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# The Campaign of Lies.

inting, with some down-to-date material, the story of the western situasent out by the Pinkerton agency a little less than a year ago. is being published, with variations, in the columns of the metropolitan ntry press from one end of the country to the other. Since the first of er this malicious and untruthful story has appeared in papers with an ate circulation of over TEN MILLION copies. You can readily understand industry. The Houston (Tex.) Post prefluence the constant repetition of these flagrant falsehoods will have on blic mind. It is the preparation for the final consummation of the con--the hanging of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone

the hanging of Moyer, traywood and rectione.

The American receration of Laborators this deluge of vituperation stands alone the Socialist and labor press, as this deluge of vituperation stands alone the Socialist and labor press, as interposed what is a valid objection to the bill which Senator Beveridge proposes to introduce prohibiting child laborator statement made in the Tribune syndicate article has been reposes to introduce prohibiting child laborator statement made in the Tribune syndicate article has been reposes to introduce prohibiting child laborator stands alone the Socialist and labor press, as interposed what is a valid objection to the bill which Senator Beveridge proposes to introduce prohibiting child laborator stands alone the Socialist and labor press, as interposed what is a valid objection. ainst this deluge of vituperation stands alone the Socialist and labor press proven untrue in these columns, but it is necessary to continue this Step by step we must meet these malicious lies and swing to our side opinion, which the prosecution is spending millions to secure.

rill take some swift sprinting on the part of Truth to catch up with these T IT MUST AND SHALL BE DONE!

going to adopt Comrade Debs' suggestion and issue an "Anniversary Edithe APPEAL" to commemorate the kidnaping of these comrades of ours. e and keep affame the spirit of protest on the part of the working class nation is the imperative need of the hour; and I want every reader of this who loves liberty and who looks forward to the time when Socialism shall blished in this country, to help.

handicaped by Madden's recent rule that prevents the APPEAL, under of losing its second class mail privilege, from sending out any more extra than we have subscribers. The APPEAL, however, has never yet been and we will not be at this stage of the proceedings. I'll not waste time apon you the importance of lending me your assistance at this time. What to know, and to know by return mail, is how many copies of the "Anni-Kidnaping Edition" you will distribute if I can get the papers to you? not send any money for these papers - merely cut out the coupon blank at of this column, indicate the number of copies you will distribute, and once. These orders will be entered and filled if I can find a way to get ers to you. When the papers arrive, you may remit the amount due at of 50 cents per hundred copies.

will be the first to order, and who will agree to circulate the largest of, No. 585, dated February 16th, the "Anniversary Kidnaping Edition!"

is sisted by the mine owners of the Western Federation of Miners as a gang of the desired the first state of Goldfield and Tonable Goldfield miners are marked the Mine Owners' association to the Mine Owners' association to the Western Federation of Miners as a gang of there and a few other things because of the Western Federation of Miners as a gang of there and a few other than a few of the Western Federation of Miners as a gang of the western Federation of Miners as a gang of ithe Mine Owners' association of vest is determined to break up anization and drive them out of try if such a thing is possible. On is plain. The Goldfield mincontributing more liberally to use of Moyer, Haywood and a than any other body off working the United States. They are er in their hatred of capitalism other organization of working-America. They have felt the capitalist press comment and can SELL to bona fide purchasers no are dangerous men | 1 hi

thout mercy.
all signs fail, there will be in-

### dy Civilization for Nevada No Pinkerton Evidence For Him

ding to the Denver papers the Creek Mine Owners' association and fifty miners from Cripple of Goldfield, Nev., to take the f the members of the Western on of Miners who are now for higher wages. These fifty mers will be sworn in as deputy at the political and industrial situation in the Inter-Mountain state. My new acquaintance proved to be a politician of some note—a candidate for state senator will be sworn in as deputy ator on the republican ticket in one of the big farming and cattle counties. He don of Miners who are now for higher wages. These fifty mers will be sworn in as deputy States marshals, and on arrival Nevada camps will be made to do lity.

It is remembered that the Goldners, who are now on strike, are seemen who were deported from two wars ago for daring to of that concern.

all be remembered that the Goldiners, who are now on strike, are
ise men who were deported from
to two years ago for daring to
the authority of the Cripple
Mine Owners' association. The
abs who are to be sent to Nere part of the same bunch of
who were released from the peniies all over the land and taken
Cripple Creek district to take the
of the deported men. The Goldiners will no doubt extend a
selcome to their Colorado eneas stated in the Appral last
the mine owners of Nevada are
assisted by the mine owners of

ontributing more liberally to se of Moyer, Haywood and than any other body off working the United States. They are in their hatred of capitalism other organization of working the capitalist press comment and orienced the brutalities of capitales of the overthrow of capitalism, other section of the American part of their business. Especially would like to hear from persons connected like to hear from persons connected of free in this country. Therefore, be Owners' association has dedicals, from weekly papers to lesson thout mercy. ond class matter, and they are sent to purchasers for "free distribution." If

cards, are sent through the mails as second class matter, and they are sent to purchasers for "free distribution." If Madden's recent rule were enforced against all alike, the Sunday school periodicals would be compelled to suspend as few of them have any subscribers at all, according to the regulation applied to the APPEAL. Any information along the basis of all kinds of living, at first live before you can live life or a bad life. "All that a man ill he give for his life" is just today as ever, and, when it a may of its forms. Don't the individual for resorting to onable means in order to live, at a man hath will he give for fe. Individuals would rather live morable than a dishonorable life, unditions often prevent. It is so-onditions that make criminals.

#### Imposibility of "Reform."

The Beveridge bill for the abolition of American Federation of Labor to the bill have brought to public attention the and have demonstrated the impossibility of dealing justly with child laborers so long as the capitalist system dominates problem; I confess I'm stumped. sents the situation clearly in the following editorial:

"The American Federation of Labor has no right to enect such a law, and ad has no right to enect such a law, and avises a campaign in the states for the passage of a law that will stop the crushing out of child life in the mills and factories and coining its life blood into dollars upon the counters of com-mercialism.' "The question of child labor is one of

The question of child hatch is the most difficult of all social problems. Superficially, it looks like an outrage to employ children in the mills. Such employment is, of course, compulsory, and it goes without saying that irreparable social, moral and physical injury results

from such employment.

"But if the state steps in to prohibit the employment of children, what does it propose to do toward giving these children relief? It will not do to assume that the elimination of children from the mills will result in an increase of wages. Moreover, the earnings of these children are essential to their support.

Many of the children are without parents to work for them. A statute can scarcely discriminate and say that there shall be exceptions based upon the needs of parents or children.
"Then what about the farm children

who are denied the proper opportunities to improve themselves? What about the thousands of homeless children who are compelled to work for a livelihood? Will the state step in and take charge of these waifs and afford them food and shelter?

"The labor of these children in many instances affords the only support that sick and indigent parents have. Will the state lift from the shoulders of the children burdens like these!

"The Post would like to see the heavy responsibilities of life lifted from the children of the mills, but those who glibly discuss this philanthropic move must not neglect the many serious phases connected with it. To bar the children from an opportunity to earn without providing for them and their dependents would in all probability increase the misery of their existence. This side of the problem cannot be safely ignored, and in the meantime the state must look well before it proceeds to prohibit child labor. Child labor is renchildren of the mills, but those who prohibit child labor. Child labor is ren-dered necessary by extreme poverty, and it will not do to deprive children of the right to labor without providing a way to feed and clothe them."

### A West Pointer on Socialism.

Socialism has not only gained a foot hold in American colleges and universi ties, but has even found an advocate in the faculty of the national military

thing more disingenuous and absurd. The classes exist and always have existed, and always they have been at war; and, so long as they continue to war; and, so long as they continue to exist, will they continue to be so. Their interests as classes are not identical, and can never be so lon gas they re-main classes under the conditions which have made them such. Let us clearly ical about it. Socialism uoes intraty, the war of class, but, on the contrary, oress it by removing its organized commercialism seeks to suppress it that fosters class divisions and pro

Ir the interests of capitalists and bling over wages and the conditions of labor? Why do the workers find it labor? Why do the workers find it necessary to organize into unions and the employers to organize into citi-zens' alliances, manufacturers' associa-tions, etc.? Why these strikes, lockouts and industrial battles? Are mutual in and industrial battles? Are mutual in-terests in the habit of organizing to flight each other? The wise man, whether capitalist or laborer, knows that the class war is a reality. Don't be such a chump as to stick your head in the sand like an ostrich and deny the evidence of your own senses.

The way the slave master made money out of his black chattels was to make them do work enough to pay for their care and keep, then make them do work enough to pay for their care and keep, then make them do saiditional work that produced a surpha for him. It was this surphiss that made the slave profitable. The way a wage master makes money out of his employes is to pay them in wages just enough to keep them in working condition. All that the wage worker produces in addition to this goes to the master. It's the surphus in either case that makes the master fat.

The Yellow Jacket is a wise bug. In a recent number of the yellow journal children and their parents are unable for provided. But where are these things to come from when the editor of that disseminator of so-called republicanism has evidently profited by experience.

The Way of the provided by experience of the control of

Appeal a tip how I can mail out a big edition of the "Kidnaping Anniversary child labor and the opposition of the Edition" without jeopardizing our sec ond class entry. Bear in mind that Mr. Madden claims jurisdiction over every magnitude of the child labor problem, copy printed, whether mailed or sent by express or by freight, or delivered by carrier. Let some genius work out the

#### What's the Matter With White?

William Allen White's literary success, that dates from the publication of his "What's the Matter With Kansas?" has turned his head, but has, luckily, turned it in the right direction. The following frank confession from the now famous editor, is commended to the notice of the Socialist-hating "stand-patters":

"Ten years ago this great organ of reform wrote a piece entitled 'What's the Matter With Kansas' In it great sport was made of a perfectly honest aport was made of a perfectly nonest gentleman of unusual legal ability who happened to be running for chief jus-tice of the supreme court of this state, because he said, in effect, that 'the rights of the user are paramount to the rights of the owner.'

"Those were paleozoic times; how far the world has moved since then. If the Gasette had not guyed the populist can-didate for chief justice for telling the truth, the Gasette would have been printed in a little 20x80 office on Sixth printed in a little 20x60 office on Sixth avenue, about two jumps ahead of the sheriff. The Gazette was wrong in those days and Judge Doster was right. But he was out too early in the season and his views got frost-bitten. This is a funny world. About all we can do is to move with it, and grow with it."

#### Popular Government.

Walter Clark, chief justice of North Carolina, closes an article on "Some Defects in the Constitution of the United States" in The Mirror, of St Louis, with the following:

In thus discussing the defects of the federal constitution I have but exercised the right of the humblest citizen. Few will deny that defects exist. I have indicated what, in my opinion, are the remedies. As to this, many will dif-fer. If better can be found, let us adopt

For my part, I believe in popular government. The remedy for the halting ernment. The remeny for the halting, half-way popular government which we have is more democracy. When some one observed to Mr. "hadstone that the "people are not always right," has replied, "No; but they are rarely wrong." When they are wrong their intelligence and their interests combine to make them correct the wrong. But when rulers, whether kings, or life judges, or great corporations, commit an error against the interest of the masses, there is no such certainty of correction.

The growth of this country in population and in material wealth has made it the marvel of the ages.

"But what avail the slow or sell,

"But what avail the plow or sell, Or land or life, if freedom fail?"
The government and the destinies a great people should always be kept their own hands.

ALL the wealth in all the world he in the faculty of the national military academy. Col. C. W. Larned, professor of drawing at West Point, delivered a remarkable address in the Academy of Music at Newburgh, N. Y., Dec. 18th, which, among other interesting things in regard to Socialism, contains the following:

"There is much solemn denunciation of Socialism as the provoker of class hard. It is difficult to imagine anything more disingenuous and absurd. The classes exist and always have extracted the solution of the wealth its labor has produced. In order to make a living, the property-less worker must first get the consent of an owner of land or machinery. This is a greater injustice than one can resently expect the workers to endure; and they are getting tired of it.

A COLORED soldier at Ft. Recontinue to be so. Their cursing his "superiors." The way less identical, majeste is punished in this great repubmajeste is punished in this great repub-lic must make Emperor Bill turn green with envy. If the soldier had taken a big bribe or had stolen a few thousand acres of public land, he might have got the usual sentence of six years in the United States senate; but to swear at his "superior"—that is the limit!

Ir is too bad about those poor cor It is too bad about those poor congressmen who can't dive in Washington on five thousand a next. It is not a bit humiliating for you working jaspers to rear a growing family on less than a thousand, but how painful it is to acknowledge that, the congressman from your district is getting only five times as much. Some patriot should devise means whereby each worker's income could be trimmed a little more and his congressman's salary enlarged to at least \$25,000 a year. What a patriotic, unselfish and altogether glorious thing that would be! would be!

The extravagance of the rich doesn't help the poor. When the rich man pays ten dollars for a bottle of wine, or a like price for some other luxury, the money so paid does not go to the workers, but goes to other rich men, who have luxuries to sell. The workers get a few cents for the labor of production and the privilege of catering to "their superiors," that's all; they remain poor, though the lords spend millions.

# SHOW YOUR HAND



THE supre se court decision in the Nover-Haywood-Pettibone case marks a historic epoch and makes this the most important issue before the nation.

This decision constitutes the blackest chapter in the annals of that tribunal. It not only LE-GALIZES KIDNAPING, but means that the workingman has no right the capitalist is bound to respect.

We shall see!

The working class of the nation must, shall, and will again be aroused. The former demonstra-

tions were tame compared to those which this infamous decision will now convoke from sea to sea.

The working class must save these men.

The president of the United States, the miserable mountebank. has shown his hand, pronouncing our comrades guilty without a trial and sending his fat Man Friday to Idaho to pave the way for the execution of his sentence.

We pronounce our comrades innocent and we shall now proceed to show our hand, and before they get through with their program of kidnaping and murder they will wish they had never begun it. In an early issue of the Appeal I shall have more to say upon this subject. Meantime, it is suggested that a series of meetings be promptly arranged for by all labor and Socialist organizations, culminating in a monster international demonstration to be held on the anniversary of the outrage upon our comrades. In this connection it is suggested that all labor and Socialist papers issue a special edition, to be known as the KIDNAPING ANNIVER-SARY EDITION, with which to flood the land and make known to every man, woman and child this hideous crime against the working class, pointing out in red letters the precise politicians, beginning with the president, who are responsible for it.

### Kings and Courts.

In monarchies kings hold their office for life. In the republic of the United States judges of the supreme court hold their office for life. In monarchies, it is claimed that the king can do no wrong; in the United States it is claimed that the king can do no wrong; in the United States it is claimed that the king can do no wrong; in the United States it is claimed that the kinger court is intallible. From

in the United States it is claimed that the supreme court is infallible. From the decisions of kings and the supreme court there is no appeal.

To criticise the monarch is to commit less majeste and suffer whatever punishment his majesty may impose; to criticise the court is to commit contempt and suffer whatever penalty the court in its unlimited power may decree.

The absolute monarch holds the power of life and death over his subjects; the supreme court holds the power of life and death over every American citizen. King George made outlaws of American patriots, and the supreme court denies redress to American citizens kidnaped by conspiracy of state officials and privata interests.

Don't cuss the court. It is just what you American voting chumps have made

Can't you see that the fellow who gets

In other words, we are to understand that starvation and the fear of starva-tion is a blessing, while plenty and the assurance of plenty would be a curse. We are to understand that starvation is the means of building up stamina, while comfort makes fat and unmakes,

redress to American citizens kidnaped by conspiracy of state officials and private interests.

Don't cuss the court. It is just what you American voting chumps have made it. You have no more reason to expect justice from life-tenure judges than from life-tenure kings. So long as you preferred the rule of a king you had to abide by his government; so long as you prefer the rule of a supreme court you will have to take whatever its members, appointed from a hostile class, may hand you.

When you get tired of lifetime privi-leges that mean lifetime privation for yourselves; when you get tired of a court that plays the antocratic part of a king; when you get tired of spurious demon-when you get tired of spurious demon-

### Secretary Straus

One of the overworked objections to Socialism is the assertion that the realization of the Co-operative Commonwealth will be productive of a lary and nerveless race that, because its necessities are provided for, will want nothing and do nothing.

In other words, we are to understand that starvation and the fear of starvation and the fear of starvation.

and politician, and that is all that is needed.

At the first meeting of the cabinet participated in by Mr. Strauss, he was presented with a magnificent bunch of American Beauty roses by a delegation of New York financiers, among whom was George Foster Peabody, banker, director of the electric trust, the Morton Trust company, numerous railroads and other capitalistic concerns.

The first case decided by him was to the effect that foreign labor can be imported under contract to work in Southern cotton mills. These laborers are imported through a state bureau, established by the state government of South Carolina, and which operates under the guine of "encouraging immigration." Mr. Strauss, being himself a manufacturer and in sympathy with the

#### The Kidnaping Anniversary Edition NO 585, FEBRUARY 16TH. eal to Reason, Girard, Kas.

rovisional Order Blank

sary Edition. I agree to pay for these papers at the rate of 50c. per when they are delivered to me.

P. O. Box or Street.

erstood that if the Appeal is unable to send all the papers ordered, the num-will be provated. For instance, if 1,000,000 copies are ordered, and I can find them out, then the orders will be reduced to 300,000 (the number we, are per-las extra copies—one extra copy to each subscriber). It is for this reason you to send no money until you receive the papers.

(hy Special Correspondent.)
Miami, Fla., Dec. 10, 1906.—This is hell. I mean the fix I am in right now. It is awful the way I have been treated during the last twenty-four hours. In I have read how slaves were and maltreated, and even thrown to wild beasts in amphitheaters, but lit-tle did I appreciate their position until I was accorded virtually the same treat-I was accorded virtually the same treatment. Two of my fingers are broken,
my arms are lacerated and torn, my
back is bruised beyond description, and
I am tied to a stake with a steel dog
chain. And, oh, my head! It is nearly
bursting with a pain that will surely
end my life.

I guess you wondered why I sent no

letter last week. The reply to that is easy; I couldn't. I don't know that these hastily-scrawled lines will ever reach you. I tried to escape day before yesterday, but I was missed, tracked, captured, beaten and brought back to camp. The young fellow who is carrying my mail to Miami came very near benig captured with me. He got away only because of his knowledge of the swamps and his ability to wade through swamps and his ability to them. He is waiting for me to finish them. He is waiting for me to finish this lefter now. I can just distinguish his outlines through the trees 200 yards distant. As soon as I have finished this distant. Their plan them was to contract with laborers, carpenters, etc., agreeing the contract with laborers, carpenters, etc., agreeing the contract with laborers, carpenters, etc., and the contract with laborers and the contract with laborers are contract with laborers.

You will want to know how I came by my present misfortune. It was this way. Watching my chance, I stole away from the camp night before last, fully before they were called off, but to

arations for my punishment. First I was stripped stark maked. The moon, shining bright, lighted up the scene and revealed the hideous faces of my It was on Saturday eve, August 11th, s. I closed my eyes and thought rites performed in this country ndreds of years ago, when the Indians the camp approached and inquired why I attempted to escape. I replied that I was tired of camp life and wanted to go home. No scoper had these words passed my lips than his fist shot out. taking me square between the eyes, and I fell in a heap on the other side of the log. I was picked up and replaced on the log. Four times the boss asked me questions, and with each reply I made questions, and with each reply I made to the log of the amount of \$6\$ to \$10 more, and in the end taking them four to six weeks to settle up with the company, where mosquitoes, fleas and sand flies abound so thick as to make life unended to go tarther into their debt for toois and to the amount of \$6\$ to \$10 more, and in the end taking them four to six weeks to settle up with the company, where mosquitoes, fleas and sand flies abound so thick as to make life unended to go tarther into their debt for toois and to the amount of \$6\$ to \$10 more, and in the end taking them four to six weeks to settle up with the company, where mosquitoes, fleas and sand flies abound so thick as to make life unended to the amount of \$6\$ to \$10 more.

Our company of sfour left there on the company where mosquitoes, fleas and sand flies abound so thick as to make life unended to the amount of \$6\$ to \$10 more.

When this cross-examination had ended I was laid face down lengthwise on the log. My wrists were fastened with a rope in such a way. with a rope in such a way that my arms were extended their full length be-fore me and brought down nearly under and around the log. My ankles and legs were tied the same way. I was naked, defenseless and surrounded by a score of heartless men who knew no God but a boss, and whose highest ambition was to do the bidding of a slave-driving capitalist. Directly one of the men gave my head a kick with his foot. Following this a lash descended on my alone for half an hour while the bosses held a pariey. At the conclusion of their deliberations my case was again-

No one can possibly know how I suffered. My arms and legs and back were raw and bleeding. Mentally, I raged and swore and grew philosophic by turns. A thousand times in ten minutes I resolved on revenge, should I ever get out and away from this horrible hole. Not against these guards were my resolutions passed; they were merely agents of a higher power. My mind was set against the principals re-sponsible for these conditions. Meat the sponsible for these conditions. Mentally I decided to haunt, like an Indian, the captains of industry walked serenc, and, like an Indian, there perpetrate my revenge. I was individually subjected to hell fire and damnation, and, individ-

was again approached by the bosses. Without warning, the log, to which I was fied, was given a sudden lurch, and I was rolled over with it. Four times was the log rolled, and four times did the weight of the ponderous affair beal down upon me, mashing my lacerated back into the sand-burs and therify and labored with the weight two men and labored with the weight two men sat down on it and rocked to and fro. like children playing see-saw. Acain I lapsed into unconsciousness. When I revived I was tied to the stake, where I

nor what will be the next order of Jan been to Key West with a cargo. Yours ishment. The young fellow who will for a real Christian eighligation—Rutus receive this letter will, no doubt, do Williams, Williams, Ind.

HELL IN FLORIDA

Appeal's Correspondent Escapes
But is Retaken and Horribly
Mangled by Guards.

(Ity Special Correspondent.)
Miami, Fla., Dec. 10, 1906.—This is

something to bring relief. But I know it is useless to complain to the authorities. They are leagued with the owners of this camp to keep down rebellion. IN HAYWOOD Constitutes are to open his mouth, and be given the same treatment. I can only bide my time, make my escape, and then get my revenge in the way that seems best. If Public Opinion and Justify the Conspirators Who Determined to Murder Innocent Men

#### CORROBORATIVE EVIDENCE.

The APPEAL is in receipt of numero letters from persons who have lived in Florida, and who can substantiate the statements made by our special corre-spondent. These letters will be pub-lished from time to time, in connection with the newspaper clippings. Following are two letters received from comrades, whose standing for veracity is beyond question.

I note in APPEAL December 1st, under special correspondent (in one of Flagler's detention camps) via Key West, Fla., November 8th, descriptive of the meth-November 8th, descriptive of the meth-ods worked out by the minions in his employ to deceive and delude honest workingmen into the swamps of Florida to work and construct a railroad exten sion in an insect-infested, malarious country, every word of which I wish to corroborate, having myself been one of their would-be victims.

As long ago as the fall of 1893, having been lured by an advertisement for help

his outtimes through the finished tais distant. As soon as I have finished tais located in the line of the Mill was it around a rock and throw it to him. He will then take it to the Miami postofilee. When I was to pay a stipulated wage per day, said to pay a stipulated wage per day, said to pay a stipulated wage to find the same to pay a stipulated wage to get the same transportation to Jacksonville. Paper that was seved in the lining of include use of tents, etc., and to my pants was overlooked. I was prepared for just such an emergency. I am writing with a forked stick, using a mixture of burnt wood and water for tives (young men) shipped out of Chisture of burnt wood and water for . The guard is pacing to and fro far away, but he thinks I am asleep, tou will want to know how I came my present misfortune. It was this water to water the water of the case of the water of the case in Jacksonville without mishap, and water for the guard is packed with the case of t were taken in charge at that point by the agent of Flagler's East Coast road the agent of Flagler's East Coast road, and thence to Ane Gallie, Fla., the terdetermined to get away from here. All and thence to Ane Gallie, Fla., the terwould have been well had it not been minal of the road at that time. Thence for the watch dogs. Those infernal ani-mals, true to their instinct, followed me, sect-infested Indian river to Jupiter In and in a moment were at my heels.

While I climbed a tree, my mail carrier with baggage loaded into a lighter were ed through the swamps. It was poled over to an island about one-half long until the whole camp was, mile from main land, to O'Kane's detenaroused. With guns, whips and chains, the bosses arrived at the tree and ordered me down. There was nothing to the bosses arrived at the tree and ordered me down. There was nothing to the bosses arrived at the tree and ordered me down. There was nothing to the down. There was nothing to the pack of dogs was upon me. To save my face I doubled my arms around my head and rolled over on my around my head and rolled over on my stomach. Great God! how those dogs did persecute me. It was fully five mimbers of their method of procedure, and told of horrors of their camp, and guards whom they pretended to term deputy marshals, one of which made his appearance directly upon our landing, in company with a bloodhound, revolvers and Winehester. Apparently they were not as well skilled at that revolvers and Winehester. Apparently they were not as well skilled at that time, and their system was not as per-

when we arrived in their camp, and we used their tents till Monday morning, and the stories told us by parties dehindreds of years ago whether indians held sway. But worse than Indians tained there, of men shot down who surrounded me now. There was a hell-tried to escape, who, for lack of means is the surrounded to pay the 88 due for fare, were forced to pa to pay the \$8 due for fare, were loreed to work it out, and in order to live while doing so were compelled to go farther into their debt for tools and food to the amount of \$6 to \$10 more, the men accused of this murder shall the men accused of this murder shall the men accused of this murder shall the men accused to the men accused of this murder shall the men accused to the men accused of this murder shall the men accused to the men accused to

questions, and with each repty I made I was knocked clean off the log. One of these blows broke two of my fingers, of these blows broke two of my fingers, and crossed over to the main hand west of the island in a skiff provided by some of the island in a skiff provided by some Our company of four left there on kind settlers on the banks of Toxa-hotchie Bay, going four miles west up the banks of the bay through woods and scrub palmetto that stood four to seven feet high, where we arrived at Hurit's mills, and found employment during the months of August and September. We returned north with fever contracted there and with face and limbs lacerated with fleas and mosquitos, a pittiful sight, hardly feeognizable by my family, and

bare and bleeding back. For five minutes I was whipped that I remember about; then I sank into unconscious parts. When I came to a grinning negro was pouring a bucket of salf water over me. After I revived I was let warn any one liable to come in contact with their nefarious methods, you will certainly be doing the laboring class a favor that will be appreciated by those warned.—D. H. Carpenter, Arroyo Grande, Cal.

I have just read the APPEAL'S letter from the slave camps in the Everglades of Florida, and, knowing that thousands of people who read those letters will cast them aside with the remark that they are nothing but sensational lies, and having some substantial proof of their correctness, I hereby submit the

I was stopping at Braidentown, Fla., last winter, and fished a good deal from the docks there. One day I was cut on one of the docks alone when three tion with them. I soon saw that they were pretty intelligent fellows; and questioned them as to where they had been and where they were going. They said they were working their way back to New York; said they were lured to Florida by an agent to work on a rail-road which was being built from Miami to Key West, by promises of high

wages, etc.
They told substantially the same tale of treachery and inhuman treatment that your correspondent tell. And in proof they exhibited their hands, and there wasn't a piece of original skin on one of them larger than a nickel. The The ageny of the torture would ap-ear unendurable were I at libery, and wonder how I have borne it. I don't from Key West to Braidentown on one

# IN HAYWOOD CASE.

Syndicated Articles Published by Capitalist Press to Influence Public Opinion and Justify the Conspirators Who Are Determined to Murder Innocent Men.

NDER a caption of "The Approaching Trial in Idaho," the New York Tribune, of December 9, gives a five-column account of the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case, in which the history of the arrest and imprisonment of the leaders of the Western Federation of Miners is deliberately garbled and misrepresented to suit the ends of the prosecuting attorneys and the Mine Owners' asseciation. The article evidently is a syndicated affair, as it is being published generally in the capitalist press, and was no doubt written in the office of the newshureau of the Mine Owners' association in Denver.

The purpose of this and other articles that have recently been published broadcast throughout the United States, is to influence public opinion against the imprisoned officers of the Miners' union when their case goes to trial. It is adroitly worded throughout, and biased just enough to prejudice the reading public against the victims of the mine owners' conspiracy. Where necessary to achieve the desired result, radical departures from the truth are made, and it has been found necessary to do this in nearly every paragraph. The names of the persons involved are correctly given, but otherwise the article is a fabrication of lies from the beginning to the end.

This article is only one of a syndicated series that are being published in the apitalist press concerning the Federation case. Several have already been published, and more are to follow. Following the tactics of Franklin B. Gowen, in his work of exterminating the Mollie Maguires of Pennsylvania thirty years ago, the Mine Owners' association is resorting to the press to allay the indignation of the working class while the conspiracy to hang Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone is being consummated. If false conceptions of this Western transaction can be promulgated through the land, the Mine Owners' association will be permitted to throttle the law in Colorado and Idaho, and the judicial murder of our brave comrades will soon become an accomplished fact.

Every lie published in this New York Tribune article has been fully refuted by the Appeal during the past year, and our readers will readily understand the bere-faced outrage perpetrated upon a gullible public by the papers publishing it. With the reading of the article, Socialists will realize how imperative it is to circulate the truth concerning the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone case. The Appeal has leaders of the federation. He was to get made arrangements to report the trial, and to continue publishing a correct history of the case. This paper should be circulated broadcast in every state in the union, and handed to every person who reads the garbled capitalist account, for upon a faithful report of the facts depends the lives of the officers of the Western

Time will not be taken to refute here the lies contained in this article. One nstance will suffice to throw light upon the remainder, where it is stated that "Vincent St. John, a leader of the Federation, is now in jail awaiting trial for that murder." Vincent St. John is now at liberty, and has been at liberty since he was released at Grand Junction, Colo., several months ago. Other lies as deliberate as he approached his home. He lay in as this will become transparent to any one familiar with the facts when the article is read.

Read the syndicate story sent out by the Mine Owners' association, which here follows in full, and then bend your every effort, as you love liberty, to extend the circulation of the Appeal.

#### From the New York Tribune, Dec. 9th.

utes before they were called off, but to me it seemed like five hours. My neck was chewed and my back was streaming blood when I finally staggered to my feet.

Then I was manacled and led back to camp. While I cowered and watched their movements, the guards made preparations for my punishment. First I at their mercy. And inasmuch arations for my punishment. First I at their mercy and for which we had contracted, we are not like most.

have a fair and impartial trial before the state of Idaho received a blow from the best and squarest jury that Idaho can produce; that they shall be completely cleared, if innocent, and hanged by the neck until dead, if guilty. It is a murder trial, solely and simply."

The men accused of this narrier shall the state of Idaho received a blow from which it has not yet recovered. It was about seven years ago that by the neck until dead, if guilty. It is a nurder trial, solely and simply."

The state of Idaho received a blow from which it has not yet recovered. It was about seven years ago that the miners' union in his state. He had been received a blow from which it has not yet recovered.

According to the detective who tained most of the evidence with which the presecution says it ought to be able to convict the accused men, the trial will reveal a conspiracy to commit murder which is upparalleled in the criminal history of this country. And the man who makes this statement should, in-McParland, the Pinkerton sleuth, who ran down the Molly Maguires in the coal regions of Pennsylvania some thirty, years ago. McParland joined the Molly

to show much more than that. Testi-mony has been promised by the prosecution which, it says will prove that a great labor organization has been in the control of a few desperadoes who have not even stopped at inurder in seeking to overthrow those who dared oppose them. The confessions of two of the prisoners will be made public-corrobo-rated, so Mr. McParland says, by a mass of other evidence.

As a result of what will come to all light, says the detective, the head men with one exception of the Western Federation of Miners, a powerful labor union, with between 25. beld out in defiance of ooo and 30,000 members, are responsible Burridge, its manager, refused to dec' for at least twenty-six murders and a with the union, and when his men were series of other crimes—train-wrecking, attacked he organized them into a militarism, assaults and the destruction of the company and drilled them for accompany accompany and drilled them for accompany and drilled them for accompany and drilled them for accompany a property by dynamite—which have been committed at different times for the last seven years, and which have spread ter throughout the mining camps of the a clique of these labor leaders, known as "The Inner Circle." had marked for death high state officials, governors and

As a result of a decision of the United the rederation, and were public should soon know who are the p

appeal was denied by the highest tribu-nal in the land; and the alleged mur-newspaper for publication. "These fel-derers must now stand trial in the state lows are only dogs," he would say. the governor of the state says that the trial will be a fair one. In spite of the powerful labor and capital interests involved in the case, Idaho, says Governor Gooding, will do her who had become powerful as members of labor unions. never formage, he would say.

They are too cowardly to kill me."

Every one knew the reason for these threats. Certain desperate men, who had become powerful as members of labor unions. as pite all in.

become powerful as members of labor unions. never forgave him for the bold part he played while governor of Idaho ut the led to riots. As the result of his vigorous efforts to restore peace, the strikers lost their fight and the cause of unionism in

re-elected for the second term for the years 1809 and 1900. The strike broke out in 1809 as the result of labor agitators trying to unionize the Coeur d'northern and wildest part of Idaho. They made easy conquests until they came to deal with the managers of the Helena-Frisco, at Gem, and the Last Chance and the Busker Hill mines in Chance and the Buaker Hill mines in the Wardner territory. The Gem com-pany closed down rather than yield. Then it imported non-union men. As was brought out afterward at a

these "scabs" started the trouble. The men soon becane weemers were attacked openly and in McParland said: ambush, but they refused to leave their getting the right treatment. I'll see if where the governor was in the habit of work. Then desperate measures were I can't get you better quarters." And taken to drive them out. Two hundred he did. The prisoner was transferred approaching and Orchard put-shis hand pounds of dynamite was stolen from the company's storehouse, and, after the water had been drawn from the flume, the dynamite was slid down the pen

stock to the water wheel.
"The mill was blown to kindling-wood," said John A. Finch, the operator of the mine, before the congressional committee, "and a scattered the nonunion men like so many jack-rabbits. As they ran they were shot down by the five hundred union men lying in ambush. Five or six were killed. I cannot say how many were wounded." This desperate demonstration of what the union the mine-owners into submission one exception. Only the Bunker held out in defiance of the direct threats

### Another Plot Laid.

Burbridge became a marked man. A plot was laid to kill him and blow up the \$300,000 mining plant. Before day-light one April morning, in 1899, the miners met in a darkened room and received masks and revolvers. Then they were marched seven miles in solid column to a field, where they were equipped with rifles. Thus armed, the miners

to be guilty of blowing up the Bunker chard's story.

Hill mill. Thus the much exercated "bull pen" came into existence. In one Many of the of them at one time there were five hun-dred prisoners, who were compelled to on the ground, each of them with pile of straw for a bed. Some of only a pile of straw for a bed. Some of these prisoners, on obtaining their freedom, vowed revenge on Governor Steun-enberg, holding him to account for the treatment they had received. Governor Steunenberg also stirred up the batred of labor leaders throughout the Rocky Mountains by issuing a proclamation forbidding mine owners to employ union men, and requiring every man who enmen, and requiring every man who en-tered the mines to obtain a permit from General Merriam. The republican mem-bers of the congress committee of in-quiry reported in favor of the governor's action. The democrats, under the lead-ership of Representative Sulzer, made a minority report, censuring both the state and national administrations. It was not until the confession of was not until the confession of

Orchard, who was arrested shortly after the assassination of ex-Governor Steunenberg, that the murder was charged directly to the Western Federa-83,800 for the job. He said he went to Caldwell and engaged a room at the Saratoga hotel, from which he could watch the First National bank, of which Steunenberg was president. He studied movements for weeks, until learned that the ex-governor was accustomed to go to his home each evening about 6 o'clock. At first he decided he would use a shotgun and shoot the man wait on Christmas eve to do the deed, but, as it happened, the ex-governor was accompanied then by his brother and his member of the executive committee of the federation, as an accomplice. Both Simp-kins and himself had guns ready to kins and himself had guns ready to shoot, he said, but on the sight of the brother and son they desisted from the attempt.

wire that would pull the cork from a bottle of suiphuric acid, spilling the liquid and setting off a charge of dynamite. He made the bomb in his room at the hotel, and planted it one night under the gateway through which Mr. Steunenberg always passed in going to his house. The wire by which the bomb was to be exploded was buried beneath a thin crust of earth. It was so placed that it might be attached to the gate quickly and easily.

A few minutes before the ex-governor

A few minutes before the ex-governor reached home on the evening of December 30 Orchard passed by the gate, he says, and, letting fall a newspaper, he stooped down to pick it up. But as he did so he reached under the gate and attached the wire. A moment later Mr. Steunenberg approached his home, opened the gate and discharged the dynamits. The explosion almost fore his namite. The explosion almost tore his body apart. The whole tence, side-walk and front of the house were blown to pieces. The ex-governor spoke a few times before he died, but incoherently. Suspicion immediately fell on Orchard. In his room were found powder, fuses, wires and other material for making bombs. The hotelkeeper also him, has been greatly strengthened besaid that he had often noticed a strong smell of acid on passing Orchard's room.

"Oh, I know all about her, and your

about the Steunenberg murder, but about many other crimes which he had about many other crimes which he had committed he said, in obedience to the its liking. Orchard told how attempts orders of the Western Federation of Miners. For three days the Pinkerton Justice Gabbert and Judge Goddard, of Alexandra words down the above as it Calenda.

man, named Cheyne, was killed as he ran. Meanwhile the other desperadoes carried the dynamite to the mill, placed if where it would work the greatest destruction, and then "sparked" if. The explosion was terrific. The mill was torn to splinters.

When Governor Steunenberg learned of this outrage, he decided that the time had come to act, and act quickly. He had a rapid inquiry made into the matter, and called for federal troops. The soldiers came. They were under the command of General Merriam, and were picketed around the mines of the whole Coeur d'Alene region. As there were no jail accommodations, barrack-like structures were built, and in them were imprisoned whoever was believed to be guilty of blowing up the Bunker chard, story.

He had in the more town of the was told that all the money being raised by the defense was to be spent in an effort to free the three leaders of the federation he came to the opinion that he was to be made the scapegooat, and accordingly he. too, confessed, corroborating Orchard's story.

#### Many Other Murders.

Many of the murders committed in the course of the Cripple Creek and Tel-luride strikes in Colorado were also plotted, according to Orchard, by "The Inner Circle" of the Western Federation of Miners. One of the most diabolical of these crimes was the wholesale of these crimes was the wholesale slaughter of non-union miners on the railroad platform at Independence, Col. In obedience to orders from leaders of the federation, Orchard said, he pulled the string which exploded a charge of dynamite under the platform, killing nineteen men. In order to get an alibi for this crime, Orchard left town the day before,

he said, with a man by the name of Ne ville. Orchard then went back to carry out the plot; and some days later N ville went to Denver, and threatened to tell all he knew about the crime unless the federation paid him a round sum to keep quiet. He got the money and went to Goldfield, Nev. But he paid for his treachery, finally. Orchard was employed to kill him for the sum of \$1,000, but, not being able to do the job himself, he turned it over to one Sapp.
Orchard said that Sapp went to Goldfield, and soon after Neville died mysteriously from being poisoned.

The revenge of the federation in an-

other instance, according to Orchard followed a man as far as the Pacific coast. An engineer, named Bradley who had incurred the hatred of th unions during the Coeur d'Alene trou-bles, went on a honeymoon with his bride to San Francisco. There, in an that Bradley's death was caused by his lighting a match near leaking gas Orchard, however, said that he l caused the man's death. He has as serted that he placed a bomb beside the front door of the house where the newly married couple were staying and that as the engineer came out he opened the door and exploded the bomb.

The murder of Superintendent Mc Cormick and Foreman Buck of the Vin has said, by a bomb which he himself set. According to the orders he got he placed the infernal machine at the wrong level, where it caused the death of men whose killing was not intended. The purpose of this plot was to slay a num-ber of non-union workmen, and had the bond. ber of non-union workmen, and had the bomb been put on the next level below it would have caused the death of fif-teen to twenty "scabs" who had just arrived to take the place of striking

Another crime plotted by "The laner Circle," according to Orale 1 Circle." according to Orchard, was the slaying of Arthur W. Collins, manager of the Smuggler Union mine, at Tellu ride. He was shot in the back through the window of his home. Vincent St. John, a leader of the federation, is now in jail awaiting trial for that murder Still other alleged victims of "The Inner Circle" were J. W. Barney, a shift boss; John Mahoney, a non-union worker at Telluride; Martin Gleason, a mine manager at Telluride, and six other miners, who were killed mysteriously at Telluride, and their bodies put in a lime kiln; and Westley J. Smith, of Telluride, who was kidnaped and murdered.

### Mysteries Cleared Up.

smell of acid on passing Orchard's room.
Orchard was arrested and thrown into prison. An attempt was made to force him to confess, but it failed. He laughed at his captors.

Among those who visited Orchard in prison was James McParland. The two men soon became friendly. At last McParland said: "See here, you are not McParland said: "See here, you are not made and some fixed near the sidewalk of the right treatment. I'll see if where the governor was in the habit of the said of the prison was James McParland. The two men soon became friendly. At last McParland said: "See here, you are not had a bomb fixed near the sidewalk services. It is a service of the prison was James McParland said: "See here, you are not had a bomb fixed near the sidewalk services."

Among those who visited Orchard in prison was James McParland said: "See here, you are not had a bomb fixed near the sidewalk services."

McParland said: "See here, you are not had a bomb fixed near the sidewalk services."

Where the governor was in the habit of the mystery, not only from many murders that they been committed, but also from not a few crimes that were known to have been plotted but the per known to have been committed, but also from not a few crimes that were known to have been plotted but the per characteristics and fertile land should sake Last And Co. Lakeport, Callf."

CALIFORNIA LAND SI ACRE. Balance to the purchase I week for each So. Lavel. The purchase I week for each So. Lavel. The purchase I week for each So. Lavel. The class Land So. Lavel. The class Lavel. The per lavel Lavel. The purchase I week for each So. Lavel. The per lavel Lavel. T he did. The prisoner was transferred to a single and isolated cell, but furnished most comfortably. His meals were as good as could be obtained in the town, and he had all the cigars to smoke that he wanted. They were expensive cigars, too. After a time the prisoner became restless. He had nothing to read, and no one to talk to but McParland, who came to see him every day. Gradually he began to look forward to the visit.

"Orchard," said McParland, just before leaving the cell one day, "this is a nice fix you have got yourself into. What do you think your mother back in Pennsylvania will say when she reads about it?" The prisoner seemed staggered at this, and, with difficulty, he said:

"What do you know/ about my mother?"

"What do you know/ about my mother?"

"What do you know/ about my mother?"

"What do you know/ about my mother?" fright, she and the other women hur

"Oh. I know all about her, and your brothers and your sisters, and your brothers and your sisters, and your boyhood." And so saying, he left the man alone to his thoughts.

Orchard's Confession.

It was not long after this episode that Orchard broke down. He said he wanted to tell all he knew, not only and mine-owner who stood in its way, about the Steunenberg murder, but but it is also said to have conspired to kill indges whose decisions were not to ceived masks and revolvers. Then they death high state officials, governors and justices of the supreme court, who up held the law when that law was against the interests of their union.

Five To Be Tried.

The five men who will be tried for the murder of the former chief executive of the state of Idaho are Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Education of Murers, pick up a small army of the organization; G. A. Pettibone, a former active member of that body, and at the time of his arrest a promisent business man of Denvex, and Harry Orchard and Steven Adams, both at Harry Orchard and Steven Adams, both of the way hear the state of the state of the state of the state of the organization; G. A. Pettibone, a former active member of that body, and at the time of his arrest a promisent business man of Denvex, and Harry Orchard and Steven Adams, both of the whole have made confessions. Or chard and Mary both say that they chard and Mary Barty Orchard and Steven Adams, both of the hard tried too long before committed, he said, u obelience to the Western Federation of Miners. For three days the Pinkerton of the Pinkerton of the Pinkerton of the Western Federation of Miners. For three days the Pinkerton of the Pinkerton of the Pinkerton of the Pinkerton of the Western Federation of Miners. For three days the Pinkerton of the Pinkert of the Western Federation of the Pinkerton of the Western Federation of the Pinkerton of the Western Federation of the Pinkerton of t

happened, on the particular mornic chosen for the assassination the just met a man on leaving his home a ment to court by another route. Meanwhile Walley happened along the path and, little suspecting his impending doom, he saw the satchel, picked it up and was blown to pieces.

Because of their labor affiliations, the feeting leaders have railing the same same and was blown to pieces.

support many labor unions all over the United States. Contributions have poured in, so that at the present time it is said that the "Moyer-Haywood defence fund" aggregates nearly \$1,000 000. Leading members of the bar hav been secured to fight for the prisoners acquittal, among them Charles S. Dar-row, of Chicago, who represented the United Mine Workers before the Anthracite Coal commission. It has also been said that Bourke Cockran has been

#### Grandfather's Cure for Constipation

REAT medicine,-the Sawbuck. Two hours a day sawing wood will keep anyone's Bowels

No need of pills, Cathartics, Castor Oil, nor "Physic." if you'll only work the Saw. buck regularly.

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Be very careful to get the genuine nade only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tabet stamped "CCC."

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# Old Lies Repeated.

The Jeffersonian, of Augusta, Ga., edited by Tom Watson, reprints from the New York Tribune the five-column syndicate story headed "The Approaching Trial in Idaho." The Tribune story is, as pointed out in another column, a rehash of the lurid assertions sent broadcast by the Mine Owners' association about one year ago-every one of which has been proved a lie.

One instance will suffice to show the falsehood of the statements made-and will also show to you, reader of the APPEAL, the necessity of keeping the facts of this famous case before the public. Says the New York Tribune: "Vincent St. John, a leader of the Federation, is NOW in jail awaiting trial for murder." As every reader of these columns knows, the case against St. John was dis-

missed months ago, because the prosecution had no evidence against him. And yet this metropolitan newspaper calmly and deliberately tells its readers that St. John is in jail awaiting trial for murder! And the country press, headed by The Jeffersonian, edited by Tom Watson, "friend of the people," just as deliberately and calmly repeats the lie!

What is the object of this broadside? To influence public opinion against the working class and the men who are fighting its battles. That is the motive. These unscrupulous editors know that the majority of people depend upon them for news. It is only readers of the Socialist and labor press who are familiar with all the facts in the case. And it remains for the Socialist press, led by the APPEAL, to keep up this work.

The prosecution knows the value of publicity-and we must also learn

I therefore ask you to read carefully my remarks on the first page, and let

me know by return mail whether you will help me at this time. I should hear from every member of the APPEAL Army by the end of the week.

### NEW YORK MEETING

Central Federated Union of New York Takes Vigorous Action in the Matter of the Western Federation Officials.

EY LUELLA TWINING.

New York, Dec. 20 .- The conference to New York, Dec. 20.—The conference to devise ways and means to save our comrades from the gallows is very busy. They have gone to work with a vim by send ag out committees to visit every union in New York City. The response has exceeded their expectations—everywhere the committees are greeted with enthusiasm. The Brewers, always ready to help, donated \$500. The Carpenters' union, No, 389, also donated \$500. The committee visited the Central Federated union, and, as soon as the speakers had union, and, as soon as the speakers had finished, there was a wild scramble for finished, there was a wild scramble for the floor. The delegates all wanted to express their indignation at the treat-ment Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone have received at the hands of Standard Oil, and they did so in fiery language that bodes no good to Standard Oil and the Mine Owners' association if they dare to hang these men. They realize that the octopus that seeks to strangle our comrades in Idaho has its tentacles firmly fastened on the workers in the East, and that they would be the next

Abrahams, of the Typographical union, made an eloquent ten-minute talk, urging his brother delegates to work to free their brothers in Idaho. He said: "An injury to one is an injury to all, and if you allow those men to hang, you deserve to be hung yourselves." He spoke of McPartland's railroading the Mollie Maguires to the gallows, and also of Parsons, Spies, Engels and Fischer, who were hanged in Chicago because they dared to stand for an eight hour day. "But," said Abrahams, "times and conditions have changed and we will have no repetition of the Mollie Maguire and Haymarket disasters." He closed with Abrahams, of the Typographical union Haymarket disasters." He closed with a beautiful appeal for aid for the defense, and insisted that a widespread protest, and that alone, can save Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. He closed in a

Rebinson, the organizer for the Amer Rebiuson, the organizer for the American Federation of Labor, declared himself to be ready to do everything he could to assist the defense. He moved that the C. F. U. give the maximum amount allowed by the constitution of the organization to help the Western Federation of Miners, and that the C. F. U. graut the committee of the Moyer, Havwood and Pettibone conference credentials to visit any union affiliated with the C. F. U. in New York; and, also, that the C. F. U. have circulars printed stating the facts in the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case, recommending that stating the facts in the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone case, recommending that the locals connected with the C. F. U. donate at least ten dollars, Seconds were heard from all over the house, and the

motion was unanimously passed.

Nebel, of the Brewers, told the delegates that they had given \$500, and he hoped the other unions of the C. F. U. would do as well. Rudolph, of the Beer Bottlers, promised to collect in all the shops, and said he was certain he could raise a large sum. Representatives from many other unions spoke enthusiastically and urged the necessity of work. This meeting gave me hope.

High Grade Door 8000



# HOW THE SYSTEM WORKS

### LABOR NOTES

Minnesota Comrades:

The Appeal has a number of copies of "The Wrongs of Capitalism," by C. F. Dight, M. D. It is such a reply as only, a Socialist can make to Congressman Adam Bede, of your state. The book also contains a well-printed copy of "The Municipal Ownership" party platform of Minnesota, and a copyright article by Beecher Moore.

Can you do better for propaganda work than to circulate this pamphlet, which is so well adapted to your movement."

From the Kansas City Globe.

"I am so tired of reading of prosperity." writes a woman to the Atchison Globe office, "that unless you quit talking about the wonderful prosperity of 1906 I intend to stop taking your paper. I have worked hard all year, and though my husband's wages have been raised twice, my income is the same, and everything has advanced so in price that I have less pin money than ever before. Do you think it is prosperity when a women has seventeen kin, thirty-two friends and fourteen neighbors to buy for and only \$7 to buy with? If there is any great prosperity flying around, I'd like to see the color of it."

trees for \$2.00,

CENTRAL STATES.

Kansas.

Alma; and in Riley county, Kansas,

are requested to

Socialist primaries of St.

Ohio.

COMRADE NINA E. WOOD. The subject of this sketch has become the special object of persecution at the hands of Scattle, Wash, officials in her valiant fight for free speech and the

guaranteed right of the people "to peace-ably assemble."

Frequently arrested for street speak-ing, technically called "obstructing," she is even now awaiting trial on several such "complaints," and writes us that the it fully avvecting to do a july sen-

she is fully expecting to do a jail sen-

is the author of "Crimes Profit Finance," a book that is highly commended by such revolutionists as Jack London and Jack Wood. Eighty of these books she has shipped to us with the request that we sell them for 50 cents each, to help her with her law-yers' fees, fines, etc. Order as many as

SOCIETY DOINGS

send names to Otto

New locals have been organized by Comrade Welch in Wabaunsee county, Kansas, at Paxico, McFarland and

will be held Saturday, January 26; polis open at I o'clock and clese at 8 p. m. Comrades willing to do volunteer work

these papers on the front porch and in rallied to the call and ordered and paid the yard of these new recruits to the So- in advance for 2,740,000 copies of the amerer, 324 Chestnut street, St. cialist party; but whoever they are they performed an important service for this mighty movement. There are now Columbus, O. Dec. 21.—In regard to the assertion of Father Phelan that the closing of saloons on Sunday would do more than anything else to reduce the control of the work of silently making recruits is the work of silently making recruits is the work of silently making recruits is the work of silently making recruits. Socialist vote, would state that here in going on. who is not now on the bundle for five Sundays with the result that the of ten, \$2; 25 copies, \$5. The following

and will organize two more next week. The new members are mostly young men. We more than doubled our vote this fall—from 420 to 1,003, and if the saloons are kept closed we will have more than 4,000 next fall.—Peter Kinregg. Iowa Laird, Kans Brooks, Kan Matson, Sellivan, Ma

### FOREIGN NOTES

#### EXAMINE THE NEW INVESTIGATOR'S LIBRARY

\$3.00 a bundred; \$25.00 a thousand. The new edition of 20,000 attractive souvenir post cards are now off the press and they are about the nobblest that the APTEAL has ever turned out. Remember, these cards will be sent free to those comrades who subscribe for the paper for their friends. The cards may be used to send to those parties notifying them that you have paid for the paper to their address for one year. They will be more interested in the paper if they know who is sending it. Mark your list "Gift Subscriptions" and ask for the souvenir cards.

### MARK A PARAGRAPH

### THE BUNDLE BRIGADE.

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.

that division of the APPEAL Army that subscribes for a bundle of five copies or more each and every week and drops them in likely places. Here are a couple of letters which show how the work is one and what the results are:

A man dropped a sample copy sper inside my fence, that's why leaded to subscribe."—Erak Gustum tie. Celif.

for five Sundays with the result that the attendance at Socialist meetings has increased in number and interest. Last Sunday we had Comrade Klein with us and the hall was not carge enough to hold the crowd. This Sunday we expect to have a larger hall, but the indications are that it will not be large enough. Since the saloons closed we have been able to organize a new local, and will occasive two more next week.

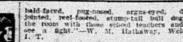
Badd his hame to it. A double of the canche week for one year costs \$1; a bundle of neve cach week for one year. State cache is called this happy band of persistent agitators since the last paper was printed:

Name State No. Copies have been able to organize a new local, and will occasive two more next week.

R. G. Tadhek, Calif.

### MODERN SOCIALISM.

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Principles of Scientific Socialism, by	35



BY ANDREW ARNOT.

Comrade Treum. Cleveland. O., has leeded himself up with an extra amount of literature and has tried not to be selfsh and take all the good things for himself, but has sent in a chief of subs so that his neighbors may easy you the Truth, pure and unadulterated.

Comrade Jackson. Richmond. Ma. has been coing after the renewals in his village, and in bunting up the old subscribers, he ran across some new ones and so sent them in all together, twenty-three in all. He also adds that they have a thriving local there now.

—"Whoa! Stop that mercury." relief, the business manager as he saw it begin to the total himself and took a position of variance going up. Twentyseven methods it imbod before it stopped, and upon inquiring the the cause of the damage. Comrade Cuthebraton, Littles, ind., was found to be the guilty party.

—The Pairy was so pleased to receive Comrade Company and the thermometry are very closely related and when the thermometry are very closely related and when the thermometry goes up her apirits ascend accordingly.

—"Don't that give you the blind staggers" saked one member of the platocratic caste in this land to another of the some class, as he may an Appeal Army man walking off with the unness of fifteen or his fellow-warkers on a paper resty to send to The Appeal to Reason, and saw an Appeal Army man walking off with the unness of fifteen or his fellow-warkers on a paper resty to send to The Appeal to Reason, and saw are of the subscribers dishing out a quarter.

—Comrade Hathway, Bryan, O., sends three ones and save he walkees the thermoment and save each of the Appeal to Reason, and save each of the subscribers dishing out a quarter.

—Comrade Hathway, Bryan, O., sends three ones are subscribers dishing out a quarter.

And don't you pay him, not pelts, but their equivalent, for oil? We call our-selves civilized and law-abiding people, but we have customs among us that would not be countenanced b ld not be countenanced by savages; would not be tolerated by cannibals!

Now, the Socialists wouldn't put Mr. Rockefeller to death, but they would say to him; "If you want pelts, join the chase —if you want money, work for it—don't monopolize a gift of nature and exact tribute from your fellowmen."

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FENCE



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nity for ACCRTS to MAKE from \$30.00 to \$00.00 A WEEK. tion and our introductory effer of a complete outfit FREE.

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# PECULIAR PROSPERITY.

The Bundle Brigade is composed of

1,000 note heads delivered to your advess for \$2.25.

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.

ON THIS OFFER FOR ONE BOLLAR

\$2.00

The office force have rolled up their sleeves and cleared the decks for the

"Kidnaping Anniversary Edition." The problem the Circulation Man faces is, how to run the picket lines of the postoffice department and get out more than 300,000 extra copies. It can and will be done all right, though you can readily understand that it would be folly to disclose our plans at this stage of the game. Last March the APPEAL Army in advance for 2,740,000 copies of the "Rescue Edition." This was done in three weeks. The papers were ordered,

mailed and on the road to their destination just twenty-one days from the time

the first announcement was made. This

record stands at the top and is une-

qualed in the newspaper world. It is doubtful if this record will ever be reached by the APPEAL unless we can find a way to beat Madden's game. I am join me in calling Madden's bluff. Cut out, sign and return to the APPEAL at once the provisional order blank on the first page. I want orders for 3,000,000 copies. I do not know whether these extra papers can be mailed, and I therefore do not want any money sent until after you receive the papers. If the papers are held up, or I can't get them to you, I don't want to bother with the responsibility of returning the money.

With orders for the "Anniversary Edition" aggregating 3,000,000, I will put the proposition up to Madden, and we shall see whether he will enforce this rule, as he threatens to do. Let's give him the opportunity. We've everything to gain and nothing to lose!

241 "Jungles" Left.

There are now just 241 copies of the only insel and unabridged edition of "The Jungle left, and if you want one you must send i a club of seven yearly subscribers or bu seven yearly postal cards before the suppose exhaustry postal cards before the suppose schaustry.

"I get hold of one copy of The Appeal usen and decided I must subscribe for it,

GIFTS OF NATURE.

Co., S C. C. C Bldg., Ca

## Mr. Madden's Recent Edict.

"Copies of a publication entered as second-class matter, purchased for the purpose of being given enough by the purchasers, are regarded as constituting free circulation. . . . If the number of copies purchased for such purpose, together with all other forms of free distribution, amount to 50% of the whole circulation of the APPEAL TO REASON, the second-class mail privileges of the publisher will be in isonardy." in leopardy.

This is Madden's latest, handed to the APPEAL last April, just after the big "Rescue Edition" had been mailed. Since that time I have issued no big editions, because I did not want to go up against an order revoking our second class mail entry. Once this is done, there is no appeal-and no APPEAL TO REASON! I have complied with every requirement of the postoffice department heretofore, no ratter how absurd and unjust, but we have now arrived at the cross-roads. necessary that an edition of at least 3,000,000 copies be printed and circulated. With the daily press thundering its broadsides of misrepresentation, inflaming the public mind against the prisoners in Idaho, we need to stem the current of popular prejudice. No other paper is hampered by such absurd ruling as the above, and I shall call Madden's bluff-be the result what it may!

I shall need your assistance in this, and I ask that you at once sign the blank on the first page and tell me how many of the "Kidnaping Anniversary Edition" you will distribute. Remember, I do not want you to send any money until you get the papers.

cocks.

Total collections last Collections since last	report
	27 \$1787.3 addition to above \$ 651.2

The following letters came from th Arreat mail bag in one day. I wish I had space to print all of those that have been received from school teachers. It would be most encouraging to the APPEAL Army comrades who have made it possible to do this great work. I tell you emphatically as I have told you before: THAT THE SUCCESS OF SO-CIALISM DEPENDS UPON GETTING OUR LITERATURE INTO THE HANDS OF THE MEN AND WOMEN OF THIS COUNTRY WHO READ! Your own experience confirms this statement. However, read these letters:

Nellie Wright, school teacher Chauncey, Mo., writes as follows: "I received the sample copy of Appeal to Resson and was much interested in it. was the first Socialist literature I had ever read. Please send me 'Intro-duction to Socialism' which you offer to school teachers. After I have read the book perhaps I will subscribe for your I secured one subscription for which you will please find enclosed."

"I am a school teacher and I got your paper. My father takes the paper, but I am at home only on Sunday and Sat-urday, and I board with a man who is not a Socialist. You will find a quarter enclosed, for which please send the APPEAL to him for a year, but don't tell board and might 'oust' me. no Socialists around here and I have to do my work on the sly for fear I might lose my job if they find out my polities. You may send me two of those booklets, Introduction to Socialism, as I can make good use of them." The above was written by one of our loyal supporters who is a school teacher in Arkansas.

The sending of the APPEAL to the The sending of the APPEAL to the school teachers has aroused Comrade Berneike, principal of schools at Black Warrin, Ariz. He writes: "I am principal of district school and received copy of APPEAL I am already a Socialist, and get my paper as often as the postal authorities let it come to me, which is quite irregular. I shall use the extracopy for the conversion of some one else."

There yet remains several hundred dollars to complete this school teachers' fund, and I would like that you who feel that this work should be closed up, contribute what you can. The following named comrades have added their mites to the fund since the report of last

W. H. DeBerry, Aris \$ 2	H
W. S. Deeda, Aris	12
N. M. Allen, Ark.	i
Frank Patoeka, Ark.	42
H. C. Towner, Calif 1	A
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Nelle Holloway, Calif 1	
P Fromtt Calif.	
S. P. Corning, Calif.	L.
	3
W. J. Angell, Colo 1	繫
R. J. Ruddock, Colo	ü
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	2
Henry Peterson, Idaho	13
C. H. Schreiber, Idaho	
Isaac Hubbell, Ill	ĕ
	E
Wm. Klepfer, Ill	2.1
Levis Paulding Is.	Ø.
Tuesda Simmond Kans	ĸ
Joseph Satran, Kans	
M F Deted Kans	Ü
	Ü
W. L. Hudson, Mass.	홠
M. K. Ueland, Minn 1	i.
Peter McEntee, Mo 1	Ħ
C P McParlane Mo	ĸ
J A Powers, Mo.	ß
Fred Money Nebr.	a
Auburn Soc. Local, N. Y	智慧
A R Murray N. Y	Ø.
Wm Brennan, N. Dak,	ü
Wm Brennan, N. Dak	ľ
Chas. R. Kimberly, Ohlo 1	爹
Wilson McAdams, Ohio 2	1
Blanche Brown, Ore	Ė
R. W. Robison, Ore 2	¥
S. Scorell, Ore	齕
J. P. Wilder, Ore 1	
J. S. Barr. S Dak.	05
Earl W. Atteberry, Tex 1	腮
Dearl Danuare Va	ú
E. G. Lantis, Wash 2	
E. B. Fleming. Wash	隹
Nam Snires Wvo.	Ю
Chas Froberg, Wyo 2	8
	80

### ONLY A "WORKING GIRL."

From the National Rip-Saw.

rose the National htpsaw.

"Oh, she's only a working girl."

Did you ever hear that expression used by some "red-combed cock, fussy old hen or glossy winged pullet of society!" We guess you have if you ever mixed up much with what this country the great our "heat againt." Did you ever ms our "best society." Did you ever any of these swell pullets from this see any of these swell pullets from this society poultry lot out on the streets with any of those "working girls"?"

Never. Did' you ever see any of the well-fed "chicks" of this double-combed tribe at a gathering of any kind where these "working girls" were? Yes, you have once in a while, as these "working girls" be to church occasionally, and you will find some of these potted, perfumed and bright-winged pullets of society occupying cushioned pews, but they have that "I smell some they have that they will cast their hallot to keep that class in power whose lips when one of these "working girls" sits near them; but still these deodorized pullets of the "Feir Hundred" and their have that "I smell some "look upon their countenances to one of these "working girls" sits of them; but still these decolorized to of the "Feur Hundred" and their hen like mothers and their redrooster papas and brothers would these "working girls." and in fact

TEACHERS' FUND. all of us "woolen bats," believe that they are on the road to "Glory." Now, what bothers the Rip Saw, is to how this bunch of bright feathered poultry is going to enjoy heaven when they get there, and learn that nine-tenths of the entire flock is of the barnyard and dung-hill stock, as it is go ing to be damn trying on their aristo-cratic nerves for them, at roosting oratic nerves for them, at roosting time, to have to fly up on the same perch alongside of just the ordinary speckled pullets and single-combed

When we go to church we often hear them sing "We shall know as we are known," and we hope to God that it will be the case, for if such is the breed flutters up to "Uncle Peter's" seat and asks for admission, methinks that they will lose a bunch of tail feathers, for if the old man at the "Golden Gate" is on to his job, as he should be "for so many centuries."

so many centuries. so many centuries of experience, when-ever any of these bantam roosters scrape their wings at the "Golden Gate" and crow for admission. "Uncle Pete" should by every principle of right, kick a quart of corn out of their well-fed craws. Yes sir, we hope that "we shall craws. Yes sir, we hope that "we shall craws." It is the corn of the Business Men's Protest. craws. Yes sir, we nope know as we are known, Saw would hate durned bad to have go through this world and be compe to scratch gravel for the premium birds of society, and give up every choice mor-sel that we'd happen to find under some rotten chunk to the "chicks" hatched in the mansions of this country, and the after reaching "Glory," with our g pale with fatigue, not to know scratchless breed from the old-fashio vellow-legged domineckers, for if we should ever reach that celestial port, and happen, by mistake, to find that we were roosting in one of the coops of "Beulah Land" alongside of one of these shiny-tailed cockerels, we feel quite sure that the watchman on duty night would have a report to make to Gabriel, or some other high angelic of-ficial, that that old Plymouth Rock had ficial, that that old Plymouth Rock had played hell with the plumage of that double-combed cockers! in coop number so and so, as we just couldn't keep from sticking an angelic spur into him as soon as we learned that he was one of those "roosters" whose pullet daughter and muffled old hen-wife had snubbed our "chicks" down on earth, simply because they couldn't get their heads and tails together and hold a high head seven days in the week, simply because this fine-feathered breed of scratchless poultry had stolen their feed. poultry had stolen their feed.

the mothers of the soldiers who won it the mothers of the soldiers who won it were once the "working girls" of that nation. The men upon whom the nation today depends, are the sons of mothers today depends, are the sons of mothers of colorado.

The whole affair is an attempt to implement the soldier of th se mothers were once the "working whose mothers were once the "working girls" of America, and so long as time lasts the valorous deeds that are to be woven into pages of future history will be performed by sons whose mothers were once "working girls." Then why should wealth sneer and Then why should wealth sneer and scorn and refuse to associate with girls who are noble enough to enter their kitchens, their dining rooms and their homes and perform their menial duties. Ah! the "working girls" of this and every other nation are sweet for the state has been enjoying a period of unparalleled prosperity; that the people are satisfied with existing conditions, and that the judicial murder of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone would not be resented by the people of this state. Patterson's Position.

Patterson's Position.

Patterson's Position.

Patterson's Position.

Although the Livernash editorial was strictly in line with the sentiments expressed for several years in the editorial columns of the News. Senator Patterson's position. own filth were it not for these bright-faced angels.

Who are these "working girls?" Ah! They are the daughters of fathers whose mothers were once "working girls." mothers were once "working girls." They are the daughters of mothers, who, as well as their grandmothers, were once "working girls." Have those "working girls" any brothers? Ah! ves brothers? Ah! ver working girs any brothers: An ves-they are legion, but they have so far for-gotten and lost their manhood that they will march to the polls and cast their votes for this red-gilled tribe of cockerels whose pink-breasted pullets and bright-plumed hen-wives refuse to recognize these "working girl" sisters only in the confines of their private boudoirs. Have these girls fathers? boudoirs. Have these girls fathers in farious work. Not a word about the Yea, verily, but these fathers vote with the same unconcern that does the brother of these female slaves; thus the increased cost of living since organized great which only associates with lots, a breed which only associates with lots, a breed which only associates with lots, a breed which only associates with lots. ereating and perpetuating, by their bal-lots, a breed which only associates with them when they need their assistance at the ballot box.

#### SENATOR PATTERSON AND **BUSINESS MEN OF DENVER**

BY J. W. MARTIN.

The Rocky Mountain News of December 17th contained an editorial article signed by Edward J. Livernash, managing editor, which caused one of the greatest sensations this city has expe-

An indignation meeting of the various business associations of the city was held in the Chamber of Commerce the of the 20th to consider and re-ne slanders(?) contained in Mr. It Livernash's editorial.

A full report of the meeting and speeches was printed in the Denver Post of the 21st, covering some ten col-umns of space, and the entire editorial page was given to the subject. I had not read the News editorial, but, as the News was one of our most violent opponents in the recent state campaign sat down to read the Patterson roast, expecting to enjoy the barbecue.

I had not read more than a column however, until I began to discover signs was I convinced that it was not Patter or Livernash that the busi were really after, but that fight on them was simply a pretext for the inauguration of an insidious and farthe inauguration of an insidious and far-reaching campaign of influence in an endifferent direction-the object veiled beneath the attack on the News being nothing less than an attempt to strengthen the prosecution of the cases against our comrades in Idaho.

#### The Offending Editorial Was True.

I then read the offending editorial and found that it was a first class roast of the officials of the city of Denver, of the

Second-"A republican form of gov;

ernment does not prevail in Colorado."
Third—"Honorable capital and organ-

### Protest.

In all their talk there is nothing more than what their lawyers would call a general denial; not a single charge is refuted specifically. They talk about the great prosperity of the city and state, and the immense deposits in the banks. They pretend to avoid politics, yet are careful to endorse the administrations of both city and state governments, and congratulate our infam-ous supreme court on the fact that in the recent election its decisions were endorsed by the people. They insist that the people must stand by their elected officials, evidently forgetting that it is within the memory of the most of our intelligent people when these same busi-ness men did not stand by a state administration elected by the people—that of Davis Waite.

The Real Animus of the Affair. The following sentence in the spee of the chairman gave me a clue to the real object of the meeting: "The only kind of organized labor we are opposed to is labor organized for law-breaking purposes." This statement was re-received with cheers by the audience, and was understood by all present as a direct fling at the Western Federation of Miners. Yet, every business man present knew that the Federation is as God bless the "working girls," as there has not been a battle fought but the mothers of the soldiers who won it the crimes charged against the Federathe crimes charged against the Federa-tion were committed by the hireling

> press the country at large with the idea that since the labor difficulties in Colorado have been settled by the drastic methods of Peabody, Bell and McDon-ald, the state has been enjoying a period of unparalleled prosperity; that the

son wired his emphatic disapproval of the offending article under date of De. cember 20th to the chairman of the business men's committee; and Mr. Livernasa at once resigned his position as managing editor.

Patterson has not gone over to the

enemy. He has always been with them. He has simply thrown off the hypocriti-cal mask he has been wearing all these years to deceive the workin democratic That telegram is a confession that his

### The Conspiracy.

The conspiracy still goes on with its nefarious work. Not a word about the them when they need their assistance at the ballot box.

Ye young men of the nation! Do this city. Not a word about the increasing army of the unemployed, but the your life partners from the "working girls" of the land? Are you satisfied for that sweet-faced ided of your heart, which you intend to make your wife, and who is to become the mother of your children, to be treated as a slave by those for whom you cast your ballot?

It is career of military despotism, deportation and kidnaping. Sustain the courts in their travesties on justice, prepare the way for the judicial murder of pare the pare t word about the privation and real suf-fering endured by the wage slaves of this city. Not a word about the increas-

The pay the express on all commercial to arouses from its slumber and says the Eternal, justice and humanity and shall be superior to business terests.

LAL M. NORRIS. On the verge of a rippling sea we stand, And strain our eyes to a distant shore, Where shines a land through a veil of mist Which we cannot pierce and our hearts a

patience, it seems, we must borrow, alow sails our barque to the Land of

Ob. the Queen of that Land is Justice fair, And the Fairy Prince is Toll; For all who dwell in that misty land Their hands with work must soll; And none may ber, or steal or borrow, For all is ours in the Land of Tomorrow.

desperate mother shall curse the hour When her children were forced to steal; charity given with cold, gray smile. No want in this Lend of the Leal; d none may mourn and none may sorrow call shall be joy in the Land of To

Arise then, ye men, be not downcast, di

For right it is might, do not downcast, disFor right it is might, do not faiter or yield.
Fight for your children, your wives, and your
mothers.
Keep Justice, and work for your faith and
your shield;
Arise that misty-clad future the Land of
Today.

#### A PERSONAL WORD FROM DEBS

To the many comrades and others who have written and have expected to hear from me there is due a few words of personal explanation. During the past few months, beginning with the death of my mother, afflictions of all kinds have come to our family. Only a few days ago my father was laid to rest, the third death in rapid succession, besides the illness of other mem bers, myself included, an affection of th throat and an attack of sciatica, due to exposure, tending to incapacitate me for a considerable time from following my usual duties. The result has been the accumulation of heaps of letters papers and other documents, the inter ruption of correspondence and the neg lect of many other urgent matters for which the indulgence of comrades and friends is requested.

During the past year or more my During the past year or more my work, especially in the field, has been carried forward under great difficulties, and very much of it has been wholly unsatisfactory to myself, and probably equally so to others. This word of explanation is all I have to offer along this line.

this line.

I wish to thank, in behalf of all our family, the many comrades, friends and sympathizers, some of whom are strangers to us in name, for their beautiful letters filled with the touching tokens o sympathy in our bereavement When death enters the home and takes from us those dear to us, there is no comfort equal to a loyal comrade's sym-pathy and love.

I am now endeavoring to clear up the accumulation, get things in their

usual order, and resume my work. These are pregnant times and we have work to do and must do it with all our strength and ability. The we serve is entitled to our first and last we serve is entitled to our missings are consideration. All others things are secondary. Evgene V. Dens.

#### AN ILLUSTRATION

The way workingmen waste their sub stance in riotous living is illustrated by the following story, adapted from a exchange. The moral, that people do not waste what they do not get, is apparent:

"While out in the country the other day, I stopped at a farm-house to get a drink of water, and got into a conversation with an old negro, in the course of which he became somewhat con 'My wife,' said he, 'is pow erful stravagant. She's always me for money. She wants fifty cents for this and a dollar for that, and there's no end to it.'

What does she do with the money

Why, she don't do anything with it, said he.
"'How's that?' I asked in surprise

"'How's that?' I asked in surprise.
"'Why, I don't give it to her,' he re
plied in the most matter-of-fact way.

### AN APPEAL FROM RUSSIA

The Russian government, to fight revolution, has appealed to the capitalist governments of the world for financial aid. In turn the Russian proletariat, through the central committee of the Russian Social Democratic party, is making its appeal to the working class of the world for finances in earrying on the work of undermining and overthrowing the Russian government. It is commendable appeal, and any member of the American working class who decan representative of the Russian Social Democratic party, Dr. Maxim Romm, 306 E Fifteenth street. New York City, who will cheerfully acknowledge receipt

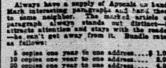
### Only a Common Criminal.

"I had a dream that a fly cop-an angel policeman—flew over to me and me by the left wing. Near at hand me by the left wing. Near at hand was a group of prosperous-looking spirits arraigned for judgment. Do you belong with that bunch!' the policeman asked. 'Who are they!' was my answer. 'Why,' said he, 'they are the men who hired working girls and paid 'em five or six dollars a week to live on. Are you one of that bunch!' 'Not on your immortality' said I. 'Tre only the fill. of that bunch? 'Not on your immortal-ity,' said I. 'I'm only the fellow who set fire to an orphan asylum and murdered a blind man for his pennies.' "—O. Henry in "An Unfinished Story."

Every subscriber you send to the AFFEAL between now and February 17th means that an additional copy of the "Anniversary Edition" may be mailed out under our second class mailing privilege. A yearly bundle of five counts as five subscribers and adds five more to the "Anniversary Edition."

Don't forret The Appeal when you any kind of office stationer, such as leads, envelopes, cards, statements, bill a let. We print and deliver these to you can have them printed in your can have them printed in your coun. Send for samples—or, better yet, is an order and we will guarantee the and quality of work to be right.

### JOIN THE BUNDLE BRIGADE.



# THE APPEAL STUDY CLUB

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TESSON V

#### Colonial Society.

HE number of people and the extent of territory which may be included in a single society depends first of all upon the extent and character of its transportation system.

During colonial times there were three systems of commercial communications (1) Fig. 2 depends on the control of the co

cation: (1) Up and down the rivers within each colony; (2) Foreign, across the

ocean; (3) Coast-trade between the colonies.

All of these, except perhaps the second, have today been so completely overshadowed by the tremendous system of internal communication by highways and railrost as to be seldom thought of.

On such a system, or combination of systems, or lack of system, according

to the point of view, there would necessarily frise a series of nearly isolated so-cieties having very different characteristics. Each such society would have its own seaport, with one or more rivers running into its interior, and would, in many ways, be in much closer touch with some European nation than with many o

its sister colonies.

The colonies, however, fell into three well-marked groups, having strikingly distinct types of society. These groups were New England, the Middle colonies tembracing all between the Hudson and the Potenac), and the Southern group, lying south of the latter river.

During colonial times New England society rested on a commercial, fishing and ship-building foundation, with but a slight trace of the manufactures which are today the principal feature of her life. "The world has never, never seen a more amphibious populace," says Willis J. Abbot. Their ships were in every corner of the world. Indeed, the foreign carrying trade (to say nothing of the firsteries, both whale and cod) of New England in colonial times was much greater than that of the whole United States at the present moment.

A knowledge of the various phases of this industrial base furnishes the key to early New England history. Sometimes a farming, fishing sailor, such as made up much of the population, would build a ship, with the aid of his neighbors, at the mouth of some creek, and having launched it during the spring freshets, would load it with rum for the African coast, fish for the Canaries, or more fre-

would load it with rum for the African coast, fish for the Canaries, or more frequently with pitch, tar, cordage and long masts for England, where ship and cargo would both be sold, while the former owner, builder and captain, would ship as a sailor on the return voyage, bringing home the proceeds of his venture.

One of the best established routes of the regular traders was the famous rum.

One of the best established routes of the regular traders was the famous rum, molasses and slaves triangular voyage. Loading with rum from one of the hundreds of distilleries in Massachusetts or Rhode Island, the good Puritan captain set sail for the African coast, with instructions to "put plenty of water in ye rum, and use short measure as much as possible," as one letter which has been preserved quaintly reads. Arrived in Africa the rum was exchanged for "black ivory," as the poor entrapped negroes were called. Storing this human merchandise away in the hold, very much as he had stowed the hogsheads of rum, he set sail for the West Indies or the Carolinas, where he exchanged such of his cargo as had not died on the terrible "middle passage" for molasses, from which to manufacture yet more rum. That a society built upon such a foundation would as had not died on the terrible "middle passage" for molasses, from which to manufacture yet more rum. That a society built upon such a foundation would hardly come up to the perfection which our school-books assure us prevailed among the New England fathers seems quite probable. That it did not, and that here, as at many other places, we are dealing with intentional falsification for a purpose, admits of no doubt. A much truer picture is furnished by a quotation from Weeden's "Economic and Social History of New England":

"We have seen molasses and alcohol, rum and slaves, gold and iron, in a perpetual and unwholesome round of commerce. All society was fouled in this lust; was inflamed by the passion for wealth; it was callous to the wrongs of im-

to was inflamed by the passion for wealth; it was callous to the wrongs of imported savage or displaced barbarian. \* \* \* Cool, shrewd, sagacious merchants vied with punctilious, dogmatic priests in promoting this prostitution of industry."

Moving across the Hudson into the Middle colonies we come upon a society composed of traders and merchants in the large cities, and of small farmers the colonies the colonies.

throughout the "back-country." Here, too, especially in Pennsylvania, are those beginnings of manufactures which were troubling the English so much. New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore were the ruling cities, and in them lived a considerable inancial class. Here existed the majority of the banking facilities of the colonies Here, too, there was a large non-property-owning laboring class, whose condition we shall presently discuss.

Crossing the Potomac, still another society is met with. Great plantations

stretching back from the river, with an average size of over seven hundred acres tell us that we are in the midst of an agriculture devoted to a single staple Some idea of how these broad acres came into the possession of their owners is gained by the statement in Greene's "Provincial America" that—
"Governor Spottswood signed on one occasion several grants of ten, twenty

and forty thousand acres, including an aggregate of over \$6,000 acres for himself. I heoretically, grants were conditioned upon occupation and improvement, but the land administration was in the hands of the governor and council, or even some times of the councillors alone, who, being themselves large land owners, were lax in enforcing rules which operated against the interests of their class."

The whole of Southern society has, until perhaps within the last decade, always been built around the cultivation of a single crop. During colonial times this was tobacco. Says Lodge, in his "Short History of the English Colonies in

America," of Virginia:

"Tobacco founded this colony and gave it wealth. It was the currency of Virginia; as bad a one as could be devised, and fluctuating with every crop, yet it retained its place as a circulating medium despite the most strenuous efforts to introduce specie. The clergy were paid and the taxes levied in tobacco. The whole prosperity of the colony rested upon it for more than a century, and it was not until the period of the Revolution that other crops began to come in and to replace it. The fluctuations in tobacco caused the first conflict with England, brought on by the clergy, and paved the way for resistance. In tobacco the Virginian estimated his income and the value of everything he possessed; and in its various functions, as well as in its methods of cultivation, it had a strong effect upon the character of the people.

"Tobacco planting made slaves necessary and profitable, and fastened slavery upon the province. The method of cultivation, requiring intense labor and watching for a short period, and permitting complete idleness for the rest of the year.

"Tobacco planting made slaves necessary and profitable, and fastened slavery upon the province. The method of cultivation, requiring intense labor and watching for a short period, and permitting complete idleness for the rest of the year, fostered habits which alternated feverish exertion and languid indolence."

Out of each of these industrial systems there arose sharp class divisions. We hear much in the orthodox histories of the New England democracy, but the commercial, fishing, ship-building class of the seaports ruled the destinies of that section, with little regard to the wishes of the laborers and small farmers. The section, with little regard to the wishes of the laborers and small farmers. The Southern planter, with his laboring population in chattel slavery, and thus safely excluded from political influence, could better afford to introduce the forms of democracy. But these were never permitted to endanger the rule of the rich plantation owners. In both New England and the South there consequently arose a struggle of the small farmers of the "back country" against the rule of the seacoast country. The "back-country" population was always a debtor class, and their constant effort was to depress the currency, although other points of complaint were lack of protection against Indians, heavy taxes and high prices of the manufactured and imported articles handled by the coast merchants. This was really the first germ of the populist movement that continued for nearly two really the first germ of the populist movement that continued for nearly two centuries. These back countries were shut out from obtaining a dominant position in the colonial legislatures by a system of gerrymandering, such as is familiar to every politician. several of the colonies this struggle took on the form of armed rebellion,

the most important being "Bacon's Rebellion" in Virginia. In this uprising the city of Jamestown was burned and the rebellion was only crushed after Bacon's sudden death, when such terrible vengeance was visited upon his fc" were as to call forth the famous protest from Charles II concerning the judge who was trying and executing men by wholesale, that "That fool hath killed more men in that naked country than I did in England for the killing of my father." Perhaps a better idea of the character of this movement is gained from a few sentences taken from the report of a member of the Virginia council of the time:

"Bacon gathers about him a Rabble of the basest sort of People, whose Conditions are such as by a chaunge could not admitt of worse, with these began to stand in Defyance against the Government. \* \* Mr. Bacon had Gotten at several places about 500 men, whose fortunes and melinations being equally desperate, were ffit for ye purpose, there being not 2p in ye whole Route, but the most important being "Bacon's Rebellion" in Virginia. In this uprising th

at several places about 500 men, whose fortunes and Inclinations being equally desperate, were ffit for ye purpose, there being not 2p in ye whole Route, but what were Idle and will not worke. \* These are the men that are sett up ffor the Good of ye Country; who for ye ease of the Poore will have noe taxes paied \* would have all magistracie and Government taken away & and sett up one themselves & and to make their good Intentions more manifest stick not to talk openly of shareing man's Estate among themselves."

Another suggestive sentence is contained in the report of the commissioners who investigated the matter, to the effect that Bacon "seduced the Vulgar and most ignorant People (two-thirds of each County being of that Sort) soe that their whole hearts and hopes were sett now upon Him."

There was a similar uprising by Davis and Pate in Maryland, by the "Regulators" in South Carolina, and by Leisler in New York. Concerning the latter movement Fiske says in his "Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America".

"Long continued arbitrary taxation and the repeated failure to obtain representative government had caused much popular discontent. Though the popu-

movement Fiske says in his "Dutch and Quaker Colonies in America":

"Long continued arbitrary taxation and the repeated failure to obtain representative government had caused much popular discontent. Though the population of the little city was scarcely more than four thousand souls, a distinction of classes was plainly to be seen. Without regard to race, the small shop-keepers, small farmers, sailors, shipwrights and artisans were far apart in their sympathies from the rich fur traders, patroons, lawyers and royal officials. \* \* Had things gone as Leisler hoped and expected \* \* the name of Leisler would be inseparably connorted with the firm establishment of representative government and the first triumph of democracy in the province of New York."

Below both of these contending classes there was another too insignificant to be more than mentioned in any of the histories or to have exercised any political influence. This was the great mass of the propertyless working class. This class was especially strong in the Middle colonies, although present throughouts. New England, and to a small extent in the South. It was largely composed of persons in temporary chattel slavery, who were commonly known as indentured servants or redemptioners. In the case of the latter the party had sold himself or been sold into slavery for a term of years to pay his passage way. But the main source of supply consisted of children or adults who were stolen from the seaports of Europe. So prevalent did this practice become in London that a law was passed against it, at the instigation of the factory owners, who feared lest their labor supply be depleted. That they were justified in this fear is shown by the fact that ten years after the enactment of the law it was estimated that

ten thousand persons a year were still stolen from English cities to be sold in stolen from English cities to be sold in America. Thousands of the Palatinates, who wished to emigrate to America as free citizens, were lured upon ships and sold to American employers. George Washington was one of those who was implicated in a little deal of this sort.

The class of indentured servants was not recruited from immigrants alone.
The courts frequently sentenced freemen to be sold into servitude for a period of years in order to liqui-date fines and other debts; many sold themselves voluntarily(!!), or were sold, for a specified time."—Geiser, "Redemp-tioners in Pennsylvania," p. 28.

Such was the condition of the war orkers when the "Fathers of our workers when the "rathers of our Coun-try" were the colonial rulers. And it is of these same persons that histories are now being written telling how they ab-horred slavery from conscientious reasons.

#### Suggestions for Study.

Notice on the map the geographical livisions discussed.

What relations can you see between fisheries, commerce and slavery? Why were the back country people al-ways debtors?

#### THE UNEARNED INCREMENT

Prof. Frank Parsons tells in the St. louis Mirror the following stories to lated to him by Henry Clews, the New York banker. Speaking of one instance in which an acquaintance secured a fortune without rendering an equivalent, Mr. Clews said:

A dozen years ago he bought some property on Thirty-fourth street, near Fifth avenue, for \$250,000. The buildings were worth about \$100,000, so that the land (fifty feet front on Thirtyfourth and running through to Thirty-fifth, four lots 250 feet front by 200 feet

Six months ago he sold this property for \$750,000, which was the value of the land, less the cost of removing the build-

land, less the cost of removing the buildings, for the place was bought to tear down and rebuild.

Mr. Clews says he believes the land today is worth \$1,090,000. That is \$850,000 of "unearned increment" in a dozen years. Nearly 500 per cent increase in twelve years is good progress. But that is not all of the story.

Just after the close of the rebellion this same land, was bought for \$2.8000.

So that \$952,000, or \$5 per cent of the present value, is unearned increment; and if we went still further back we should find that practically the whole \$1,000,000 value is due to the growth of New York and its relation to the comnerce of the country.

Mr. Clews spoke of another case even

Air. Clews spoke of another case even more remarkable. The owner of a southern plantation, some forty years ago, was ordered to go to the head-waters of the Mississippi for his health, so he sold his property for about \$150,000 and went West. Stopping in Chicago on his way, be found what seemed to him an excellent

opportunity for investment in real es-tate. He telegraphed his doctor to ask if Chicago would not do for a residence. The reply was: "Don't stay in Chicago over night if you can help it." So he went on, and, wishing to have his property where he was to live, he did not invest in the Chicago land, a fact

his heirs most deeply regret, for that land in Chicago, which was offered to the planter for less than \$150,000. is worth today \$80,000,000—about 50,000

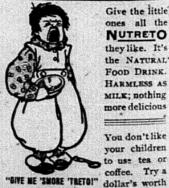
If the planter had bought the land If the planter had bought the land he could have gone away to California or to Europe, if he pleased, and the people, of Chicago and other parts of the country who do the work and produce the business that goes through the city would have built his fortune while he slept or idled his years away.

### A POLEMIC PRELATE.

rom the Larimer Co. (Col.) Democrat.

Dean Hart, of Denver, has made arangements with the Denver Republican by which he has to furnish a series of Sunday articles on Socialism. If there is anything that Dean Hart dearly loves, it is a red-hot controversy. He is a bigoted Englishman, and the quanis a bigoted ringishman, and the quan-tity of American blood in his veins could not be discovered by the aid of Lick's telescope. He is not even a quasi liberal Englishman. If he should make a statement that did not produce a controversy he would apologize and try stand-point, considers everything right, and from anyone else's standpoint ev erything is wrong, and there is no com-promise in his makeup. His articles in the Republican will be interesting and controversy that he will crea the state will probably be more inter-esting than the articles.

"THE cure for the evils of democracy," said De Tocqueville, "is more democracy." And it is the purpose of democracy. Socialism to extend democracy so as to include industry. We believe in majority rule in the shop as well as at the shop as well as at the democracy. polls. If you believe in genuine democracy you are right in line with Socialism, and should vote with the Socialist cialist party, that preaches and prac-tices, so far as possible, the real thing.



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