

Total number of subscribers for week ending March 25 11,105 396,102
Number of new subs for week ending April 2 6,344 4,208
Total Number of Subs for Week Ending April 2 400,367
Total Edition Printed Last Week 457,800

Established Aug. 31, 1895
FIFTY CENTS A YEAR
Six Months 25 Cents
Clubs of Four or More (40 Weeks) 25 Cents
This Is Number 750
DEBS DATES
Entered at Girard, Kansas, postoffice as second-class mail matter
Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., April 16, 1910

Appeal to Reason

AFFIDAVIT PROVING GROSSCUP'S CRIME

BY GEORGE H. SHOAF, Staff Correspondent Appeal to Reason.

THERE is printed on the first page of this paper for the consideration of congress and the people of the United States an affidavit by Charles R. Pickard, former deputy clerk of the United States district court for the Northern district of Illinois, the court over which Peter Stenger Grosscup presided prior to his promotion to the United States circuit court.

Accompanying this affidavit are Sections 5504 and 5505 of the Revised Statutes of the United States setting forth the law governing the disposition of funds entrusted to the United States court.

The affidavit is very plain and easily understood, as is also the law embodied in Sections 5504 and 5505.

According to the affidavit and the law, Judge P. S. Grosscup committed the crime of embezzlement about the latter part of November, 1898. There is no use mincing words about it—Judge Grosscup of the United States court, committed the crime of embezzlement when he secured \$1,473.45 by check, drawn by Pickard and endorsed by Mac-Millan. He committed a crime which should send him to the penitentiary—and certainly should result in his impeachment as judge of the federal bench at the hands of congress.

Previous issues of this paper have set forth the circumstances of this crime in detail. More than a million men and women in this country have read the story and are familiar with the facts. To go over the story again is useless repetition. Pickard's affidavit, and the sections of the Revised Statutes containing the law violated, speak for themselves.

WHY SABATH ACTED. A copy of the affidavit has been placed in the hands of Representative A. J. Sabath, of Illinois, who introduced the resolution in congress asking for an investigation of Grosscup's record.

Representative Sabath announced that he wanted to be perfectly convinced that Grosscup had done things as a judge of the United States court which should warrant a congressional investigation. To Washington city newspaper men he declared that if he could be shown that Grosscup had been guilty of irregularities he would push the resolution until it went before the judiciary committee for investigation.

Pickard's affidavit shows conclusively and decisively that Judge Grosscup has been irregular—very irregular—in his methods. In fact, the affidavit shows that the judge was so irregular that he even violated the law in the prosecution of his methods.

common knowledge to Chicagoans—and they smell to heaven with rottenness. Neither will his connection with the Charlestown and Mattoon railway proposition be further exploited. This paper has gone into these matters exhaustively and evidence sufficient has been produced against Grosscup to convict half a dozen horse thieves of every crime in the calendar.

It is conceded that his immoralities—especially those which made him infamous before he was appointed to the bench—will not impeach him. Taking advantage of unsophisticated country maidens, seducing the wives of honorable citizens and destroying happy homes also are matters which congress can not consider in impeachment proceedings which may be instituted against Judge Grosscup. Congress properly can take cognizance only of transactions with which Grosscup has been connected since he became a judge.

THE ONE GREAT CRIME. Ignoring his youthful escapades, therefore, and the grosser immoralities of his maturer years, this paper, forgetting the crimes of the Union Traction receivership and the outrageous irregularities appertaining to the Charlestown and Mattoon adventure, calls Representative Sabath's attention directly and specifically to the matter of embezzlement of \$1,473.45 of the federal court funds by Judge Grosscup in the latter part of November, 1898.

This embezzlement affair is a matter that can not and will not go down. It is a crime pure and simple. Upon the statute books of the United States are the laws relating to embezzlement which Grosscup violated. These laws are still upon the statute books, and the proof that Grosscup violated them is ample and sufficient.

C. R. Pickard who makes affidavit to the statement of facts relative to the embezzlement was for a number of years deputy clerk of the court presided over by Grosscup. According to his own statements Pickard resigned his clerical position rather than continue his connection with a court so corrupt as Grosscup's. Pickard's honesty is above reproach. He is well known in Chicago, and his present poverty is an eloquent testimony to his integrity, and his refusal to become a grafter, as he could have become, and, doubtless would have become, had he remained a clerk in Grosscup's court. Mr. Pickard voluntarily made this affidavit out of respect to truth and in consonance with a desire to assist this paper in its efforts to bring about the congressional investigation and impeachment of Judge Grosscup.

Representative Sabath's attention is directed to Mr. Pickard, who stands ready to furnish a congressional investigating committee with all the facts of Grosscup's crime. Mr. Pickard is now holding a government position in Chicago, but he is willing to risk his job and stake his reputation on his ability to furnish facts sufficient to impeach Grosscup, if given the opportunity of testifying before any committee congress may appoint.

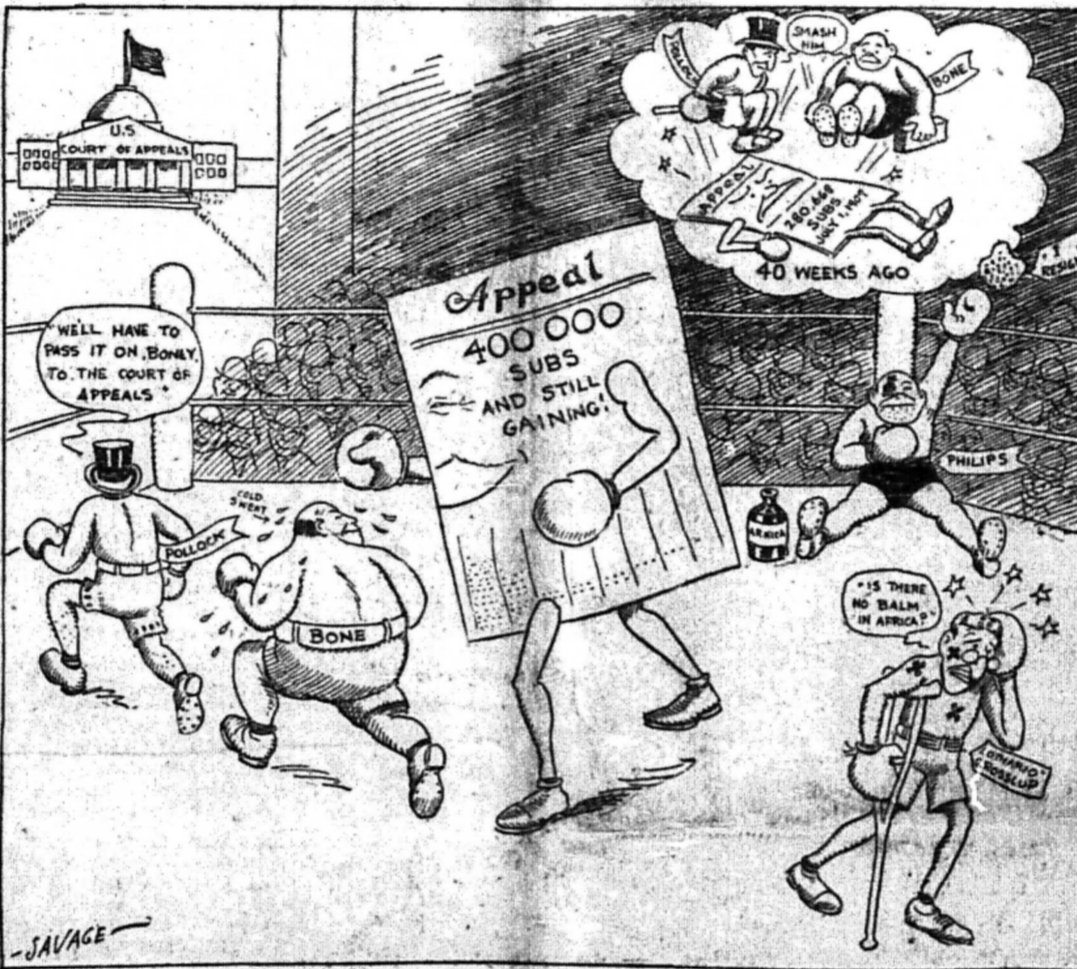
WILL CONGRESS ACT? It is up to congress to heed the Sabath resolution. An investigating committee can be provided to hear evidence following the adjournment of congress. In the face of the serious charges preferred by this paper, and now being reprinted in hundreds of papers between the two oceans, congress should act. Judge Grosscup should be investigated. In fact, the judge, himself, should demand an investigation. Silence on the part of both congress and Grosscup implies guilt on the part of the judge, and acquiescence in that guilt on the part of congress.

Representative Sabath has indicated a willingness to do the right thing by his introduction of the resolution calling for a congressional investigation of Grosscup. For this he is entitled to much credit. He should now see that the resolution is not permitted to die in committee. Congressmen who assured the Appeal's Washington correspondent that they would take action as soon as a Grosscup reso-

WARREN AT ST. PAUL MAY 9TH

The United States court of Appeals, sitting at St. Paul, Minnesota, will decide, on May 9th, whether the editor of the Appeal shall go to jail for six months and pay a fine of \$1500.00. Warren will be present at the hearing, representing, not himself, but the Appeal Army, in its fight to maintain a free and untrammelled press in the United States.

THEN AND NOW



The Appeal's Subscription List Is Now 400,367

lution was introduced in the lower house should immediately get behind Sabath and support him in his fight to impeach the Chicago jurist. This paper knows who these congressmen are. Their letters are on file in this office—and at the proper time, perhaps, some of them will be given publication.

Will Judge Grosscup be impeached? Will he even be investigated? It requires a two-thirds vote of the senate to impeach a federal judge. If any citizen of this alleged republic can imagine the present senate—composed as it is of millionaires and high-collared rascals—voting to impeach Grosscup, the most servile and favored tool of plutocracy on the bench, such citizen possesses an imagination decidedly more elastic than is possessed by the editor of this paper.

Possibly the lower house, if prodded by correspondence from the

Appeal Army, may order an investigation of Grosscup. That is the best that can be expected. When the matter goes to the senate, however, the spindle-shanked, long-nosed, judicial embezzler will be certain to receive a coat of whiteness so resplendent that the whiteness thereof would deceive the very elect.

LET THE ARMY GET BUSY. However, the Appeal to Reason has done its duty. It has torn away the veil of sanctity which enshrouds the federal bench and proved that the occupants thereof are mortals of common clay. John C. Pollock, judge of the United States court of Kansas, was shown to be a corruptionist and violator of the law. Judge P. S. Grosscup was shown of his doings as told in the columns of this paper has made the nation gasp with astonishment. Other federal judges investigated have

disclosed records fully as black as those possessed by Pollock and Grosscup.

If congress wants to redeem itself in the eyes of respectable people, it wants to minimize the force of Socialist criticism which is jabbing it on every side, if it wants to see justice done Judge Grosscup, if it wants to even continue its existence much longer as a legislative body, it will favorably consider Representative Sabath's resolution and at once begin the investigation the resolution calls for.

That congress may realize the necessity of making this investigation, and begin to act immediately, every member of the Appeal Army is herewith requested to write a card or letter to the members of the judiciary committee of the house asking that action be commenced at once.

Write the letters this week, comrades, one hundred thousand strong!

Law Journal Demands that Grosscup Act

(Editorial to Central Law Journal, St. Louis, Mo., April, 1910, Vol. 70, No. 15, p. 248.) Last week we referred to the fact that for more than a year certain prominent federal judges have been under fire.

We stated, then, that we had not been nor were yet inclined to believe the charges in their entirety, but called upon the judges thus attacked to clear themselves and their high and important officers from the stigma cast upon them.

The most serious of these charges have been made against Judge Peter S. Grosscup, of Chicago. We do not think best to repeat them. Nor do we know whether any of them would be proven or not. We are willing to give the benefit of the doubt.

But we can no longer conceal the fact that many of the people, and not a few lawyers, have begun to express a lack of confidence in Judge Grosscup because of these charges.

The condition in Chicago is deplorable if newspaper-reports are to be believed. There have been gross attacks made upon this particular judge in great public gatherings and in the press.

As we stated last week, we do not care to peddle these charges, but are rather inclined to resent them in the manner they are made and call upon the judge's detractors to carry their evidence to Washington and substantiate them, or keep silent.

However, we cannot blind ourselves to the great loss of prestige that is resulting to the federal judiciary from these attacks, and in the interest of judicial integrity and confidence we must call upon Judge Grosscup, in the name of the profession, to silence the detractors and clear the fair name and honor of the great office he fills.

Judge Grosscup is a lawyer of considerable legal ability, and we greatly regret this serious attack upon him, but if he has been guilty of any indiscretions which have given any cause for such attacks, he should admit them and step down from his office in obedience to the demand of an outraged public opinion. If he has not been guilty of the charges against him, and we are quite ready to believe him to be guiltless, there is an open way for him to silence the charges forever.

Unless something is done to curb the growing popular antipathy to the federal judiciary, which is fanned into flames by such charges as are being made at the present time, the people will soon demand the abolishment of the life tenure of office for the lower federal judiciary. And we are beginning to believe that it would be the part of wisdom for congress to propose some such innovation at the earliest opportunity in the interest of justice and to revive public confidence in the nation's judiciary.

In the meantime, we still believe it to be the duty of the bar to uphold the integrity of the bench whose occupants are being thus attacked, and to promote by all means possible the people's confidence in the courts.

Milwaukee Captured by Socialists

Milwaukee, Wis., April 7.—Socialists of Milwaukee elected twenty-one aldermen out of thirty-five, also city comptroller, treasurer, attorney, and two judges, beside minor offices. The complete list of Socialists elected and their pluralities is as follows:

- City Ticket—Mayor, Emil Seidel, 7,100; Comptroller, Carl P. Dietz, 6,234; Treasurer, C. B. Whitnall, 7,267; Attorney, Luciel W. Hean, 7,320.
Aldermen at Large (full term)—1, Albert J. Welch, 6,834; 2, Victor Beeve, 6,375; 3, William John Aldridge, 6,562; 4, Joseph Sautaire, 6,259; 5, Ben F. Churchill, 6,242; 6, William Coleman, 6,190.
Aldermen at Large (short term)—1, Martin Govecki, 6,137.
Local Aldermen—Fifth district, Martin Mikkelson, 231; Sixth, John L. Helms, 204; Eighth, G. H. Poor, 167; Ninth, Henry Rhee, 135; Tenth, William Frank, 130; Eleventh, Edmund T. Melms, 134; Twelfth, Max Grass, 95; Seventeenth, Louis A. Arnold, 382.

Supervisors—First district, F. W. Aven, 140; Second, Otto Hurlerich, 64; Third, Peter Zell, 55; Fifth, Martin Miel, 46; Seventh, C. C. Jacobus, 104; Eighth, Emil Bahns, 62; Ninth, Frank, 130; Tenth, Geo. Metzinger, 83; Eleventh, Jas. S. Sheehan, 126; Twelfth, Gus Moser, 179; Thirteenth, A. E. Guna, 62; Fourteenth, Arthur Gribak, 75; Fifteenth, Fred Heath, 101; Nineteenth, Jacob Hummel, 216; Twentieth, August W. Strobel, 140; Twenty-first, C. L. Wesley, 128; Twenty-second, John Lassman, 134; Twenty-third, F. W. Reifeld, 97.

Civil Judges (for six years)—1, Joseph S. Cordes, 2,827; 2, Richard Eisner, 2,565.

A hard battle was fought, but the victory was more complete than was anticipated, and Milwaukee comrades are rejoicing accordingly. In some cases the Socialists had a majority over both the republican and democratic parties. The opposition is staggered at the victory, and papers all over the country are commenting on the result. Many of them attempt to belittle it by saying Milwaukee Socialists contemplate nothing more than reforms. This is necessarily true. One city cannot effect the revolution. But one city may impress the people with the fact that Socialists are sane and looking to real service of the working class and this will lead to trusting Socialists with the power which will enable them to accomplish the revolution. Milwaukee ought, now, to elect more members of the legislature, and possibly a representative in congress. Even one working-class man in congress would be able to do a great deal of good, though he might not be able to bring the revolution. The Milwaukee victory is a decisive one. The Socialist platform, after declaring for the general Socialist revolution, pledges:

- 1.—Home rule for this city.
2.—Initiative and referendum.
3.—Better schools.
4.—Municipal ownership.
5.—Frugal finances.
6.—Street car company to sprinkle streets.
7.—Trade union conditions of labor.
8.—Eight hour day for labor.
9.—Cheaper gas.
10.—Cheaper ice by means of municipal plant.
11.—Cheaper coal and wood by means of municipal coal and wood yard.
12.—Cheaper and better fire—and more of it by means of municipal plant.

He Made a Move. The Fact, Victoria, Texas. The Appeal to Reason, published at Girard, Kan., recently made an expose of two federal judges, one of them being Grosscup, the judge who set aside the Standard Oil fine of \$29,000,000. The Appeal charged the judge with crimes from that of betrayal of clients and bribery to misappropriation of trust funds. The Scripps-McRea papers, published at Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis and St. Louis, with a combined circulation of more than half a million, called on the judge to make a move. He seems to have done so, and moved clear out of the country. The Appeal is forcing the issue, having demanded congressional action, but that body now seems so busy with other whitewash engagements it is doubtful if anything will be done. The Illinois justice will return in due season and because of failing health tender his resignation, which will be accepted after the passage of tender verbal regrets. In the meantime "private-car Lurion" will be getting acquainted in Washington.

Is it any wonder the public has lost faith in the integrity of the federal judiciary?

Proof of Grosscup's Crime

C. R. Pickard, former clerk of the United States Court, being sworn, says: About the latter part of November, 1898, Judge P. S. Grosscup asked the undersigned, who was then chief deputy clerk of the United States District Court for the Northern District of Illinois, if the office could lend him about fifteen hundred dollars. I told him he would have to ask Mr. Mac Millan, the clerk. Presumably he did, because in a few minutes Mr. Mac Millan directed me to draw a check in favor of Judge Grosscup for fourteen hundred and seventy-three dollars and forty-five cents. I was in the habit of drawing and signing all official checks of the office except those in payment of my own salary. I drew the check as directed by Mr. Mac Millan but made it payable to the order of Thomas C. Mac Millan. The check was drawn on the Chicago National Bank and was signed "T. C. Mac Millan, Clerk, by C. R. Pickard, Deputy Clerk." A few moments thereafter Mr. Sampson, who was then Judge Grosscup's secretary, came in the clerk's office with Mr. Mac Millan, and I then gave the check to Mr. Mac Millan who handed it to Sampson without examining it. Sampson did examine it and called Mac Millan's attention to the fact that it needed his endorsement. Mac Millan then endorsed it and returned it to Sampson. The trust funds in the clerk's hands were kept in the Chicago National Bank, and the check drawn was taken from the official check book and duly noted herein. The amount was repaid in February or March of 1899 by Judge Grosscup's personal check on the First National Bank of Chicago. C. R. PICKARD. Subscribed and sworn to before me the 6th day of April, 1910. Francis S. Gregory, Notary Public, Chicago, Ill.

Section 5504—Revised Statute of United States: Every clerk or other officer of a court of the U. S., who fails forthwith to deposit any money belonging in the registry of the court or hereafter paid into court, or received by the officers thereof, with the treasurer, assistant treasurer, or a designated depository of the U. S., in the name and to the credit of such court, or who retains or converts to his own use or to the use of another any such money, is guilty of embezzlement, and shall be punished by a fine not less than five hundred dollars, and not more than the amount embezzled, or by imprisonment not less than one year nor more than ten years or by both such fine and imprisonment; but nothing herein shall be held to prevent the delivery of any such money upon security, according to agreement, of parties under the direction of the court. Section 5505—Revised Statute of United States: Every person who knowing receives, from a clerk or other officer of a court of the United States, any money belonging in the registry of such court as a deposit, loan, or otherwise, is guilty of embezzlement, and shall be punished as prescribed in the preceding section.

Debs Thrills Men Where Lincoln Spoke

By telegraph to Appeal to Reason. New York, April 15th.—Debs closed his four weeks' tour of West Virginia, New Jersey and New York in Cooper Union, New York City, last night, April 7th. Never was that historic edifice honored with such a demonstration; never before did it echo with such earnest and tumultuous applause; nor did it ever vibrate with such an earnest and heart-stirring appeal as moved and swayed the vast assemblage that had gathered to hear the champion of the social revolution.

A Friend of Freedom

[A memorial service in memory of Moses Harman was held at Chicago, Easter Sunday, March 27, 1910, at which the following tribute by Walter Hurt, one of the poets of Socialism, was read. Moses Harman was a man much misunderstood. To him could be applied with the utmost truth the words of the world's first poet, Homer: "He was a friend to man." Not many, misunderstood, maligned and persecuted him. It is significant that the last thing written by Moses Harman was a dedication of Fred D. Warren, appearing after the gentle knight of modern days has passed beyond our ken.]

Moses Harman, who suffered so much that men and women might be free, has himself entered into the Wider Freedom. He is free at last from the persecutions of misguided men. He has passed from the jurisdiction of ignorant courts, beyond the province of earth's cruel prisons.

He was one of the gentlest souls that ever blessed the world for the betterment of mankind. In him were blended the tenderness of a woman and the spirit of a cavalier. He was a humanitarian, a philosopher, and a white souled gentleman.

When he went to jail he made it a place of honor, and his cell became a shrine.

His soul transcended all tribulations and remained serene through every storm, for he knew that Justice is clear-eyed and far-visions always and that only those men who ravish her are blind.

His character is a precedent, his example an inspiration.

In my wish to fitly honor the memory of a man whom I so greatly honored in life, I feel that I can say no better word than that which I once wrote of him in the years of yore: "His contemporaries have made Moses Harman a martyr; history will write him a hero."

There was no touch of tragedy in his passing in the autumn of age with life's season well spent in fruitful labor. It was a stopping to rest at the end of the journey, a dropping to sleep at the close of the day.

This is not death; it is only departure. Beyond Time's transmutations, above the dust of decay, Moses Harman is immortal. He lives eternally in the imperishable consequences of the work he has wrought.

Memoria in Aeterna.

Eternal now in Death's embrace, And done with doing good, The hands that helped to lift the race To higher humankind.

We gently fold them o'er his breast To place so fully won, For they have simply earned their rest With dust and nobly done.

His harvest finished, on his bier No flowers should flout our grief, But let each mourner's farewell tear Fall on a ripened sheaf.

Within stern Duty's stony ways He journeyed long and late, To duty's burden of his days Beside the Queer'd Gate.

A pilgrimage without an end His now has ended, For souls eternally ascend To meet the Deathless Dawn.

His aspirations soared until, Escaped earth's prison bars, His splendid spirit, mounting still, Had climbed the stairs of stars.

With lighter step and swift he goes Platisean paths along, Remnants of his wisdom's woes Exempt from earthly wrong.

Now passed beyond the Portal's Pale, And crowned with immortality, Within Valhalla's deathless vale, The vanished hero dwells.

Let us proclaim this pregnant hour, It is our sacred trust, To see that Freedom's fairest flower Shall burgeon from his dust.

Above his grave new hopes are born, That coming mortals may Find Reason's resurrection morn Dates from this Easter Day.

Walter Hurt.

The Same Story. Debs is still in the east, speaking in Rochester today (Saturday) and works his way to New York City, where he appears next Thursday.

Debs' Dates. April 27th, Brainerd, Minn., Gardner's hall, 8 p. m.

April 28th, Duluth, Minn., Lyceum theater, 8 p. m.

April 29, Hibbing, Minn., Workers hall, 8 p. m.

April 30th Superior, Wis., Grand Opera house, 8 p. m.

May 1st, Minneapolis, Minn., Auditorium, 3 p. m.

May 1st, St. Paul, Auditorium, 8 p. m.

This house has turned down a proposition to grant Roosevelt a pension of \$10,000 a year. Now it is asked to grant him a franking privilege for all his mail so he can make his canvass for the presidency at the expense of the people.

Roosevelt is a persistent beggar. It would be cheaper to send him to the poor house, as is sometimes done with people who do really valuable service in industry.

The press announces that Mrs. Laughlin, widow of the late Thos. McK. Laughlin, a sister of Mrs. Taft, will shortly become the bride of Captain Archibald W. Butt, general aide to President Taft.

The husband of the bride-to-be committed suicide on the morning of March 11th, ten minutes after Mrs. Laughlin had entered their residence on Woodlawn Road, Pittsburgh, after returning from a winter

Editorials by Appeal Readers

The Right to Work.

Do you believe in the right to life, liberty and happiness? What constitute these rights? Life, liberty and happiness require three fundamental things—food, clothes and shelter. To get these three main things, if you are poor, you must work. To work you must have a job. Without a job your rights to life, liberty and happiness don't amount to anything.

If you believe in the above propositions, you must also believe that every man or woman wishing to work should be guaranteed the right to work. Did you ever stop to think what it would mean if every man or woman willing to work should be guaranteed a job? It would mean that nobody could take your place.

How long would it take before the worker would get all he produced? In a short time there would be nothing left for the capitalist. He would have to get out of business because there would be no more profit for him.

What would he do with his plant and tools? If he shut down, the taxes would eat his place up. He could not sell it, because nobody would buy it there being no profit in running it. If it went into the hands of the sheriff it could not be sold, for who would buy a place unless he could make something out of it? The capitalist would have to give his plant and tools to you because you are the only one who could use them.

You would then have to organize and elect your own managers and superintendents and run it co-operatively. That would be Socialism.

So you see the idea of right to life, liberty and happiness, if carried out, would lead to Socialism.

You can also see that to maintain the present capitalist system, it is absolutely necessary to have a large army of unemployed who are used by the capitalist class to keep the men and women who are employed working for just a bare existence.

If you believe in capitalism you must believe that it is right that a large number of workers should be idle.

If, on the contrary, you believe that everybody should be guaranteed the right to work, the carrying out of this right would lead to Socialism. You must be a Socialist though you did not know it.

Why don't you vote for what you believe in? Wm. E. Furrin.

Philadelphia, Pa.

A Socialist Nightmare.

Millionaire weeping on neck of tramp, acknowledging the child of his bosom, and killing for him the fattest calf.

A red flag on Rockefeller's barn.

Roosevelt running for president on the Socialist ticket.

Bryan studying evolution.

A thud-dam, swatted by the "big stick," busting, deluging the earth and drowning all capitalists too fat to swim.

The antediluvian jack-ass astride the democratic party, riding it back to "first principles" and the stone age.

Capitalists laying up "treasures in heaven."

Steel trust swapping for "mansions in the skies."

Masters of the bread dispensing justice to the toiler on a silver salver.

A Moses jumping, from the bull-rushes to lead labor to the promised land.

Capitalist press leaving the master's crib.

Church preaching the foundation from under itself.

Judges committing suicide by decisions in justice to labor.

J. EDWARD MORGAN.

Home Destroying.

Socialism will destroy the home. This indisputable fact (?) is declared from the political stage. It is published from the summits of nail kegs and soap boxes. I have even read it in political papers. Who can doubt it in the face of the irrefutable argument heard every day from those who don't rent, but who never scratched a tickle.

I also learn incidentally, that the present system is already firmly established in the business of home destroying, and getting along right well. So now go it easy with your unquashable socialist sheet, lest you infringe on the patent right of capitalism.

S. A. McBRINE.

BE CONTENT, WAGE SLAVES.

The capitalist says that the workers should be content with their wages and hours. But the capitalists are not content with their profits-but are continually seeking out ways and means to increase their incomes. And they are not over scrupulous about whether the ways are legal or not—and as for being right—that is a matter that concerns them not at all. Why should the workers be contented with a small, measly income, when the idlers and debauchers are not even contented with great incomes—and incomes that they do not have to work for? Why expect so much self-denial from the useful members of society and nothing from the useless? Is it not more reasonable that the workers who produce all wealth should want more than a mean living out of it, seeing, as they do, that those who do not produce are getting millions? Why should the contentment be all on one side? But whoever expects contentment with either party is reckoning without reason. It is natural for all people to go forward in whatever line of activity they are engaged. There is no class that refuses an increase in income when it can get it. And for that reason there is an eternal conflict between the men who work and the men who shirk and get the pile. It is to the interest of the workers to get the longest pay for the shortest hours—just as it is to the interest of the owners of the jobs to get the longest hours for the shortest pay. The men who say that there can be any peace between these two classes are blind to all history and to the very nature of man. If the capitalist can convince his workers that their interests are identical, he can stay on their backs just a little longer—and that is why he preaches this absurdity, and why he puts on the back any labor leader who talks of harmony between capitalist and labor. Usually the latter is directly or

indirectly in the pay of the capitalist. But no matter, every day brings the conflict more clearly, and the time is not far away when the "irrepressible conflict" will break forth, and one or the other side must perish. As the workers have ten times as many votes as the capitalists, they will conquer just as soon as they see the nature of the dispute, for they can elect every officer of the nation when they realize that by no other means can they succeed except by controlling the law-making power. The Socialist sits on the stump waiting for the slaves to turn against their task-masters, and he will show them how to use their power for their own good. The Socialist is the only element the capitalists really fear. Capitalists know they can control the laborer so long as they can cajole his vote out of him. The future is not a difficult problem to the Socialist. But there is no such thing as a mutual interest between capitalist and labor. Put that in your pipe and smoke it.

IN POLLOCK'S COURT

An aged, but robust negro, who was called as a witness in Pollock's court at Wichita, recently, wouldn't stop talking when the counsel objected. "Stop," roared Pollock, "don't you know you are in court?" "Ya-s-s" drawled the darkey. "Well, don't you know what a court is?" "Ah, yas," replied the witness promptly, "a co'rt is whar they dispenses with justice."

A Sacred Call to Action

BY MOTHER JONES.

To the men and women of the United States I stand pleading. There are in our federal prisons some eight or ten Mexicans who have been silently railroaded into our bastilles at the behest of the most bloody tyrant that ever cursed God's earth—Diaz of Mexico. He can reach across the line, handle our courts and force them to do anything he wants to. Some humane congressmen have introduced a bill of inquiry asking the attorney general why as revolutionists they are held. The American nation was founded on revolution. I beg of you in the sacred name of freedom to flood congress with letters demanding that this investigation be pushed to the end. No pigeon-holing. Don't lose any time, or your hands will be red with the blood of martyrs, as are the hands of Diaz. Don't fall for the cause of justice calls on you to hear the pleading of our brothers from behind the bars of the capitalist bastilles.

Oh, men and women, move at once and save the lives of these brave revolutionists!

A Tribute.

She sleepeth well who knows no waking. A brave comrade, has been called home to rest. Her home was in El Paso, Texas. It was my good fortune to meet her four years ago. A grander soul was not in the social revolution. She lived for the cause she loved. She hoped the sunshine of a more glorious civilization would shine for the children yet to come. She talked of the fond mother who would sing the lullaby to the citizen of the future. She was true and noble and great. The world will miss her; it was that much better off because she lived therein. To her companion in life I tender my deepest sympathy, but your loss is her gain. I speak of Comrade Mrs. Love, of El Paso, Texas. May the world be multiplied by such truly great women.

MOTHER JONES.

A Fine Picture.

CITIZEN, Cleveland, Ohio.

I saw, the Chicago Daily Socialist's brilliant cartoonist, drew a fine picture expressive of the Rockefeller foundation. The "foundation" is hand-shackled labor upon whose back John stands, wearing his halo and tugging at the reins and bit in labor's mouth, saying: "Up, brother." Savage underlines his picture with the words: "When you are on top of a man the harder you lift up, the worse it hurts." The cartoon ought to be enlarged and scattered throughout the country as a poster by the Socialists, and in fact all others who are not hood-winked by this latest humbug to keep plutocracy's billions intact and continue the labor-skinning and enslaving game.

"Dream of a Million.

CITIZEN, Cleveland, Ohio.

Ten months ago the Appeal to Reason's circulation was 250,000. Then came the persecution of Fred Warren, its editor. Warren is still out of jail and the Appeal now has a subscription of 384,000 and last week printed half a million copies. Now the Appeal has a vision that its editor will go to the bastille. The Appeal ought to pay the Washington fat man a commission on its new subscriptions. They are doing great work.

Experience Meeting

What Does It Mean?

It has only been a few days since there was two of our young men stopped on the road by a stranger who asked their names and address and after talking a few minutes, he told them his purpose in this was to secure the names and addresses of all young men in order that their location would be known should their services be required in the army. Now what does this mean? Are the plutes getting scared? Is a war under contemplation or do they mean to suppress the workers?

M. L. SANDER.

The Teddy Lullaby.

The other day an old mammy was putting her pickaninny to sleep and singing to it this dreary lullaby:

By, Baby Buntin, Teddy's gone a huntin', Ah, he's got a pole-cat's skin in, To wrap his no' count carcass in, Albert, N. M. A. SIVIER.

Keep up that beast for Delaware and the state will soon be out of the hospital. If you're friends or acquaintances there put them on the list. If you know no one in the state send me names or addresses in the Appeal and names will go on from a select list in the Echo.

Socialism in The Center of The Stage

Roosevelt has been talking at a disadvantage this week. With all his ability as a press agent he has been unable to hold the center of the stage. That position has been taken by the federal judiciary whom Socialists have dragged into the limelight, and by the Socialists themselves.

While some papers have endeavored to maintain the old conspiracy of silence relating to anything pertaining to Socialism, the suggested impeachment of Grosscup and Pollock has aroused such general interest that the press could not keep silence. Practically all papers in the land have referred to the proposed investigation of the federal judiciary and the charges that have been sustained against it. Often the Appeal was not mentioned in the newspaper reports; frequently the credit for the agitation was given in indefinite terms to "union labor"; nevertheless Socialists have come to the front in a way to frighten the plutes almost out of their wits.

To increase the astonishment of the country at the success of Socialist propaganda relative to the courts, comes the report of the great victory won in the election at Milwaukee. And as if that was not sufficient, the Appeal Army, after having worked in obscurity for many years, steps to the front of the stage with more than FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND paid-in-advance subscribers to the Appeal to Reason. It justifies Socialists in emulating Chanticleer, the theatrical sensation of the day, by doing a bit of crowing.

The question arises as to what will be done in the matter of the courts. That remains to be seen. If it can be avoided, you may be sure there will be no congressional investigation of the charges made against Grosscup and Pollock. The Appeal is prepared to sustain charges that would lead to their impeachment. But you must not bank too much on congress acting in the matter. You should urge it to do so. But the capitalist system will be both to weaken the bulwark of graft which makes the system profitable for the masters of the bread.

On the contrary, there is more likely to be an attack on the Appeal. This is made evident by the setting of the trial of the Warren case for May 9th, when we were led to believe would not be called until the latter part of May. Law papers, as will be seen from the editorial printed in this issue are urging Grosscup to attack the Appeal in the courts. No doubt he would do this did he not realize that the case against him is too strong to be ignored even by corrupt capitalist courts.

But any way you fix it, Socialism now stands in the center of the stage in America. Whether Grosscup is arraigned in congress or whether he sues the Appeal, or though neither of these things may occur, still Socialism has advanced a notch. It has come to the place where a representative in congress is in sight. It has come to the place where it stands facing and accusing the corrupted courts, and where it will win. Even though Warren loses Socialism will win at St. Paul. Warren is no longer the accused; he is the accuser. It is the federal judges who are on the defensive.

Stand to your guns. The outposts of the enemy are almost ours. Whether we win a complete victory depends on every man doing his duty. Fling your energy into the Campaign of the Northwest, and give Warren another fifty thousand subs by the time his trial opens, and Socialism will reap for four full years its lately won place before the American people.

Neither property nor money nor land nor machinery produces riches. Only people produce wealth. If you owned all North America and there was no one on it but you, and no one elsewhere the need of its use, you would be poor indeed. You often hear some superficial mind say that "money makes money," but it is not true. Money never made anything—not even itself. Land would have no value (it would have worth) if everybody else could have all the land they could use without buying or renting yours. The value of land depends solely on how many people own none and have to use it. They will permit them to use your land. Giving half the crop is the same as giving you half their lives or service. It is slavery—for chattel slavery is nothing more or less than a method by which the masters got the products of the slaves. And white tenants give more products than ever did black slaves—for they are more intelligent and produce more. Never a master of black slaves who received as big a profit from each slave as now goes to the great corporations for each of their employees. Wage slavery is more profitable than chattel slavery. It is more profitable to buy men just as you need them and then turn them off to shift for themselves as best they can, than to own them from childhood to old age, with all the expenses that such care incurs. And what is riches? It is nothing more or less than human service. What would all the world amount to if you had no one to raise and prepare your food, make your clothes, build your palaces, entertain and toady to you? The essence of private riches is slavery in some form. And to make it effective the people must be trained mentally to not see things as they really are. And you are among the number thus decreed. You work people of today are just as bigoted as the hospital. If you were just as bigoted as the rich as were your ignorant barbarian ancestors of long ago. They were trained from youth to look upon their masters as something higher and different from themselves. Their masters served them werg gods and they should serve them. The priests of the ancient temples taught this—and in another form it is taught today. You often hear men say that a man of brains is entitled to all he can get—that he deserves more than others. This is nothing but the old

heathen form of teaching that the masters were kin to the gods. Private capital means unpaid services. When you employ a man and he produces what brings you four dollars and you pay him two dollars, you take half of his life without an equivalent. Multiply this by a thousand and you have the same as 500 slaves who work solely for you and board and clothe themselves. That is the modern method of getting something for nothing. The ancient method was to own the land and the people, and force them to work by threats of death, and take all that was not required to keep them in working order. Moderns have found a better method. They have discovered that to own the jobs is all that is necessary. Starvation compels the jobless worker to seek a master. He does not run away like his ancient sires. He is compelled to work for somebody and everybody takes advantage of him and gives him less than he produces. To employ many men is to have human service—palaces, servants, horses, autos, travel—everything that can cater to your imagination. The daughters of the poor you can buy for your night's debauchery, and the sons of the poor serve you every whim. What more had kings? O, you stupid work people, that you can be deceived by the pulpit, the press and the politician to believe such a system is right. Many of you are so stupid that your faces do not have much more intelligence than the faces of the lower animals—and this you have been made into by the masters that they may have your services. You men, through whose veins run the blood of kings—see to what degraded things you are fallen. Think what a world of beauty and love and delight we could have if all the earth belonged equally to all the children of men, that none would have the power to reduce his brother to slavery! And ye are Angle-Saxons and can read and write and see it not! Wake up, you dumb animals, and be men.

Push Philosophy

BY C. L. PHILIP.

The Persians wisely say, Respect the burden. Unseen it lies upon the hearts of all. And when one stumbles 'tis the burden does it.

That is the charitable and right view of the case. Silly as people are, we have no right to look for better things. So long as they must stagger 'neath the burden.

Of many on their shoulders.

Lack money and you lack wit. That which is not natural is not much. Many of us are tempered without being sharp.

Some men follow manners; others invent them.

So many people know so very much that isn't so.

Fortune is like a collar button, terribly hard to find.

Do as others do, and others will say you do right.

If you would know how to get rich, ask a poor man.

It is easier to be a philosopher than to do your plain duty.

We come in head first and go out feet first, and do well to keep upright while here.

This is an age of laughter. Everyone wants to be tickled, though he be tickled to death.

There is only one thing a man can do well by doing it backward; that is, sitting down.

Vice is a better mathematician than virtue. Crimes multiply and divide, while virtues only add and subtract.

Learning is the art of using wisdom; but a learned fool has only acquired more tongues in which to proclaim his folly.

A man works harder to keep his head above water than he does in swimming. This is true, not only literally but also in a financial sense.

WHO'S GOT THE LOOT?

That's the only thing No. 743, the "Loot" edition of the Appeal, doesn't tell about the systematic looting of the United States treasury. Only the jolly gang whose fingers reached the government strong-boxes know where the spoils are—and they won't tell.

The "Loot" edition gives the report of a congressional investigating committee which went over the books of the treasury department and found that—

The books contained erasures. Alterations had been made. Whole pages had been cut out and destroyed.

Billions of dollars worth of U. S. bonds had been stolen.

Large United States treasury notes, it will never be possible to know just how many billions of dollars the looters got away with.

Furthermore there has been no later investigation of the department's books. The last one was in 1880. And it has been carefully kept under cover. The Appeal has dragged it into the light.

If you want to see real, genuine action in your home town get a bundle of 743, the "Loot" edition, and put them out where people can read them. A new edition has been printed and there'll be no more delay in filling orders.

A STORY of a revolting murder committed in New York in connection with the white slave traffic has brought about investigation that establishes the fact that employment agencies, technical schools and schools of type-writing and stenography, which give working people promise of employment, are in many cases establishments used as means of promoting the vicious commerce mentioned. The so-called business college has operated in connection with agencies guaranteeing places for young girls. These girls were sent to the places specified and were there betrayed into lives of shame. It is one more link connecting the white slave traffic with the profit system. Such charges have not been made against the public school, but even the school, privately conducted, it seems, has in some cases become a recruiting station for lives of shame. There is nothing under the sun that private business and the profit system will not corrupt.

It isn't enough that you read the Appeal and two or three other Socialist papers each week; that you study Socialism and act accordingly. Defend your position against all comers. You should get into the party. That's a duty you owe to yourself and to the great labor movement.

Grosscup Should Demand An Investigation

Editorial in Chicago Inter-Ocean, April 26. Congressman Sabath has introduced in the house a resolution calling upon the attorney general for the names of all persons connected with the department of justice, and especially with the circuit and district courts, who receive compensation other than salaries fixed by law.

Mr. Sabath said his main object was to break up "the court cliques in Chicago that have a corner on bankruptcy proceedings and receiverships." He cited the Union Traction litigation as an illustration of the "system" which he believes needs congressional investigation.

He also stated that in connection with these matters many reputable persons and organizations had urged that impeachment proceedings be instituted against Judge Peter S. Grosscup.

The Inter-Ocean knows nothing of these charges against Judge Grosscup as the results of its own investigations. This newspaper is quite aware, however, that for several years Judge Grosscup has been the subject of many criticisms and insinuations. In private many lawyers go a great deal farther than the mere expression of the opinion that Judge Grosscup has been indiscreet.

Then, not many months ago, there were circulated in this city successive issues of a journal containing the most detailed, specific and horrible accusations against Judge Grosscup's character and conduct.

The journal in question is a socialistic and often seditious publication, but the tales it told were so specific, with so many names, places, dates and signed statements, and its conduct of its warfare upon Judge Grosscup was so extremely provocative—we believe every lawyer in Chicago and many laymen of prominence received free copies—that it is difficult to see how its charges could be wholly ignored by Judge Grosscup and his friends as unworthy of attention.

There is an old saying that a judge should be like Caesar's wife, above suspicion. Not having any special knowledge of the matters here referred to and therefore assuming that the Hon. Peter S. Grosscup is a worthy judge, The Inter-Ocean is compelled nevertheless to admit that, in the expressed opinions of many reputable lawyers and prominent laymen, the Hon. Peter S. Grosscup does not exactly measure up to the ideal judicial standard.

We know not whether there is any precedent for such a course, but, looking at the situation as it is, and noting the way in which the air is filled with these tales, we would suggest to Judge Grosscup that he should consider whether he should longer sit silent under these accusations—whether he should not come forward boldly to meet and put them down, by demanding that investigation of his life and official conduct which is admitted to be a possible outcome of the steps already taken in Washington.

Quite possibly these scurrilous tales are wholly untrue. For the honor of the American bench The Inter-Ocean most sincerely hopes they are untrue. But they are incessantly repeated, circulated, and sometimes even printed in the minutest detail.

In view of these facts it would seem that Judge Grosscup might well consider whether he should not fight openly in defense of his reputation instead of resting content with merely hold on to his office.

IS KIDNAPING LEGAL?

It will be remembered that the controversy with the courts came over the question asked by Warren, Is kidnaping legal? The supreme court held that it was legal to kidnap members of the working class in deciding the matter of the legality taking Moyer and Haywood from one state to another without warrant. Pollock in effect decided in the Warren case that it is illegal to even suggest that a republican and capitalist be kidnaped. The question will not down. The latest evidence of that fact comes from Texas, where a federal judge decides that even an official cannot kidnap a prisoner. The dispatch telling about it is as follows, appearing in the El Paso Herald:

Houston, Tex., Feb. 16, 1910.—District Judge Hambleton today ordered the arrest of Sheriff Ben Ness, of Des Moines, Iowa, for contempt, and that he be brought back to this court. Ness was yesterday charged with kidnaping when he created Geo. H. Howland kidnaping in Iowa for wife desertion, and failed to appear when the case was called this morning. Ness is believed to be speeding north. He forfeited \$100,000.

It has been said that no question is ever settled until it is settled right. The question of whether kidnaping is legal will not be settled until the same law is applied to the rich man and the old party politician as is applied to the working man and the Socialist editor.

Clubbing Offers.

The Appeal to Reason will be sent for a full year, without extra charge, in connection with any of the following subser. (Note: These are the regular prices.) Papers named. Subscriptions must be sent to Appeal direct. If desired, Appeal can go to one address and second publication to another.

Chicago Daily Socialist, 1 year.....\$3.00
New York Sunday Call, 1 year.....2.00
New York Daily Call, 6 months.....2.25
Sunday Appeal, 1 year.....1.50
America Esperantist, 1 year.....1.00
International Socialist Review, 1 year 1.00
The Evolutionist, 1 year......75
The Progressive Woman, 1 year......90

THE CHICAGO DAILY SOCIALIST gives six times a week from twenty-eight to fifty-six columns of facts that the capitalist press suppresses. 25c a month. \$2.00 a year. THE APPEAL TO REASON speaks for itself.



IT GETS THERE.—Courtesy of Oklahoma Pioneer

NOT GROSSCUP ALONE.

Even should Grosscup be impeached the corruption that attaches to the federal judiciary would not be at an end.

There is Pollock, the man who junketed at the expense of railroad companies when those companies were to have cases in his court.

And though all of these were impeached, still the president would have the appointing of men in their places, and these new judges would hold their positions for life.

These changes will make the FORM of the judiciary right and true to American ideals.

THE supreme court of the state of Washington, unable to protect the guilty in an other way, pleads in their behalf the good of forgiveness.

Printing That Attracts Attention If you think printing is printing, just as "pig" is pig, you make a mighty big mistake.

IMPORTANT NOTICE For the remainder of April, 1910, we will accept the subscription cards in full payment for books and Review subscriptions.

Subscription Rates. One year \$1.00. Six months .50c. In clubs of four or over (40 weeks) 25c.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY 125 Kinzie St., Chicago

A MATTER OF HONESTY

You said in one of your articles that Socialists were just like other people—more honest or dishonest. If that be true, why will they not betray the working class as they have been betrayed which intelligent people will admit?—A Doubter.

Comparatively few of the elected officials have betrayed the working class. They honestly believe in private ownership of the machinery of production and all their acts flow from that belief.

Here is another jolt for the fellows who talk of how "protection" has benefited American labor. Miss Anna Barnard, special commissioner for the Italian commission of immigration, who is examining into the conditions of American labor, recently gave out an interview in San Francisco, in which she says:

And yet your orators have prated of "European pauper labor" and glorify the American workman as the happiest slave on earth.

That Cannism is not dead in spite of the much vaunted victory of the insurgents, is made clear by a letter written by Congressman John A. Martin to Wm. Malone of Ignacio, Colo., in which he says:

When the workers continue to vote as they have, they say they want things to go on just as they have been.

FREEDOM OF BELIEF

Are Bebel's teachings on marriage and woman the accepted doctrine of Socialism? Bebel has said and done many things which entitle him to a respectful hearing from Socialists.

The Socialist Press.—The Industrial Democrat, published at Oklahoma City, by Marvin L. Brown, late of the editorial staff of the office of the Industrial Democrat, is a paper of high quality and is being read by a large number of readers.

Just for Fun.—The Schubert's announce that they will produce "The Man Higher Up" this season.

Subscription Rates. One year \$1.00. Six months .50c. In clubs of four or over (40 weeks) 25c.

If Justice Were Done.



IT GETS THERE.—Courtesy of Oklahoma Pioneer

NOT GROSSCUP ALONE.

Even should Grosscup be impeached the corruption that attaches to the federal judiciary would not be at an end.

There is Pollock, the man who junketed at the expense of railroad companies when those companies were to have cases in his court.

And though all of these were impeached, still the president would have the appointing of men in their places, and these new judges would hold their positions for life.

These changes will make the FORM of the judiciary right and true to American ideals.

THE supreme court of the state of Washington, unable to protect the guilty in an other way, pleads in their behalf the good of forgiveness.

Printing That Attracts Attention If you think printing is printing, just as "pig" is pig, you make a mighty big mistake.

IMPORTANT NOTICE For the remainder of April, 1910, we will accept the subscription cards in full payment for books and Review subscriptions.

Subscription Rates. One year \$1.00. Six months .50c. In clubs of four or over (40 weeks) 25c.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY 125 Kinzie St., Chicago

Bundle Brigade.

A regular weekly bundle of Appeals coming to you and distributed where you know the light is needed will mean a step forward in the emancipation of labor.

Bundle rates are as follows: 4 copies per week for a year \$1.00. 8 copies per week for a year \$2.00. 12 copies per week for a year \$3.00. 20 copies per week for a year \$5.00.

Agitation League. Received since last report: 1330. Kansas State Anti-Slavery Society, 1330. J. K. Wray, Ariz. 100 E. J. Cody, Kas. 1300.

More Power to Her.

Little Daisy Mills, of Seneca Falls, N. Y., although but a mere child, is one of the most ardent workers for the Appeal and Socialism in all the eastern states.

Foreign Notes.

King Morgan, American importer, has purchased in Geneva, Switzerland, a collection of ancient watches from Herr Maiford for the sum of \$25,000.

New Books.

"The Worship of the Golden Calf." is a clever story involving labor troubles and a love romance. It is radical yet artistic in treatment.

Magazine Magic.

You've a lot of friends and acquaintances who subscribe for newspapers and magazines who yearly rate is \$1 or more.

Long Time Contract.

Comrade Warner, Wellington, Ohio, hands in four and says: "I will get some more readers for the Appeal, an going to keep right after them forever."

The Spirit That Wins.

Dear Comrades—Put me down in the one week Warren squad, even a week if he is kept in the office, and make another donation. This is just a starter," writes Comrade McCormick, Richland, Wis.

Ten Books by Debs.

We have a new edition of Comrade Debs' "Unionism and Socialism" in large type, with a cover of 100 copies, at the price of \$5.00 a hundred.

THE APPEAL ARMY



IT GETS THERE.—Courtesy of Oklahoma Pioneer

NOT GROSSCUP ALONE.

Even should Grosscup be impeached the corruption that attaches to the federal judiciary would not be at an end.

There is Pollock, the man who junketed at the expense of railroad companies when those companies were to have cases in his court.

And though all of these were impeached, still the president would have the appointing of men in their places, and these new judges would hold their positions for life.

These changes will make the FORM of the judiciary right and true to American ideals.

THE supreme court of the state of Washington, unable to protect the guilty in an other way, pleads in their behalf the good of forgiveness.

Printing That Attracts Attention If you think printing is printing, just as "pig" is pig, you make a mighty big mistake.

IMPORTANT NOTICE For the remainder of April, 1910, we will accept the subscription cards in full payment for books and Review subscriptions.

Subscription Rates. One year \$1.00. Six months .50c. In clubs of four or over (40 weeks) 25c.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY 125 Kinzie St., Chicago

THE APPEAL ARMY



IT GETS THERE.—Courtesy of Oklahoma Pioneer

NOT GROSSCUP ALONE.

Even should Grosscup be impeached the corruption that attaches to the federal judiciary would not be at an end.

There is Pollock, the man who junketed at the expense of railroad companies when those companies were to have cases in his court.

And though all of these were impeached, still the president would have the appointing of men in their places, and these new judges would hold their positions for life.

These changes will make the FORM of the judiciary right and true to American ideals.

THE supreme court of the state of Washington, unable to protect the guilty in an other way, pleads in their behalf the good of forgiveness.

Printing That Attracts Attention If you think printing is printing, just as "pig" is pig, you make a mighty big mistake.

IMPORTANT NOTICE For the remainder of April, 1910, we will accept the subscription cards in full payment for books and Review subscriptions.

Subscription Rates. One year \$1.00. Six months .50c. In clubs of four or over (40 weeks) 25c.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY 125 Kinzie St., Chicago

