be it is the duty of all Socialists to bely their comrades in districts, and the duty of all business men who are Socialists to remember the Appeal when in beed of job work.

— "I am a sellow.

-Comrade Cole. Harrisburg, Ill., hits us with a fist of six.

-Tive names added to the list without a kick by Courade Hall, Crossett, Ark.

-The People's Supply combany, Telluride, Cole., is in with an order for a big let of 50 work.

-The Socialist Worker, GP E. 55th subscription, 10 cents.

-Courade Dillon, of Chicago, has just - You are making a gallant fight an

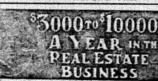
William W. Lockwood, Kansa P. D. Holmes, Kentucky I. L. Burgess, Maine Alfred Pearson, Massachisetti N. B. Wilkinson, Massachisetti N. B. Wilkinson, Massachisetti Service Teamson, Massachisetti Service Teamson, Massachisetti Service Teamson, Massachisetti P. O. Billing, Nebraska Prank Neilandi, New Jersey H. B. Prither, New Mexico S. B. Lovett, New Mexico S. B. Parshall, Pennsylvania E. S. Parshall, Pennsylvania Lohn James, Pennsylvania Lohn James, Pennsylvania

last report are as follows:

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS

1059 - 55 STATE ST., CHICAGO, U.S.A.

MAN, WAKE UP!!



THE BEST LIGHT CO.

THERACYCLE hand of tem presence the season of the season o

CURE RHEUMATISM



Send your name and I will mail you my new selentific home Excesser sid home of defective vision FREE.

DR. E. R. WELKER,

450 New Nelson Bidg., Kondas City, Ma.

FREE. Each month described so it Prospects of bus ness, money domestic affairs painty told by the star ished by facts revealed. Send birth RICHARD ALEXANDER, Proc.

If You are Sick or Ailing

ALASKA Chierades wasted to co-spense Ihe place claims in new rich disk
Yes y little capital investigation in
BAO Austin Ave., Sen Prancisco, Calif.

Constant Territory and entering of the R. S. & A. B. LACEY, Washington, D. C. Estab. 1869.

AGENTS \$25 A WEEK CARLY BARRY LINE OUT TO A TOTAL CO. 164 Decimal AT TOTAL CO. 164 Decimal Res 2 To Change Line

can make for sect. We sell the highest grade bisyctop for less models at the woods can make for sect. We sell the highest grade bisyctop for less incore; that any establed with fatos profit above factory cost. BICYCLE DEALERS, you under your own many plans of coulde one prices. Orders filled the day receives SECOND HAND BICYCLES, We do not regularly bandle secon greatly have a number on hand below in target by my

NOW TO THE FRONT!

Third week in April, 1906..... 183,547 Third week in April, 1907..... 292,954 Third week in April, 1908..... 317,132

Now must the Army veterans gird on their armor, for the day of battle draw-eth near. Just six months more remain before election day. Each of these must be made to count; not one allowed to go

by unimproved.

The circulation of the Appeal is as ammunition to the gun. It was never so necessary as now that the Appeal should be well stocked with the munitions of battle, the sinews of war. It was never that the same should reach so necessary that this paper should reach the people, the common people. If ever it had a burning message for them it has that message now; and it should be deliv-ered before they cast their votes in No-

vember.

In six brief months the people will again decide whether or not they will have four years more of capitalist misrule; the working class will decide whether or not it wants four more years of injunctions, wage-reductions, enforced idleness, poverty, sweat-shops, strikes, boycotts, lockouts, deportations, bull-pens

and other fruits of wage-slavery.

To the extent that the people are in darkness, to the extent that they can be fooled by the professional politicians, they will vote the some old tickets and perpetuate the same old conditions. Only perpetuate the same old conditions. Only one thing can save them, and that is intelligence, light. They will vote for capitalism only because they do not know what it is and what it means to them, and for the identical reason they will vote against Socialism unless their eyes can be opened in time. This makes the educational work of our movement sueducational work of our movement supremely important.

Never before was this so important as

The Socialist party is now in posi-tion to put its ticket in the field in every state in the union; it is in position to carry on a national campaign with ten-fold the means and energy of four years ago. Besides this, the industrial breakago. Besides this, the industrial break-down has come in a campaign year, which would have been avoided by the captains of industry and their political managers had this been possible.

Why should we tolerate an industrial

system in which the wheels are arbitra-rily stopped, production paralyzed and millions of workingmen flung into idle-ness, and made to suffer beyond words to express? Why?

There is not a capitalist politician who dares to answer or attempt to answer. The only answer is that it is tolerated because this system enriches the few who own the machinery and produce nothing, while it robs and impo

them see. All over the country there are thousands upon thousands who today thankfully bear testimony to this fact.

where it now reaches one and arouses all more the nation to action.

PONSE" by sending in at least one sub-

personally note the in	imes a	tney	tou in.
State.	0.0	On.	Total
Oklahoma	794	658	22490
California	502	480	20101
Texas	674	760	19715
Pennsylvania	813	327	18900
Missouri	880	465	17758
Ohio	548	465	16554
Kansas	609	372	16179
Illinois	449	256	12101
Washington	360	254	11693
Indiana	360	262	11061
Arkansas	441	351	9801
Michigan	392	326	9189
Iowa	349	217	8944
Minnesota	333	269	8513
New York	280	249	8794
Oregon	211	179	7487
Colorado	233	209	7341
Nebraska	201	172	5802
Massachusetts West Virginia	239	116	5448
West virginia	209	98	4346
Wisconsin	100	124	4304 4299
New Jersey	107	100	4078
South Dakota	112	57	4065
Eastnoise	151	90	2965
Kentucky	93	91	3839
Capada	114	104	.2836
North Carolina	82	141	3752
Louislana	124	91	3682
North Dakota	108	112	3469
Tennessee	86	132	3371
Utah	46	58	3046
Alabama	110	64	3009
Idaho	204	129	2525
New Mexico	77	153	2482
Arizona	67	140	2231
Foreign	10	24	2114
Maine	59	78	1768
Virginia	24	39	1608
Georgia	51	35	1535
Wyoming	17	41	1368
Maryland	56	32	1348
Connecticut	54	40	1341
Nevada	18	19	1331
Mississippi	101	29	1201
New Hampshire	. 31	22	855 793
South Carolina	12	32	600
Ataska	6	îī	632
Rhode Island	39	25	660
Dist. of Columbia	18	- 3	278
Delaware	19	3	217
			ALTERNATION OF THE

Totals 11084 8644 317132 Expirations for week ending April th subs for week ending April

"I have always found political parties in a receptive mood. We were always inmood. formed when an election was coming on."-Thomas F. Ryan.

THE RISING TIDE

HE moving finger is still writ-ing upon the wall, and the kings heed not its warning. In eyery country of the world men holding one faith are serving it unselfishly with diligence and cun-ning. And here, where their work is most pregnant and threatening, we ignore it most confidently, and never try to understand it in the least. The fathers of our country wrote the con-stitution, and saw that it was good, and we have archived it somewhere in a safe at Washington and gone on our way as though the Art of Self Gov STINCT with the native born and a thing that the immigrant caught by some mystery of infection. There is one republican in a hundred who can tell you what republicanism means and stands for as a form of governand stands for as a form of government. Since the glamor of Mr. Bryan
enveloped the democratic party not
even the Peerless One himself has
been able to expound its philosophy.
The inclination to "take it for
granted" is supreme. And the crime
of optimism is blinding us to the development of a greater "race problem" than ever the south grappled
with. But there is one other party
that is silently garnering the fruits of
our indifference, and one day we will our indifference, and one day we will wake up to find that Socialism in America has bourgeoned from an as-piration to a reality. Every day, ev-ery week, every year, its apostles are carrying on their "campaign of edu-cation," and with each year the recruits are growing by battalions; while the republicans and the demo-crats contest elections, seek offices and adopt "platforms," and accept it as a kind of inevitable fact that men join their parties by the force of heredity. And the eager Socialist, with his perfected creed and his alluring philosophy, takes nothing for granted but the need of work and education.— Denver Post.

Alfred O. Crozier, of Wilmington Delaware, told the committee on bank-ing and currency of the House of Rep-resentatives that "the Aldrich bill is a nothing, while it robs and impoverishes the masses who produce everything and have nothing.

Every voter who is made to see capitalism as it is and Socialism as it is is a mail in the coffin of wage-slavery.

The Appeal's special business is to cure the mentally blind and to make them saw All over the country them.

congress and that a panie would pre-cede it. Mr. Crozier went on to explain that as evidence of the conspiracy to thankfully bear testimony to this fact.

I have never issued a command to the Army which has not met with immediate response. I am now going to issue another in the name of Socialism. I want other in the name of Socialism. I want every member of the Army to roll up his sleeves and keep them up during the next six months, and as an evidence that he is as unflinching today as he has been in the past I want him to renew his efforts to keep the circulation ball rolling and increasing until it reaches a hundred where it now reaches one and arouses all more sweeping charge or damning indictivation. now reaches one and arouses all more sweeping charge or damning indict-ment ever brought against the capitalist system by a Socialist?

M. Thiers, prime minister of France in scription during the next ten days? I 1830, who occupied a commanding posi-have my pencil and tab in hand and will personally note the names as they roll in.

State.

Off. On. Total
Oklahoma

794 658 22490
Chiliornia

502 480 20101

The commanding position not only as a statesman, but as a
philosopher and scientist, announced
domantically that the "steam railroad
engine would not work." And there are
men today of equal intellectual attain ments, occupying positions of power, who state just as emphatically that "Socialism will not work." You have ocular demonstration that M. Thiers was a mighty poor prophet, and in a very few years we will prove to you that your present day prophets do not know any more about Socialism than Thiers did about steam railroads. about steam railroads.

You people who do useful work pay ill the rent, interest and profit that the rich. You get, say \$60 a make the rich. You get, say \$60 a month; \$10 to_\$20 goes to pay your rent; the merchants add enough to the price of goods to pay their rent; and enough to pay the rent of the factories that make the goods, and enough to pay the interest on all the capital invested and to keep up their families and their accumulations. When all these fellows have had a dip at your \$60, what is left the goods are recorded as the expense of society itself, "is a hard mut for the Socialist to crack." The Record seems to think that because the supreme court has decided that the accumulations. When all these fellows have had a dip at your \$60; what is left is only enough to feed you and keep you at work. What more did the slave

When you hear a man talking about Socialists wanting to divide up, you can set him down as a fool or a knave. We have a dividing-up system now, and the few get nearly all. Capitalists believe in the dividing-up system A few have gotten millions, while the majority haven't enough to live on. We believe in having the means of life, produced by haven't enough to live on. We believe in having the means of life, produced by all, owned by all. That is not dividing up, but it will prevent a few from ac-cumulating millions and leaving the many paupers.

1084 subs for week ending April 18th Side Side in Chicago one day last week. 18th Side Side Side in Chicago or Chicago is an unfit place in Chicago or Chicago is an unfit place in Total 317132 which to live. Which do you think?

Five Years for \$1.00

Consider the Socialist and his way of

As a result of a factional fight amon the republicans a Socialist alderman and a Socialist police magistrate were elected at Harvey, Ili.

No public official would ever be bribed if some one did not want to make a profit. I rofit is only possible in the private ownership of industries. The remedy is to do away with such private ownership. There is no other way under the sun to get away from the pollution of private and public life.

It is quite amusing to watch the an tics of republican congressmen in dodg-ing the issue presented by the Hepburn bill to amend the Sherman anti-trust law. The Hepburn bill provides that capital may organize a trust where such trust is "not an unreasonable restraint of trade." As there is no trust of this character (except the labor union), it is quite plain that under the Hepburn is quite plain that under the Hepburn bill capital will be able to do openly and legally what it is now doing se-cretly and illegally. And the funny part about it is that the original trust-buster who, seven years ago, declared that the trust should be put out of busi-ness, is now an ardent advocate of the Hepburn bill!

Did you ever read any history? It not, you are not very intelligent, and should acquaint yourself with something about the doings of the human family in the past. If you will read history you will find that the masses of the people always whooped it up for the kings, emperors, tyrants and other oppressors. perors, tyrants and other oppressors and opposed and crucified every person who tried to teach and elevate them and release them from their bondage just as they are doing today. What do the rich men of today care for the millions who do the work of the world They think of them merely as profit-producing cattle, and lie to them, and hire others to lie to them, so they can continue to use them. The rich men of today are just like the rich men of a hundred years ago. Read history and see how nearly alike are the condition; of rich and poor today and in the past Study the past and you will begin to understand how to make changes that will help you and your children. I will wager a doughnut that you have never read a historical work. Have you?

Crigin of Free Schools.

I met a republican politician who holds a federal job, the other day, and he became very much excited while try-ing to explain to me the folly of Socialism. He was quite sure that the repub-lican party had its origin in the Garden f Eden and that it had directed the estinies of nations from that time to he present. Waving his arms frantically, he told me that among other great things which the republican party had done for this glorious country "was to establish our magnificent free public

Of course I smiled, and quietly pro ceeded to inform the gentleman that the public school system, of which he is now so proud, was established as a direct reso proud, was established as a direct re-sult of the efforts of a little group of workingmen in Philadelphia, New York and Boston. These weavers and tailors and mechanics organized a workingmen's party in 1829, the principal plank of its platform being "free public schools where the children of rich and poor alike could attend on an equal footing. alike could attend on an equal footing."
In Philadelphia a public meeting was advertised to discuss this proposition. The work people gathered in front of the old city hall and a speaker representing the workingmen's party mounted the steps to tell these men and women that the nation should establish and support free public schools.

Acting under orders the police broke

Acting under orders, the police broke up the meeting, arrested the speaker and dragged him to jail. In New York, the Daily Evening Post called on the "bank-ers, the preachers, the merchants and other respectable elements of society" to other respectable elements of society to organize for the purpose of putting down "this pernicious agitation which threatened to undermine the very foundations of existing society." And this was the beginning of the free public school system in the United States.

Fighting Socialism.

From the college professor down to the two-by-four politician, it is now quite the thing to take a shot at Socialism. "Another blow to Socialism" is the way you at work. What more did the slave owners get out of their "niggers"?

When you hear a man talking about
Socialists wanting to divide up you and keep the supreme court has decided that the state does not have the power and authority to tax a railroad corporation that this decision will stand as a bul-

But the supreme court today does not hold that one man, under any circumstances, can acquire a property right in the body of another. Why this change In the course of human events society discovered that it was more profitable to employ "free labor" than it was to own slaves. Society ignored the supreme court's decision, which President Buchanan announced grandiloquently "set-tled the slave question for all time to

The supreme court during the past three mouths has handed down decisions which aim to do for the present order of society what the Dred Scott decision aimed to do for the slave aristocracy in ante-bellum times. But these decisions, instead of calling a halt, only intensity and accelerate the movement for the

FOR COMMON FAIRNESS

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas

Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, has been put on trial by the United States authorities on the flimsy charge of "sending incendary matter through the mails." One would expect that all the Socialist papers of the country, even those who most strongly differ with the policy of the Appeal, would haste to give publicity to and to denounce this infamous persecution, which even the judge hearing the case described as one in which action "should be carefully considered before any repressive meassidered before any repressive meas-ures were enforced." But we regret to say that many of our comrade editors are eloquent in their silence.— New York Harp.

Against Union Labor.

Most union men are easily deceived as o their friends and their enemies. How to their friends and their enemies. How often do they point to this and that paper, and argue that it is "friendly" to labor because it carries the union label and has agreed to pay the union scale. This pays, as a rule, for it brings to such cision is rendered against labor is there one of these capitalist papers to condemn it? When a strike is declared, is there one to espouse the cause of the workers Never!

Or, if there be a rare exception it but proves the almost invariable rule. Capi talist papers are uniformly the mouth-pieces of the capitalist system; they are owned by the capitalist class and published in the interest of that class, when the interests of the capitalist class and the working class clash of course they are true to their own interests and turn against the workers, and do all in their power to defeat them. And why should they not? Who is there to blan them for serving their owners and the in dustrial system controlled by their own-ers and upon which they fatten?

Of course, these capitalist papers all

insist that there are no classes, that there is no class struggle, and that they there is no class struggle, and that they are published to "impartially serve the public." But how does this statement compare with the facts? If there is no class struggle why are there so many strikes? and why are the capitalist papers always against the strikers?

Will some capitalist paper please answer? Or some foolish or corrupt labor leader who talks about the Brotherhood of capital and labor?

of capital and labor?

Take the street ear strikes of the country. Have not the papers at every point where there has been such a strike fought the battles of the street car com pany and used all their power to dis-credit and defeat the strikers? When and where has there been an exception to this rule? We are pretty familiar with the record and so sure of our facts that we defy successful contradiction. to this rule?

Pretending to condemn violence, which is usually grossly exaggerated, they turn against the strikers and denounce them as law-breakers and call upon the au thorities to suppress them in the name

of law and order.

Among such capitalist papers the Kansas City Journal, owned hodily by the Santa Fe railroad, is a shining exam-Among such capitalist papers the Kansas City Journal, owned bodilv by the
Santa Fe railroad, is a shining examnle. It is a "union" paper and many foolish union men regard it as their friend.
In their ignorance they are grossly deceived. The union label is carried by
more than one enemy of the working
class, and this has special reference to
capitalist newspapers.

Let the union man who doubts this

be increased more than 4 or 5 per cent.
Roads in no hurry to make change
"Railroad men." continues the Journal,
"maintain that the proposed advances
are reasonable and just and proper upon
their own merits, whether the immediate
future of wage scales is up or down."

A very conservative estimate places
this additional freight revenue at over
Let the union man who doubts this

apitalist newspapers.

Let the union man who doubts this waif until the next strike comes, or lock-out, or whatever other vital issue may Mr. Roosevelt bring on a clash between the capitalist tion" measure. class and the workers, and see if the Journal and other capitalist papers are not uniformly with the corporations and against the workers! The hypocritical pretense that their position is so taken n the interest of law and order deceive no one with sufficient brains to think an intelligent thought and reason from a

The Kansas City Journal Rows that the Appeal to Reason. There is reason for this, produced, and shipped throws it. And the Appeal knows that the Appeal kn ism, the Kansas City Journal, condemn ing the petition of union labor and de-claring that it should not be granted by congress, in the course of an extended editorial, says:

But in the meantime my effort to na-tionalize the strike and boycott and walk-ing delegate and union labor, to the preju-dice of the wast numbers of other tollers who are so bitterly fought by organized labor, should be patriotically blocked

This has but one meaning and that is that the supperme court decision which outlawed the strike and the boycott should be final, and that congress should refuse the demand of union labor to each other with your own stock, would

The gods laughed the other day when Borah spoke against the groomed and petted Orchard. More balderdash for the In December, 1803, the receivers of the

great American peanut gallery. The prosecution in the Haywood case protested overmuch, we think, that Orchard had not been promised immunity. The point is beggared now, for whether promised immunity or not, the fact is he is receiving it.

The United States Steel corporation owns outright and operates more than 12 per cent of the total railroad mileage in this country. This does not take into account the vast railroad systems controlled by Mr. Morgan and his associates of the Steel corporation.

James Hargreaves invented the spinhis machine. They justified their action on the ground that the general use of the spinning jenny would undermine so-ciety as then constituted and they were opposed to any new-fangled institutions.

The exports of steel rails for the month of February were 27,000 tons, which dropped down in March to 5,000 tons. The expected increase in exports tons. The expected increase in capacitation and a result there is a further curtailment in production. There are fewer furnaces in the constitution today than iron district in operation today than there were at the beginning of this year. The total foreign shipments made from New York and other eastern points in March footed up a total of less than 35. 000 tons, as against close to 190,000 for February. It is not a very cheerful out-look that confronts the republican spellbinders this year.

The misery which great private wealth inflicts upon its owners can be read in the history of the "rich" of every country. The divorce eases show the un clean spirit that dominates the weal hy and the police reports show the destruc-tion of the lives of the poor. O, the misery of it all! And then to think it is all unnecessary and exist-because of the stupid reverence with which the millions have been edu cated to regard private capital, just as the Mohammedans have been trained to believe in their heathen superstitions happy rich family in all the nation, and vet they worship the very cause of their misery. Extreme private riches are had and poverty is bad. Socialism will cure

Roosevelt "Regulation."

Don't overlook the tangible results of 'regulation" by the present administra-tion when you discuss political issues with your republican friends. You will remember a little over a year ago that the administration papers were filled with enthusiastic accounts of what Mr. Roosevelt's freight regulation bill would do to the barons of the transportation that we defy successful contradiction.

Do not these daily papers distort the facts about strikes to the disadvantage of the strikers? Do they not in every way they can show their sympathy with the corporations and their antipathy to the workers? Is it not the class spirit and economic self-interest which prompts them to do this?

that we defy successful contradiction.

trust. This pet measure, we successful the facts about so regulate the railroads that all the ills of which society complained would be remedied and everything would be remedied and everyt

on the statute books.

Now then, here is the sequel: In its issue of April 14th the Wall Street Journal says: "Railroads progressing slowly toward freight rate advance. Indications are that entire freight earnings will not be increased more than 4 or 5 per cent

\$200,000,000. And, remember, this increase is made possible by the enactment of Mr. Roosevelt's railroad rate "regula-

O. If You Could 'nly Think!

If the public owned and operated the industries the people would get at least three times as much benefit from the railroads as they now do. You would not see goods of the same kind hauled past each other, duplicate factories ev-

Socialism would give the army of workers shorter hours without any cut in their pay, for they would get all the wealth produced and get the most that could be produced for the number of hours consumed. What is the need of so many thousand stores and saloons and miserable little factories in the eities, when greater stores and factories would supply the public better and with better goods, thus saving to the consumers the countless millions annually that

make the strike and boycott lawful. In fewer words, the Journal believes that and employer of all the industries, pay the strike is unlawful and that the boycott is a crime, and that both should be punished.

If labor has no lawful right to strike the losses. Why not duplicate the postit has no lawful right to exist, and the offices in the same way that other in decision which outlawed the strike out. dustries are duplicated? That industry of society what the Dred Scott decision it has no lawful right to exist, and the aims of do for the slave aristocracy in aimed to do for the slave aristocracy in an electric the attitude of the strain and the bellum times. But these decisions, instead of calling a hait, only intensity and accelerate the movement for the overthrow of the system of private property in those great engines of production and distribution which the nation's workers need to preserve life and bring to them and their families happiness and plenty.

O. no, Mr. Record, the supreme court will in no wise hinder the progress of Socialism. The courts presided over by indees carporated by kings in the past were unable to stem the tide of political democracy, and the courts today, presided over by indees carporalled by the captains of industry, will likewise be unable to stem the tide of political democracy.

It has no lawful right to exist, and the distribution will and the attitude of the satisfaction under the same way then in its total than some order and system in its total than some order and syst

A Bit of History.

Northern Pacific railroad gave notice to their employes that a considerable reduc-tion in wages would take effect on Jan-uary 1, 1804. This action was in viola-tion of an agreement between the several organizations of employes and the managers of the road, and the men at once gave notice that any attempt arbitrarily to enforce the proposed new schedule of wages would be followed by a general strike. The receivers of the road therestrike. The receivers of the road there-upon applied to Judge Jenkins, of the United States district court, who, on De-cember 19, 1893, issued his famous (or infamous) injunction restraining the employes "from so quitting the service of the said receivers, with or without no ning jenny in 1767. The neighbors, all tice, as to cripple or prevent or hinder good, conservative, religious people, broke the operation of the road." On December into his house one night and demolished 22. upon application of the receivers, his machine. They invited their and the receivers. 22. upon application of the receivers, who feared a strike notwithstanding the injunction of December 19th, Judge Jenkins issued another and more stringent order of injunction. Jenkins expressly stated that he found authority for his order of high-handed proceeding in the action of Judges Taft and Ricks in their Ann Arbor injunction. How the Jenkins injunc tion was appealed and dissolved as to its most objectionable features by the cir cuit court of appeals is a matter of his-tory that need not be reviewed here. But another phase of the matter is worthy of

Ann Arbor case, aroused intense indig-nation throughout the country and gave and hills and valleys of the earth have rise to strenuous demands for legislative run red with your blood—and still you action defining and strictly limiting the power of the courts to make use of the dupes of the rich today that your an njunction-process.

It should be remembered that this was

in the reign of Grover the Fat. The democrats were in power. The demand for legislative action be-

came so strong that congress could not well ignore it and the house appointed a special committee, of which Representative Boatner, of Lousiana, was chair-man, to investigate the Jenkins decisions. The Boatner committee made its sires did for their masters. Always you report to congress on May 4th, 1894, who worked were poor, always the masfourteen years ago. It was a scathing indictment of Judge Jenkins and strongly Looked at from this distance, you canfourteen years ago. It was a scathing indictment of Judge Jenkins and strongly recommended that relief from the abuse of the injunction power be granted by appropriate legislation. "Your committhe report, "to show any corrupt intensuffer not less than they. Your masters tion on the part of the judge. It is all are rich and you are poor. You work or together possible that he is sincere in the conviction that he is properly exermasters will it.

The conviction of the court.

The conviction of the court.

You are hypnotized by the continual convictions of the conviction of the convict This view of the case prevents us from to his impeachment, but in order that there may be no further excuse for such for your masters as they were for their orders we recommend the enactment of masters. You are taught to consider a statute which will effectually define yourselves free and wise, and the elect their limits. . . . In order to prevent the abuse of authority claimed by the judiciary their power to punish for contempt should be defined and limited by law."

executive board of the union were arrested by the orders of a judicial satrap named Woods and sentenced to jail not as the result of any conviction for any crime, but solely by the arbitrary dictum of the judge that they were guilty of contempt of court in having failed to obey one of his injunctions; and the decision of Judge Woods was affirmed by the supreme court of the United States. In affirming the decision of Judge Woods in the Debs case the supreme court in substance said that any judge can issue lives. substance said that any judge can issue an injunction forbidding workingmen to unite for their own protection, and then if they disobey such an injunction he can cause their arrest, have them brought before himself, he the accuser, on the charge that they have been guilty of contempt of his arrest and then contempt of his august person, and then sit as prosecutor and as judge; himself the witness, the advocate, the judge that pronounces sentence, all rolled into one. What show has the accused? Conviction, sentence and imprisonment is certain and inevitable.

This decision emphasized in the strong-

est possible manner the correctness of the conclusions contained in the Boatner report. The lower federal courts are the creatures of congress. Congress has full in one with sufficient brains to think an intelligent thought and reason from a simple fact to an intelligent conclusion.

The Kansas City Journal is especially malignant in its attitude toward the Appeal to Reason. There is reason for this. The Journal knows that the Appeal knows that the Appeal knows it. And the Appeal knows that the Journal knows that the Appeal knows it. It can fool ignorant workingmen but it scription made there, yet similar goods. today injunctions of the most outrageous character are issued as a matter of course and executed almost without pro-test. The injunction has become an es-tablished institution and labor has become such a craven that it supinely sub-mits to the mandates of the courts and contents itself with passing verbose res-olutions and annually memorializing con-gress with "demands" for relief from the injunction abuse.

Surely it is time to end the farce! Are organized workers so dense that they cannot see in the injunction a useful instrument of the capitalist the final owner class to keep wage workers in subjection? And can they not understand that the few who in proportion of plicate the post-that other in. That industry tem in its total other industry tem in its total other industry ed for constant twe are subjected. workingment will never will understand that the work in the few when addressed to legislators cleeked by the capitalist class and bound to serve the interests of that class. To obtain relief from the abuse of injunctions, and all other industrial evils to which they are subjected, workingment of the New Bedford cotton mills, affecting over 50,000 wage earners: it reports that the American print works at Fall River will operate every to the week; that the volume of business in cotton goods is under 50 per cent of the normal. At Přitsburg, Pa., the Eric railtons, and all other industrial evils to which they are subjected, workingment works at Fall River will operate every to the week; that the American print works at Fall River will operate every to the week; that the American print works at Fall River will operate every to the work at Fall River will operate every to the week; that the operate every other week; that the American print works at Fall River will operate every to the week; that the volume of business in cotton goods is under 50 per cent of the road and the rail to such that the volume of business in cotton goods is under 50 per cent of the road and the rail to such that the volume of business in cotton goods is under 50 per cent of the road and the volume of business in cotton goods is under 50 per cent of the road and the volume of business in cotton goods is under 50 per cent of the road and the volume of business in cotton goods is under 50 per cent of the road and the volume of business in cotton goods is under 50 per cent of the road and the volume of business in cotton goods is under 50 per cent of the road and the volume of business in cotton goods is under 50 per cent of the road and the volume of business in cotton goods is under

CHALLENGE.

The poverty-stricken millions
Who challenge our wine and bread,
and impeach us all as traifors,
Both the living and the dead. And there in the camp of famine, in wind, and cold, and rain, Christ, the great Lord of the army, Lies dead upon the plain.

—Longfellow.

If the abuses of monopoly and dis-crimination cannot be restrained, if the concentration of power made pos-sible by such abuses continues and increases and it is made manifest that under the system of individualism and private property the tyranny an oppression of an oligarchy of wealth cannot be avoided, then Socialism will triumph and the institution of private property will perish.—Secretary Taft, Boston Speech, December 30, 1907.

Your Photograph.

Wise men, good men, have pleaded with you work people down all the cen-turies to think, that you might be gods upon earth, instead of the miserable slaves and worms that you are. But you have ever been deaf and blind to your real condition. You have listened The Jenkins injunction, following so to amass wealth for their own benefit, closely upon the Taft injunction in the Ann Arbor case, aroused intense indigcestors were in the early dawn of

race.
The masters change their dress, their customs and their names, but they al-ways, everywhere, have the same character, and today you are whooping it up for the captains of industry as your ancestors did for the robber barons chair- turies ago. You work and die for their decis- benefit and that is all your ignorant

ommended that relief from the abuse the injunction power be granted by gone men would submit to such condi-propriate legislation. "Your commit-tions as history tells us they suffered, find nothing in the testimony," said but you are not less blind than they and

masters will it.
You are hypnotized by the continual suggestion of your contact with your conditions, just as were your ancestors, were slaves and so are you. The man or woman who is subject to the will of an other is a slave.

Under Socialism you will have an

Two months after the Boatner report came the great A. R. U. strike, which was accompanied by a perfect riot of iniunction. Debs and his comrades on the you will all be masters and all be servexecutive board of the union were aring each other. The wisest will then di-

But some day you will awaken!

Tuesday, May 5th.

The United States court at Fort Scott, Kans., opens Monday, May 4th. The case against the Appeal will be called on case against the Appeal will be called on Tuesday, May 5th. Does it occur to you that on Tuesday, May 5th, every Appeal Army comrade should do something for this paper to extend its influence and usefulness? On the very day when capitalism is using the mighty influence of its federal courts to crush your paper, let every friend who believes in a free press and free speech and a sure enough and free speech and a sure enough "square deal" for the working class, buckle on his armor and put in the day

from the bunch.

Act immediately on any one, or all, of these suggestions and let us make Tuesday, May 5th, the Big Day of this year for Socialism and the Appeal.

"Prosperit-e-e!"

"There can be no doubt that the present industrial conditions are on the surface at least unsatisfactory, and that there has been a disappointing, almost discouraging, slowness in recovery of confidence," complains the Wall Street Journal. It then goes on to report wage he injunction a Journal. It then goes on to report the capitalist reductions in the New Bedford cotton the capitalist reductions in the New Bedford cotton the capitalist reduction of the capitalist capitalist

Havwood is urgently advising the many thousands who make up his audiences to read Walter Hurt's "Scarlet Shadow." Haywood takes every occasion to commend this wonderful book to working men, and to all readers of labor history and of high class labor romance.

Five Years for \$1.00

"COUNT ME IN THE FIGHT." Writes Comrade Lewis, Monett, Mo.

J. A. Wayland, Girard, Kansas: Enroll me on the Appeal's subscription list for Five Years. Enclosed find \$1.00 to pay for the same at the rate of 20 cents per year.

> P. O. Box or St..... 'City State State

◆ G Five Years' Subscription to the Appeal \$1.00. ◆ ●

##