

# Will You Give "Thirty Minutes" of Your Time Today to Nabbing Subs for the Appeal?

Number of subscribers Mch. 16th. 291,471  
 Number of new subs for two weeks ending Mch. 30. 28,885  
 Number expiring for two weeks ending Mch. 30. 11,820  
 Gains for two weeks. 1,665

**Total number of subs for week ending Mch. 30th - - - 300,506**

Edition printed last week - - - 355,000

Established Aug. 31, 1905  
 FIFTY CENTS A YEAR  
 Six Months \$2.00  
 One Year \$3.50  
 Clubs of four or more 25 cents

**J. A. WATLAND**  
 Entered at Girard, Kansas, postoffice as second class mail matter.  
 Fred D. Warren  
 Managing Editor.

This is Number 592  
**Appeal to Reason.**  
 Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., April 6, 1907

**LOOK** at the yellow address label, and note No. 593 the number following name. If it is your subscription expires with the next number. You should renew at least three weeks before your subscription expires so that you will not miss any numbers.

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

## Accomplished in 30 Minutes.

**W**HEN the Appeal Army goes after results, the results always materialize. We started after 300,000 bona-fide yearly paid-in-advance subscriptions, and, bless your heart, here they are. The poor old over-worked Thermometer groaned and squeaked and tried hard to keep its head, but off it went, and, if you will observe closely, the Socialist flag floats triumphantly in the distance over the dome of the nation's capitol. There is really more truth than fiction in this statement, for Socialism hovers menacingly over plutocracy's stronghold, and the plutes know it!

This hopeful sign (from the toiler's point of view) has been very largely brought about by the Man of Subs! Last week I asked the Appeal Army comrades to each give 30 minutes of their time in securing subscriptions for the Appeal. As a result the list of from one to twenty-five are beginning to arrive, which will give us a fine start for 400,000 subscribers, which will be reached before the end of this year.

The Appeal has many records of which its Army of loyal supporters are justly proud; records for quick and effective service in emergencies; records for special editions and records for regular subscriptions.

The year closing March 30th gives us another entry for Appeal records—an entry to be written in red letters, for in all the history of the Appeal there is no achievement to equal it.

During the year just closed, 300,506 yearly subscriptions have been received by the Appeal—an average of 25,000 per month. Through sunshine and rain, winter's cold and summer's heat, the Appeal Army has held up the hands of the little old Appeal and made it the wonder of newspaperdom and a real terror to the plutes!

A year ago the Appeal had just 177,000 actual subscribers, after being trimmed by the postal departments of two big governments.

But it triumphed—and its triumph is greater because of these obstacles. This triumph gives me courage and hope that the future holds only success for the principles for which the Appeal has through all these years of discouragement steadfastly stood.

A net gain of 123,000 subscribers in twelve months is a record to be proud of—and I believe every Comrade who helped in this work feels that his labor has not been lost.

In the box at the head of this column you will find two weeks' report. I knew you would be anxious to know that the 300,000 mark had been reached and everybody in the office worked hard to the good end that the report for the week ending March 30th (today) could go in the paper.

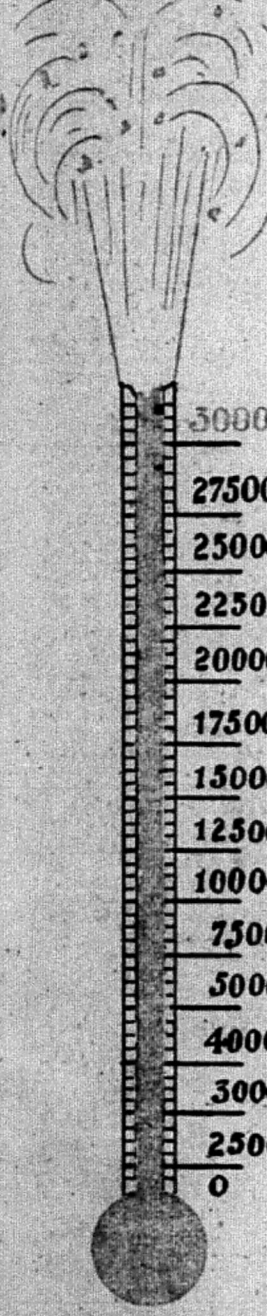
Twenty thousand subscribers in two weeks! Think of it! Many a paper twenty years old has not had a total of that many subscribers in all its existence.

That rate kept up for the balance of the year means 400,000 subscribers and a regular circulation of over a half million, for the actual number of papers printed and sold always leads the number of subscribers by from 50,000 to 100,000 every week.

It's worth working for! We are working, too—hundreds and thousands of Appeal Army comrades are scouring this broad land for new readers, and the Army is just getting down to its real work. The past has all been preliminary, and now the actual engagement has begun and the old veterans have opened fire all along the line.

I don't see how any reader of this paper who has a spark of sympathy for Socialism can keep out of it! The enemy must be surrounded at every point by Socialist literature. No halt will be sounded until the last bulwark of Capitalism—IGNORANCE—has been captured and our flag nailed to the mast over the capitol of this trust-ridden nation.

The Army of Freedom is on the march and it's bugler has never yet sounded a retreat!



Subscribers to Appeal to Reason

California	21,379
Oklahoma	18,440
Pennsylvania	17,337
Missouri	16,424
Illinois	15,197
Texas	15,179
Ohio	14,281
Kansas	14,089
Indiana	11,245
Washington	10,227
Iowa	10,205
Minnesota	8,463
Michigan	8,181
Colorado	8,125
Wisconsin	7,443
Canada	7,087
New York	6,877
Arkansas	6,234
Oregon	5,186
Nebraska	4,804
Massachusetts	4,690
Wisconsin	4,452
West Virginia	3,822
Montana	3,565
New Jersey	3,262
Florida	3,262
North Dakota	3,254
Arizona	3,219
Tennessee	3,213
Louisiana	3,186
Utah	2,944
Idaho	2,897
New Hampshire	2,897
South Dakota	2,897
Alabama	2,851
Maryland	1,988
Mississippi	1,984
Connecticut	1,984
Georgia	1,984
North Carolina	1,984
New Mexico	1,984
Maine	1,338
Nevada	1,285
Wyoming	1,285
South Carolina	1,187
Virginia	1,187
Foreign	875
Vermont	875
Rhode Island	875
Delaware	875
Wyoming	875
Dist. of Columbia	248
<b>Total</b>	<b>300,506</b>

## MAY 9th

Special to Appeal to Reason.  
 Boise, Idaho, April 1.—Judge Fremont Wood today announced that the trials of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone would begin May 9th. The announcement was made in the Ada county district court, over which Judge Wood presided. Attorney Hawley, of the prosecution, said that Haywood would be tried first, Pettibone second and Moyer last. No mention was made of Orchard's name.—G. H. Shoaf.

### Kidnaping and Rape.

President Roosevelt has written a letter to the parents of little Horace Marvin, the child recently kidnaped at Dover, Del. As the case is attracting wide attention it has afforded Roosevelt the opportunity, for which he is ever vigilantly on the lookout, to shove its name into notoriety. Whether it be an earthquake or a prize fight, a trio of triplets, a kidnaping or a rape, it must have the name of Roosevelt in, on or over it, lest even the shadow of a momentary forgetfulness fall upon his continuous limelight exhibitions and dim the enviable luster of his fame. "Thou shalt have no other god but me."

In his letter to the half-crazed parents, the president takes occasion to observe that next to rape kidnaping is the most heinous of crimes. Just what rape has to do with kidnaping, or what consolation the grief-stricken family is expected to find in the comparison, or what possible object there could be in introducing such a subject in such a letter we will leave it to others to guess, the point we are making being that the president was not so greatly exercised about kidnaping when Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were seized from ambush and torn from their homes by thugs in the employ of his friends, the mine and smelter owners.

This outrageous kidnaping he viewed with calm serenity. He did not write a letter of sympathy to the wives, parents and children in this instance, but he made a speech commending the kidnaped victims while he sent his man Friday as a special emissary to carry his greetings and commendation to the criminal kidnapers.

This seems so outrageous as to appear absurd and unbelievable, and yet it is true as holy writ, and neither Roosevelt nor any of his army of apologists or mercenaries dare deny it.

Some day the people of the United States will understand to what length a consuming ambition for personal popularity will carry even a president, and they will also understand that the dense ignorance of the masses makes it quite possible for a high public official to be extremely popular and correspondingly base at the same time.

### Will Never Be Tried.

Under the above caption the following Associated Press dispatch appears in the capitalist dailies:

Wallace, Ida., March 25.—The belief is growing here, that Henry Adams, who was sentenced to jail to await a second trial after the jury disagreed, will never be brought before the bar again. The first trial cost the county \$25,000, and, as the prosecution made a weak showing throughout the contest, the citizens are despondent. It is a continuation of the "wastefulness of funds taxed out of them."

The Associated Press is to be congratulated upon its marvelous news-gathering ability. The announcement here made in reference to the Adams trial is not more than two weeks old, having been made to its readers by the Appeal that long ago.

The significant feature of the dispatch is that the people are getting out of the McPartland game. They are waking up to the fact that McPartland is playing for a huge bag of blood-money, and that the people of Idaho are to pay the expense of getting the boodle for the old sleuth.

There was no evidence against Adams; there will be none against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. The labor jury, consisting of twelve representatives of the organized millions of American workmen, will be on the spot when the case is called.

Proceed, gentlemen! We are ready for trial.

In an interview, E. H. Harriman, the arch financial railroad conspirator, says that he would rather go to the penitentiary than to the poor house. If ever that decision strikes the millions who are being ground to pauper conditions, there will be as bad times here as in Russia. The Americans have been gradually reduced to such conditions that they prefer industrial slavery to even the mental effort of trying to think out a way to be free.

Men are trained to obedience to their masters, as oxen are broken and trained to the yoke. And yet they call themselves free!

MARK the article, "The Mysterious Panic," on the last page and hand it to your local banker. It will cause him to sit up and take notice.

THE Colorado legislature has passed a bill to bond that unhappy state to the tune of \$900,000 to pay the Peabody-Bell war bill. It is openly charged by republican members of the legislature that fully one-half this stupendous sum is graft—pure and simple. Under capitalism the poor devils who dig wealth from the earth must not only give up their lives in the battle, but must foot the bills for the powder and bullets used against them.

If Harry Thaw and Stanford White had been workmen instead of scions of the nobility, the murder of the one and the trial of the other would have attracted little attention and would long since have been forgotten. The millions of dollars in the case give it international notoriety and prolong the nauseating performance to the last limit of toleration. The vulgar self-exploitation of Jerome in overrating a nation of jaspers by stringing medical phrases he has memorized until they wicker "that one small head could hold all he knew" is not the least disgusting feature of the saturnalia.

The senate proceedings in the matter of the investigation of the kidnaping conspiracy cover several pages of the Congressional Record of the issue of March 4th. We had expected these to be printed in a special senate document and franked to those interested in the case. Under a new rule of the senate, however, this could not be done in such a case without paying the expense of printing the document, and as the subject matter is already familiar to APPEAL readers, we have concluded that the money could be used to better advantage in fighting the kidnapers. It may appear strange to the casual observer that just at the time when the working class get ready to utilize the free printing and mailing service of the United States government, this new rule should be promulgated. But this government is for the rich—not for the working people.

MOSES HARMAN, the veteran editor of *Lucifer*, who was recently released from prison, where he served an outrageous sentence for the alleged circulation of obscene literature, was given a grand reception by the friends of freedom upon his return to Chicago, and the proceedings incident to the unique occasion, in which several Socialists of prominence took an active part, have been published in a pamphlet of 64 pages, entitled "The Persecution and the Appreciation." This pamphlet contains all the speeches, a happy blending of choice spirits, and all of them seem to have been at their best in paying homage to the grand old champion of woman's freedom and equality of all mankind. The pamphlet is illustrated, and among portraits is that of the old veteran himself. It is filled with tributes to the master spirit of the occasion and with noble pleas for freedom, and is well worth the modest price of twenty cents asked for it. Copies may be obtained by addressing Mr. Harman's daughter, Miss Lillian Harman, 500 Fulton street, Chicago, Ill.

PERSONS writing letters to the APPEAL should not feel disappointed if they are not promptly answered, or indeed, if not answered at all. A thousand letters a day are more run into the APPEAL office. It is practically impossible to answer them all. We should like to give each letter particular attention, but this cannot be done without great additional facilities, which are beyond our present means. The best we can do is to give prompt attention to business correspondence, and even this is sometimes difficult with the enormous volume of APPEAL mail. We are obliged to ask our correspondents to be brief and to the point. Long letters filled with indifferent details should be avoided. In sending subscriptions, orders and remittances, letters are unnecessary. The time thus wasted can be used to better advantage. Long-winded letters do no good. It is better to do things; make every minute count. The most encouraging letter you can write the APPEAL is to add a subscriber to its rolls, increase its power and hasten the day of victory. We catch your spirit just as if you wrote us a dozen pages, and every effort, great and small, is fully appreciated.

Our Leonard Thomas is secretary of the American Legation at Rome, Italy. Got the position by reason of some pull with wealthy nabobs of this bobbing land. He was known mostly by reason of his being able to entertain visiting rich Americans by introducing them to the mysteries of the prolific prostitutes of Rome, he was promoted to a higher place on the legation. You doubtless read about how he gave a banquet to some rich Americans a short time ago. To this he gathered the lowest prostitutes of that prostitute city, and they had a high old time until the night was nearly done, when one of the women, insulted (?) by these fine American gentlemen and officials, broke a champagne bottle over the head of one of the men and the liek was heard around the world and got into the papers. I wish to call your attention to the fact that all the consular department is for is to entertain the rich when they globe-trot, and show them a good time, their services being paid out of the taxes levied off your labor. It is certainly a snap to have control of government. All kings, emperors and potentates know what a snap it is. The duties of these foreign snaps are such that no workman could fill one of them—the working class are not adept in the art of debauchery, as are the rich. You workers pay the bills and the rich idlers have the champagne and the prostitutes. And Thomas still holds the place! Why will you never get wise to what your government has become?

## BEFORE THE BATTLE.

THE last excuse for delay being exhausted, the beginning is finally in sight. The greatest legal battle in American history is soon to be opened. Boise, Idaho, will be the seat of the contest and early in May will witness the first scene in this great legal drama.

It is significant that the judge who was voted for and elected by workmen to try this case has refused to try it. It is also significant that the change of venue asked for by so large a proportion of the bona fide voters has been denied.

There are other significant incidents connected with the preliminaries, all indicating unerringly which way the legal and judicial winds are blowing, and all admonishing us to prepare our defenses for all possible emergencies.

When we take into account the fact that the influences back of this kidnaping prosecution have been powerful enough—  
 First, to make criminal kidnapers of two state governors;  
 Second, to trample the constitution of the United States in the mire;  
 Third, to control the supreme court of Idaho like trained menials;  
 Fourth, to extort the legal sanction of kidnaping from the United States supreme court;

Fifth, to compel Theodore Roosevelt, president of the nation, to proclaim the guilt of the kidnaped victims in advance of trial.

When we consider these almost unbelievable performances, all in orderly concert, and all tending to the same end, we are struck with the desperation of the prosecution and with the bold and brutal determination which has marked its lawless acts from the very inception of the fiendish conspiracy.

Not only shocked and startled are we to see the chief magistrates turn kidnapers and mock and spit upon the law, they are sworn to support, but the conclusion is forced upon us that if our comrades are saved from judicial lynching it will have to be through an aroused and outraged public conscience, and to this end we must now cap the climax of our united energies and make the supreme efforts of our lives.

The trial may be held in Idaho, but all the nation shall hear the evidence and witness the proceedings.

The labor press, the press of the people, will see to that in spite of the intrigues of the plutocrats and their swarm of vengeful mercenaries.

The APPEAL to REASON is in this contest, animated by no other spirit than that of duty to itself and justice to the kidnaped victims of the brutal plutocracy, and upon that issue it is ready to stake its life and its sacred honor.

If this criminal assault upon liberty, this shocking rape of the law, this un-speakable outrage upon justice, does not appeal to American citizens to come to the front and perform their duty as by the command of Jehovah, then this earth rolls its forests and its fields, its mountains and its seas toward the sun with a petrified heart and a dead soul.

### Capitalism and Divorce.

Socialists have for years had to meet the charge of ignorances and hypocrites that Socialism would pollute the marriage relation and break up the home. Of course, there is not the slightest foundation for the charge; every intelligent person knows and every decent person admits that it was inspired for the sole purpose of creating prejudice against Socialism and hatred for its advocates.

Now comes the census bureau of the United States government after its investigation of the divorce evil with a report so startling in its revelations that even capitalist papers stand aghast and are filled with dismay since they can no longer conceal the fact that, instead of Socialism, it is the deadly cancer of capitalism that is undermining the institution of marriage and utterly destroying thousands upon thousands of American homes.

Marriage, being largely of a commercial and economic character in the capitalist system, proves a wretched failure in a vast number of cases, and yet it must be remembered that but a small percentage of these domestic tragedies are suffered to reach the divorce court.

The proportion of divorces, therefore, to the whole number of failures in marriage—failures as small and shocking as yond words—is small indeed, and still the proportion of actual divorces, with their attendant disgrace and agony, is so large and so dark with portent that its contemplation has created positive alarm among the hitherto imperturbable defenders of the existing order.

According to the report just issued by the census bureau a divorce suit is filed every two minutes and a divorce granted every three minutes in the United States.

For the twenty-year period from 1887 to 1907 a total of 1,400,000 divorce suits were filed, an average of 70,000 a year.

During the twenty-year period from 1867 to 1887 there were 33 divorces for each 100,000 inhabitants, and during the twenty-year period from 1887 to 1907 there were 70 divorces to every 100,000 inhabitants, a net increase of more than 100%.

This must be appalling to the apologists and retainers of the capitalist regime. Let them explain it and begin at once. They cannot charge it to Socialists. Socialism has had nothing to do with it.

The penny-liners and shysters have now the task at their own door. Every explanation they offer will necessitate another. Their falsehoods and calumnies have come back to them for redemption at their face value.

Murder will out, and so will divorce and the cause of it.

It is in truth the capitalist system with its profit-grinding and flesh-devouring mills at the basis of society that wrecks the marriage institution, pollutes morals, undermines the home and destroys the happiness of the people.

Far more extended comment is demanded by this tragic theme, but we shall reserve it for future issues. What is here presented will serve as an introduction.

In the meantime, if the vicious falsehood is repeated in your presence that Socialism disrupts marriage and destroys the home, you have full license to cram the census bureau's shocking statistics down the throat of the calumniator.

CONGRESSMAN J. R. SHERWOOD, of Ohio says: "The supreme court of the United States has held that kidnaping is legal. . . . That was the decision in the Colorado case." Some readers of the APPEAL thought this paper was stretching the truth when I made the statement that the supreme court had, by its decision in the Moyer-Haywood case, declared kidnaping legal. I hope, now that they have it straight from a United States congressman, elected from the republican state of Ohio, they will accept the statement without further argument.

### Who Are the Bribers?

- Who bribed the officials in New York? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in Chicago? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in St. Louis? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in Peoria? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in Cincinnati? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in Kansas City? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in San Francisco? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in Milwaukee? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in Belet, Wis? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in Denver? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in Detroit? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in Philadelphia? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in Buffalo? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the officials in all cities? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the legislatures of the states? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the congress for land grants? The capitalists.
- Who bought seats in the senate? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the land office and stole millions of acres? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the judges for decisions? The capitalists.
- Who bribed the war department in army contracts? The capitalists.
- Who bribed—but what's the use? You know that every briber is a capitalist, big or little. You know that your officials are mere puppets of capitalists. You know that everything is rotten in offi-

### Appeal Reports of the Trial.

Nearly one hundred daily papers have asked the APPEAL to supply them with reports of the Moyer-Haywood trial. The service required by these papers varies with each individual case, some papers wishing only 100 words daily, while others desire up to 3,000. This makes it impossible for the APPEAL's corps of correspondents to handle reports for all the papers.

It has therefore been decided to average the number of words and to issue an identical daily report to be supplied to all papers desiring it. This report will consist of 1,000 words daily, and will cover all the important features of the trial from day to day. It will be telegraphed direct to the papers from Boise, Idaho. The cost of this service will be according to the size of the city in which the paper is printed. Daily papers desiring this service by Debs and Shoaf should write or wire the APPEAL at once.

### Dun's Index Figures.

The daily papers announce that President Hill of the Great Northern sees "red lights" ahead on the Prosperity road and advises the country to slacken speed. You'll not understand these warnings of the high financiers unless you read the APPEAL's financial column on the last page. These articles are remarkable for the critical manner in which they lay bare the operations of the financiers of Wall Street. You see the play and understand the game. You witness the dying struggle of the small capitalists and the triumph of the captain of industry. It's a source of considerable satisfaction to the Socialists to watch the losing fight of the small financier and the final contest between the billionaires and the propertyless millions that much closer.

### Dun's Index Figures.

July 1, 1907 ..... \$72.00  
 Jan. 1, 1907 ..... 107.00  
 Feb. 1, 1907 ..... 107.00  
 March 1, 1907 ..... 109.00

Ten years ago Dun's commercial agency recorded the lowest prices on commodities since 1890. The same quantities of articles of general use, such as food, clothing, etc., which, in July 1, 1897, could be purchased for \$72.00 now cost \$109.00, an increase of 50%. Ten years ago the APPEAL established its extremely low subscription rate of 25 cents per year. This was at the time an unheard-of proposition in news-papers, and the APPEAL editor was branded a fool and early disaster was predicted. The paper, however, has managed to make both ends meet without increasing the subscription rate, but I can assure you it has been no small task.





