Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., September 17, 1910

DEBS' DATES Sept. 12th, Salem, Mass., North Street Skaling Rink, 8 p.m. Sept. 13th, Lynn, Mass., Odd Fellows' Hall, 8 p. m. Sept. 14th, Gloucester, Mass., City Hall, 8 p. m.

Sept. 17th, Piqua, Ohio, May's Opera House, 8 p. m. Sept. 18th, Chicage.

THE APPEAL EDITORIAL STAFF

EUGENE V. DEBS CHARLES LINCOLN PHIFER

Court has been in session for nearly two eks and no decision yet. These "wise fossils"—that is what Roosevelt calls them—are evidently having a pretty hard tussie with the truth. When Warren, who is now on a short speaking tour, walked aside the cob-webs of legal procedure and related the facts of his prosecution it was the first time in the history of American nce, that the truth, naked and ened, stalked into a court room. It paralyzed the court and the judges haven't vered their surprise at this writing.

The Warren Meetings

The Warren meetings are a wonder rom every place where the fighting editor s and the most intense interest.

largest audience that has assembled there while Warren talked an hour in the derk-At Pittsburg, Carnegie hall was filled and Warren struck fire in his denunciation local conditions, the audience passing

Pottsville, Pa. and it is needless to say there was no milk and water about it. The attendance was immense, and there was a

large procession. The two dailies quote coplously from his speech. At Philadelphia the academy of music, the largest auditorium in the city, had hour it was refused. Warren spoke in Labor Lyceum hall, and could have filled it three times over, though it is a large hall. One of the Philadelphia papers enting on the size of the audiouce "Something's happening. An audi-of the sort that a few years ago could have been got together only to root when Uncle Joe Cannon appeared to speak the academy of music, packed the Labor Lyceum so tight that there wasn't foot om even in the outer vestibules. C. W. writes of the speech on that occa-"The fighting editor from Kansas Here was a man holding an audi-

bath, I feel like I had all the wordy dust that the spell-binders have been filling me with for years out of my sween. The man is lost in the grainess of the than sage, and Warren knows it. Even the Philadelphia North American, a rabid Roesevelt organ, praised the speech strongly. The Public Ledger alone was silent as to the meeting which silence was eloquent with meaning."

Following are brief extracts from leading papers, from reports that often occupied

His speech was beard with rapt interest and applause and was frequent and enthu-siastic.—Daily Reporter, Canal Dover, Chio, g Warren was given the closest attention by people of all shades of olitical belief and

people of the provided an entertaining speaker.
Daily News.
Over 1300 people heard the editor whose paper is so extremely radical that it does not hesitate to go into the private life of United States judges and unbare the skeleton of their past, as it did in the case of P. S. Grosscup of Chicago.—Beacon, Akron, Chie.

Ohie.

Four thousand persons heard Fred D.

Warren, editor of the Appeal to Heason.

speak at McCabe's parks, Warren is a
fighter and is feariess in his battle for a
free press and free speech.—Herald, Dayton,

free press and free speech.—Herald, Dayton.

Warren had his sudience almost in hysterics when he told how the chief charge against him—one that has been fought in the Kansas courts for years—was the publication in his paper of "matter calculated to injure the reputation" of a man then under indictment for murder. He said that the United States district attorney, the judge and the federal jury were inspired all through the conduct of the case against him by outside influences.—Philadelphia North American.

Warren's Dates.

September 15, Poughkeepsie, M. Y., Col-mia, theater, 8 p. m. September 18, Newburyport, Mass., 2 September 22, Bridgeport, Conn., Lincoln

hall, \$ p. m.
September 24. Norwich, Conn., 265 Main
street, 7:45 p. m.
September 26. Pittaffield, Mass., Oscoola
hall. North street, 8 p. m.
September 27. Camden, N. J., Morgan's
hall. 8. E. Corner Fourth and Market S. E. Corner , S. p. m., tember 28th, E. Pittsburg, Pa., Tur

hall, 5.

street, 8 p. m.

September 28th, E. Pittsburg, re.,
ner hall, 8 p. m.

September 29th, Monongahela. Pa.,
Skaring Rink, 12th and Main, 8 p. m.

September 30th, McKeeaport, Pa., White

p. m. October 2d, Erie. Pa., Alpha theater, 812 t, 3 p. m. 4th, Lorain, O., Glen's hall, of facts. October 5th, Toledo, O., Memorial ball. nothing but hard, cold crumbs of facts.

When Warren finished one of them exclaimed: 'My God, that's an intellectual theater, 2 p. m.

Splendid Socialist Victory

The insurgency movement, which is sweeping the country, marks

great victory for Socialism. This is particularly true of Kansas, where

the movement gained its greatest strength, and where the republican

platform, under the influence of insurgency, consists of pledges, being

as radical as the famous Omaha platform adopted by the populists

As the Kansas republican platform pledges the enaction of a state-wide initiative, referendum and recall law, and as even the dem-

ocrats, under influence of the radical feeling prevailing in the state, declare for the same measures, they will probably be enacted into law. When they become law, Socialists of Kansas will be able to initiate any measures they may desire, since the pledges of the other parties

makes the per cent necessary for initiation fall within the present strength of the Socialist party. It is a great victory for Socialism,

and the Appeal is proud of the fact that its own state led in the agita-

tion and that Socialists of Kansas will soon have power to initiate laws

It will add wonderfully to the propaganda, even though the laws are

ing victory in Wisconsin, while even in Vermont and New Hampshire

against direct legislation, and though the party won in the election, it

is reported that the delegates elected favor the measure. In California the insurgents are in the saddle, as they are also in Michigan, and as

they promise to be over practically all the United States. A signifi-

progressive state. It is a situation that would not have been thought

principle of democracy, and shows that a demand for revolution forces

unrest. While many of the insurgents are sincere, high-minded men, practically all admit that their hope is to head off Socialism. While

much is said of the radical utterances of Roosevelt, made during a

reasonably be expected from him. He is a tonguester,

istrial democracy, or Socialism.

eialist victory than has just been scored here.

recent tour of the west, insurgency was rampant before he came, and

There comes the lesson. While the temper of the people is such

lers who have betrayed them in the past proves that not much relief

American Socialists have won a notable victory. They never have

won a greater. It is doubtful if any nation on earth ever won a greater

indicates that Americans are likely to sweep Socialism into power

here, ahead of any country on earth, the fact that they still follow

ossible a few years ago. It indicates a remarkable advance of the

As to the cause of the change, it may all be credited to Socialist

But insurgency is not confined to Kansas. LaFollette won a sweep

All over the United States there are villages that were once commercial or railroad towns that are now practically deserted since the industries that made them were removed or reduced. In each case there was a practical confiscation of the property of those who had bought them homes in the town that went down. Let readers of the Appea

tell it about these cities and towns giving name, location, industry tha boomed them, their former prosper ity and their present condition. It will make a splendid object lesson on confiscation, and the helplessness of the workers.

ALL's well that pays well.

It is not "Lo the poor Indian" any Under developed capitalism it is "Do the poor Indian.

PERHAPS the angels do not show themselves to man as things are now out of a wholesome fear of being

Word comes to the Appeal that in some places the railroads are requiring employes to give a per cent of their wages for republican campaign pur Teddy knows how to bring the railroads to time all right.

DAVID. RANKIN, JR., of St. Louis, three times a millionaire, has established "trade school for the poor." poor fellow wrote asking to learn the million dollars in a lifetime.

THE strength of capitalists lies in pos session of the means of production. Just how they are to be controlled while permitted to possess their strength is one of those mysteries which the old party politicians do

C. W. Post begs labor unions to arbi say that the supreme court decided arbi tration is illegal, in Adair vs. U. S., 208 U. S., 161. What Post wants is for the worker to hold still when he is heing robbed and to see that he is forced to do it.

THE BALTIMORE SUN says packers of oysters are angered at the law against child labor, because it does not enable them to pack their goods cheap enough to guarantee the profits they desire. The children might as well be butchered and packed as meat, as to be ground into profits by indirect action.

WHILE peons are expected to live on 50 cents a day in Mexico the press reports a reign of high prices among the rich which exceeds the American standard. Butter is selling in Mexico City for \$1.50 per pound, lard at 60 cents and eggs at 15 cents each. Thus is the American meat trust getting in its work while the poor toilers are

THAT the plutes are going to bring a panic, and might, under the law, be hung for conspiracy and treason, an pears from a newspaper statement that the copper output is to be reduced fif-teen per cent "by agreement." Agreement means conspiracy against the pub lic welfare in providing want artificially and holding up the nation for the sake of profits. That is treason.

the radical element of republicanism gained ascendancy. Although at the beginning of the campaign in New Mexico the republicans declared A WRITER in Hampton's estimates the wealth of Alaska at from seventeen billion to a trillion dollars. This means an undivided heritage to each American citizen of perhaps \$1.000. The Taft plan of disposing of Alaska, according to Hampton's, would bring about \$22,50 to each voter—only he would thing about the remarkable change is that the democrats are scarcely holding their own. An Amarillo (Texas) democratic daily says there is a breaking up of the parties, the radical democrats uniting with the insurgent republicans. not get it. This is conservation under capitalism. This is the giving The situation is revolutionary. It becomes apparent that direct legislation—initiative, referendum and recall—is to be enacted in every tions.

A circular issued by the republican party in behalf of the trusts asks: 'Shall 'we' close the camps and mills, the old parties to concessions. The granting of the concessions from intimating that unles they are permitted the old parties to concessions. The granting of the collessions from the source, on the other hand, leaves Socialists free to concentrate to hold up the country by means of tariffs and special privileges, they will do it. Just let them try it. If they do we, the people will sieze the camps and agitation. The old parties are willing to accede something, but it is mills and run them without profits and given, not out of desire, but as a necessity, in hopes of ending the without shutdowns and they may go to

IT'S GETTING BETTER.

Yes, the world is getting better. The he merely fell in with the popular demand, in many cases using So-cialist expressions. But his actions in the past show his utter insin-cerity, and that he is merely using the social unrest as a means of forexistence of the Socialist movement

The very fact that millions look forwarding his own ends. Since it was during his administration that the ward to a time when there will be trusts were chiefly built, and the most notable steals occurred under neither war or poverty, and when the measures that he signed as president, nothing in the line of relief can worker will receive his full product is proof of better things to be. It has never been so before in all history that they have forced action, and while the remarkable awakening While a few caught visions of wha might be in the past, now millions plan to make those ideals real.

If there is pessimism anywhere

that the world is crowing better. It will be better just as soon as Socialism is authorized; it is better by reason of every one who catches the ideal. But it will arise to a plane such a was never known when Socialism becomes fully operative.

DEBS AT WORK

By Telegraph to Appeal to Reason Barre, Vermont, Sept. 10, 1910 .- Debe

is better than I have ever known him to The Doctors No yo, of Rochester, ter making a thorough investigation of his general physical condition, pronounced him to be one of the most perfect and sound nen they had ever gramined.

Reginning at Fort Wayne, Ind., on Sep tember 1st, and speaking every day but one since then, he has manifested a strength and force that is marvelous. The meetings at Fort Fayne, Ind., and St. Marys, Ohlo, Meadvile, Pa., Meriden, Conn., Manchester and Concord, N. H., have been most successful and chorouraging.

At Meadville, the courades held their meeting at Exposition park, eleven miles from the city. Delegations were therefrom Pittsburg, New Castle, and other adjacent points, the auditorium being in adequate to accommodate the throng of people. They had to held the speaking at the Eace Track Grandstand, and the old structure was made to creak and rattle under the storms of applause. When Commade E. C. Judd, who ably handled the meeting checked up with the Appeal in full, he stated that the local was about \$100 to the good. ember 1st, and speaking every day but phases of the devolopment of the so-

he stated that the local was about \$400 to the good.

At Meriden, on Labor Day, the unions held a pionic in an adjacent park, and invited the writer to speak for them in the afternoon. One of the leading spirits said they had each year, out of courtesy, sent to Gompers for their speakers, and that in each case, had got a "Billiken" who dwaddled about identity of interests between capital and labor until they became three of it and wanted a speaker who did not wear a Gompers, collar. I will only say that the speech they got on this occasion was as straight from the shoulder as the speaker was able to give it.

was as straight from the shoulder as the speaker was able to give it.

The Manchester local is made up mostly of young men who are active as bees. Owing to rain and handlesps, their meeting was not so well attended as they expected, but in spite of all, they had a splendid house, and, after settling with the Appeal in full, there was a substantial purse left in the local treasury. Comrade Henning, who had charge, exhibited marked ability, not overlooking the slightest details in checking up. At Concord, we come in contact with big.

cord and made short addresses both pointed and eloquent.

The meeting here at Barre was one of the most enthusiastic demonstrations we have had on the trip. Many foreign speaking comrades were in attendance and their appreciation of the speaker could find expression in prolonged and hearty applause.

Gro. D. Brawen.

Debs' Dates.

September 12, Salem, Mass., North street skeptember 13, Lynn, Mass., Odd Fellowa' nall, 8 p. m. September 14, Gloucester, Mass., City nall, 8 p. m. September 15, Previdence, B. I., Infantry hall, 7:45 p. m. September 17, Pigna, Ohlo, May's opera ouse, 8 p m. September 18, Chicago.

WHY LAWS ARE MODIFIED.

No bad law would ever have been repealed except for violation of and opposition to it. Bad laws are passed by the influence of those who can benefit by them, and they would never repeal them but for opposition and the fear of losing control of the people if they perisisted in enforcing them.

England passed a law as late as 1720 England passed a law as late as 1720 making it a prison offence for journeymen to ask or receive more than four cents a day for wage! When accused, the workers were denied counsel, and if found guilty were sent to prison and all their goods confiscated to the fellows who made the laws.

In this country as late as 1826 New.

the fellows who made the laws. In this country, as late as 1836, New York journeymen tailors were convicted because they formed a union and the judge in his sentence used the following language: "You did perniciously form and unite yourselves into a club or combination to injure trade, and did make certain arbitrary by-laws, rules and orders. They are of foreign origin, and I am led to believe are mainly upheld by foreigners. Self mainly upheld by foreigners. . . Self created societies are unknown to the constitution and the laws, and will not be permitted to rear their crest and ex-tend their baneful influence over any portion of the community." So he fined portion of the community." So them \$50 to \$100 each for their them say to show each for their and activity in associating themselves in self-defense against their employers. You see the employers, then as now, owned the courts and got what judgments they demanded. But men denied such laws and decisions and if they had not these laws and decisions would be standing on the books today.

on the books today.

We have traveled some since 1836
when Judge Edwards delivered that when Judge Edwards delivered that sentence, but the workers are still a long way from that liberty and justice concerning the wealth their brains and brawn produce that should be theirs. When the workers elect their class to make the laws and have the right to demand the submission of laws for their approval or rejection, there will come new conditions as much hap-pier for them than the present, as the present is happier than when the Eng-lish law compelled them to work for four cents a day. But so long as they elect the master class, or those who be-lieve in master class rights, they and children must bow the humble for the capitalist yoke of making

neck for the capitalist yoke of making wealth for others to enjoy.

This fall would be a good time to make a protest by voting for the party that the capitalists fear—the Socialist party. A tremendous Socialist vote would scare the oppressors into giving you many of the demands you make, but so long as they can depend on your votes and get them they will have no reason to concede you anything more.

THE Socialist propaganda put the powder under the republican party that has produced the assurgent upheaval.

THE poor old standpatters-none are so menial as to do them reverence.

THE Kansas republican platform demands the initiative, referendum and recall. That is one thing the Socialis propaganda has done-created a senti ment that even the dominant party has to bow to. Those planks have been in the Socialist platform for fifty years in Europe and for all the time the movement has been organized in this country. Years ago the old parties made fun of them, ridiculed them out of court, but now they are forced to adopt them to retain any hold upon the awakening people. It is one of the

CAN you name a trust that has been busted by the old parties? Just

cial revolution.

THE incompetent party henchmen get the postoffice, but the men who do the work must prove their fitness by a competitive examination and do the work Funny, isn't it? for small pay. people haven't sense enough to vote for postmaster!

Which would be worth most to you -to have a vote for president or congressmen, or to have a vote that elects your foreman, superintendent and manager where you work? The former is political democracy and the later would be industrial democracy—Socialism.

WORKINGMEN will strike for higher wages-but refuse to vote for higher wages. Socialism would multiply their income by five, by eliminating all the interests, rents and profits that the capitalists draw from them-but they don' want Socialism. They prefer to strike and starve.

COULD collective ownership of coal mines be worse for the miners than has been the private ownership of them? Would any government or party dare to treat the voters, who could upset it, as have the mine owners? The miners cannot get at the mine owners, but they could get at the government. Yet Mitchell and some other mine leaders are opposed to national ownership of the mines! Do you wonder why?

WHEN the workers own the great industries in which they are employed, they may look with pride upon their wealth, but just how a workman can look with pride on the great industries that grind the life out of him for profits for some master is beyond the ken of human intelligence. As Ingersoll once said: "I cannot understand the kind of patriotism that will shoulder a gun and go out and fight for his boarding house."

The Jim Hills, Morgans, Rockefel-lers and Schwabs are all right. They know the game and play it well. Only the poor chumps who cast the fifteen millions of votes are "nutty." They don't know a thing about the rules of the game, and few of them could win if they did. For every horse cannot win one race. Clear up your muddled vision of things and let's leave a better government, a more just arrange ment for our children.

THE republican party today stands exactly where the Whig party stood in 1854—and its disintegration is going on as plainly and surely. The insurgent movement as voiced by the action of the Kansas republican platform may or may not become the controlling facmay not become the controlling facand hold the name, but it the republican party of yesterday. The split is absolute and irreconcilable. "When thieves fall out honest men see what they have been doing."

Kansas Crry banks show over ten million less deposits than a year ago. The financial condition of the country is being stretched to its breaking point. This is a good time to put your money into postoffice money orders until postal banks are established. There are thousands of Appeal readers who would sands of Appeal readers who would be a sands of Appeal readers who would be a sand other middlemen behave saved much loss and worry had they heeded the Appeal about the finan-cial condition in 1907. A word to the wise is sufficient, but the foolish have to be knocked of knocked down and run over be

ALEXANDER IRVINE

I have now ten nights listened to Comrade interest, enthuse and fascinate the thou-The power of this man on the platform is something marvelous and as he tells the story of his struggles with the Beast of Capitalism I have seen men and women grip their seats until it seemed the blood from their veins would leap out in protest against the barbarism of modern society, I sat as one fascinated by his elequence

an eloquence without affectation-as he un an eloquence without anectation—as he un-folded chapter after chapter from his own experience, each incident bringing out clear and distinct the class line that divides society in two hostile camps—the robbers

for nearly four years taught his revolu-tionary doctrines from the pulpit of New York's most aristocratic church—the Fifth on the Appeal. He will give the Appeal every other month of his time at a sacri fice because he believes in this way he can do tremendously effective work for the cause he loves.

REVOLUTIONARY FARMERS

By GEO. H. SHOAF, Staff Correspondent Appeal to Reason

2. FROM FREEDOM TO VASSALAGE.

cointed out, the methods of handling it re shown, and the change in the methods of handling as competition gave way to rust domination are also shown. It is not a startling story, but it is interesting and informing, and discloses a period of ranaformation in the evolution of one of the great industries. The next artists in the series will deal with the organiza-tion of the tolacco trust. the great industries. The

ENTUCKY for of the union. Her soil and climate are such that in the districts grown it has attained a quality valled by any to where in the world Geological

and climatic con-ditions therefore have given the farmers of Kentucky advantages not vouchsafed tobacco growers of other states and nations. Out of 119 counties of the state to the raising of tobacco, the annual value of the crop aggregating \$25, 000,000.

flavor

Not all the tobacco grown in Ken tucky is the same in kind. On the contrary, different species are grown in different districts. There is the "dark leaf" of the "black patch," in the southwestern corner of the state. Sixteen counties grow this "dark leat" tobacco in addition to which ten counties in Tennessee, just across the state line. the state line, are given over to its cultivation. This is the tobacco the continents of Europe, Africa and even Asia must have. The average yield of the district is from 130,000. 000 to 150,000,000 pounds annually, with approximately 150,000 acres in cultivation.

Adjoining the "dark leaf" district are several counties where the "one are several counties where the "one sucker" type is cultivated, principally for domestic consumption. North to northwest of the "one sucker" belt, so-called because of a peculiarity in its growth, lies a group of six counties, known as the Green river district, in which a medium-light to bacco, semi-cleaginous, is grown, and the product of this is sought by both the product of this is sought by both American and English manufactur-ers. Immediately to the west of this is the Henderson stemming district, consisting of eleven counties and part of a twelfth, and to this field come the agents who supply the demand of Great Britain and her colonies.

In the northern and eastern section of the state, including virtually all of the famous "Blue Grass" region, is grown the Burley tobacco, which is almost wholly devoted to domestic consumption. This is the tobacco which the manufacturers of plug must have. Light in color, fine and permeated with a peculiar oil, it alone of all the tobacco in the world absorbs the licorice and other ingredients with which it is prepared for consumption. In this section 160,000 acres are anually given over to its In the northern and eastern section housemen and other middlemen beturer. Land in the Burley section is worth from \$100 to \$300 per acre, in-creasing in value according to its location

Tobacco in Other States.

Kentucky is not the only state engaged in the cultivation of tobacco. Tennessee, with Clarksville, as the chief point of export, and Virginia, North and South Carolina, Louisiana,

tured plant is shipped the work is done by hand. A skill, acquired only by careful apprenticeship, is always demanded. It is a hard, hot and thankless job at best; and were all the workers engaged in the production of tobacco to receive the highest wages they would not begin to get what their labor really is worth. tured plant is shipped the work

value of the land. The government reports give the cost of producing an acre of Burley tobacco at \$75, and the average yield at 960 pounds, which would put the cost per pound at 7 13-19 cents. By the growers themselves it is figured at 5½ to 7 cents when the weather and other conditions are considered year in and year out. Moreover, these prices are figured. out Moreover, these prices are figured with the farmer, his wife, his sons and daughters doing the regular work, with allowance made for special help at particular seasons. As

ages go in farming communities the scale for the tobacco region is high. Good farm hands demand and receive So per day for the cutting and strip-ping season, while in the dark topacco belt the prevailing wage for the emergency season ranges from \$1 to \$1.50 per day. In addition to all this the expenses for drying and marketing must be considered."

On this basis a price of 8 cents per pound is required to compensate the farmer for his own labor and ex-penses. A price higher than 8 cents necessary to enable him to throw a margin of any kind. Twelve cents would hold scant promise of opuscant promise years has been lence, if might, however, afford him the chief tobacco producing state ing an acre of dark tobacco, with about 900 pounds yield, is 51/2 cents per pound.

How Tobacco is Grown. Almost all tobacco in Kentucky is

grown upon the share-tenant system, and is the "money crop" of those who grow it. That is, instead of working a whole farm as a business proposition, with best modern methods. looking to the conservation of the soil and adapting the soil to crops that will supply the market de-mands at the highest prices, the farmer sets aside his tobacco land to produce his money, and uses the remainder for running support. In the hill counties the traditional crops, aside from tobacco, are a few acres of corn, a little rye, a little wheat and some blue grass.

Tobacco growing so exhausts the soil that land in which it is raised can be used for that purpose only about once in five years. The other four once in five years. The other four years it generally lies idle, or is set to clover. Take a 300-acre farm, of which ninety acres are fitted for totenant families employed throughout the year, and then some. To these families the landlord furnishes houses



stock, tobacco barns, corn gardens, pasturage, money advance for living, and the tools to work the crop. In return, he takes half the produce of the corn land—which is very little—and half the tobacco. Writes John L. Mathews, a to bacco expert:

Various methods of marketing were in vogue. In Virginia and the Carolinas where there are grown grades of tobacco differing from the Kentucky product, the farmer's crop is sold in a loose market Under the loose market system the farmer sorts his cured tobacco into grades in his own barn and makes a parcel of sach grade. He loads the various parcels into his wagon and drives to the nearest market town. There are about eighty of these town.

North and South Carolina, Louisiana, Ohio, Indiana. Wisconsin and Missouri, are all in that stage where experiment has long since been given way to successful and permanent cultivation. And, it may be said, Kentucky is not the only state that has felt the galloping tread of the night rider.

Raising tobacco is a delicate and arduous operation. From the moment the bed is made ready until the matured plant is shipped the work is it reduced the farmers of that discounting the source of the source of production in the Blue Grass, the cost of production in the Blue Grass, it reduced the farmers of that discounting the source of production in the Blue Grass, it reduced the farmers of that discounting the source of production in the Blue Grass, it is the coulture of the soil renduction being 6½ cents per pound and the selling price averaging 10 cents, both landlord and tenant in the Blue Grass district fare very well. Better conditions, however, prevail in the Blue Grass. This is because it reduced the farmers of that dis-trict to despair, and drove the hill county farmers to desperation. In the Old Days of Competition.

Before the organization of the to-hacco trust conditions were regarded as good by the tobacco growers. In-stead of one buyer for their product, there were many buyers representing independent manufacturing concerns. all actively competing against each other. Prior to 1890 American and British buyers came every year to Lonisville and Cincinnati for light Burley; to Hopkinsville, Ky., and Clarksville, Tenu., for dark tobacco.

In addition to the American and British buyers at the latter places were also the Regic agents of France, Italy. Spain and Portugal, in which countries tobacco is a government monopoly. These Regie agents, how-

may be expected from the insurgent movement. Indeed, while many certainly is not with the Socialist. He may mean it for good, it will probably prove nothing more than a repudiation of the methods of robbery that have been in vogue for a the ending of poverty and exploitation Avenue Church of the Ascension. He had gripped his hearers by the heart strings and they demanded that he be heard. But dozen years, and the substitution.

The watering of stocks may be an early understood. The watering of stocks may be an early understood. The watering of stocks may be an early understood. The watering of stocks may be an early understood. The watering of stocks may be an early understood.

America. It is well to remember that insurgency is not only a friend of capitalism, but exists only that it may save the old fraud and tyrant from destruction.

Most people mean well today. Things are not well merely because goodness heretofore has been a sentiment only instead of a practical work along so-cial lines. The mere fact that now it is taking on an advanced aspect proves that the world its trowing better. It dozen years, and the substitution of other methods of robbery that are is possible. He disbelieves in the good-not yet understood. The watering of stocks may be abandoned—but ness of the human race who says that "The production of Burley tobacco costs heavily," said one authority on the few-the men of wealth-won in the battle against the many and so our comrade tobacco culture. "An acre of it rep-resents an outlay almost equal to the value of the land. The government was told to go. And perhaps it is just as well. As a member of the Appeal's lecture bureau be will reach an audience many times greater than ever gathered in that Fifth avenue edifice. His voice, I predict, will be heard from one end of this country WATCH your schools. Kick if you teacher tries to whitewash the demon of Mexico by celebrating September 16th in honor of Diaz and American to the other. He has turned down flat-tering lyceum offers to take up this work go back quite as far as it was. Insurgency has given an impetus to direct legislation that will force America forward to full democracy, even industrial democracy, or Socialism

Baldwin, Kan.

Constitutionality of It

BY REV. GEORGE D. COLEMAN.

arrange for the contingency of re-arrest or that his case will be again

Article 4, Section 2, Clause 2, of the

shall on demand of the executive au-

subject to indictment in contempt for

and violation of the fundamental law

It may be argued that no law is

valid that does not carry a penalty

stitution that never intended to be a

certain principles, etc., and it was ex-

pressly understood, as we see in Section 2 of the 13th, Section 5 of the

was not at all necessary, although

there been an 8th article, saying

would undoubtedly have been best had

congress should have power to fix the

penalties and enforce all the provis

tional convention understood the los

and tricky ethics of the modern judge and lawyer, and had they had a ma-

jority of good lawyers in the conven-tion, such an 8th article would have been included. Besides, if there is

any loosely and carelessly drawn pro-vision in the constitution where there

by appropriate legislation

Had the members of the

heard from. The tiagrancy whole thing, the unconstitu

Comrade Fred D. Warren need not

the unconstitutionality

facturers with the tobacco required for the year. The bidding in all cases was most brisk; there was full free-dom of sale; prices were good, as a rule, and the country was in a meas-

In explanation of the system of marketing tobacco that prevailed before the formation of the trust, Dr. John T. Tuohy, a prominent advocate of co-operation among farmers,

writes:

In Kestucky another system of masketing pressiled. The planter who markets to bacco must first press it into horsheads, about 1009 pounds to the hogshead. This is called 'prising.' He must ship to a warehouse at Louisville or Chncinnati. There it is sold at auction on the 'break' -that is the hogshead is lifted off, the buit is pried open at different places and a sample of four hands' taken from each place. The three samples are then tied together and scaled. Ten pounds approximately the weight of the samples, are deducted from the net weight of each hogshead of foliacor credited to the shipper. He also has to pay a commission, the freight and for the hogshead for the commission, the freight and for the hogshead for the small grower this was very lead.

came to be called.

This speculator appeared while the crop was in the barn. He offered prices, and perbays made an advance. The grower accepted, contracted to deliver at a near-by town, where the speculator had a ware-house and facilities for prising. The speculator then held the tobacce in his ware-house until such time as he could sell to advantage. At one time an army of speculators and buyers traveled the fluricy district, buying for various manufacturers. True, there were among them bargain hunters very often, who used every effort to best down the farmer's price, but there was no conspiracy among them like that which came later with the advent of the American Tobacco Company.

Speaking of the situation as it ex-

H. P. Thompson, of Thompson, Ky.,

said:

In 1880 I grew the first crop of Burley tobacco in the Blue Grass district and have been one of the largest producers of tobacco, as well as a dealer in it, since that data. I then furnished free of charge to many of the farmers of the Blue Grass district Burley tobacco seed and advocated the growing of the crop extensively because at that time and for several years, until 1895, it was one of the best paying crops we could produce, yielding from \$100 to \$200 per acre, according to the quality and quantity of the tobacco grown. Prior to that date, 1895, there were many purchassers on the breaks in the cities who bought the tobacco offered in active competition with each other; bidding was aplitted and in carnest and the buyers numbered from forty to sixty in each city.

Facts Not Fiction Here. Facts Not Fiction Here.

Perhaps the recital of the facts of be objected to by the reader on the ground that the past is gone and declared: should be forgotten, and that the Appear to Reason should deal only with live situations, and future prospects. To this it is replied that to intelliderstand the causes of night gently understand the cause familiar with the whole history of the evolu-tion of the tobacco industry in Ken-tucky and the other states that have been subject to the raids of night riders. This story is not told to pro-duce startling effects or to satisfy a morbib appetite for the sensational and the new; it is written to present facts of the struggles and dethe facts of the struggles and development of one of the giant industries of the country, and to set right before the world the farmers, whose molecular and actions have been misconstrued and misrepresented by a very capitalist press. The Appeal to Reason does not defend the night ribers, neither does it condemn the telescon trust. Its purpose is to col-

however, aristocracy was not merely a recollection—it was a solid fact, resting on a foundation of foliace, monopoly. With vast whiskey interests, the fastest horses in the world. and the prettiest women to be found wwhere, Kentucky justly prided her-i that within the limits of her ter-dery some but the best were born

transformation which gradually role place in the tobacco districts of the state, due to the organization of the trust, can scarcely be described with words. Beginning in 1890 the American Tobacco company inaugurated its program of getting the upper hand of the tobacco situation. Local buyers bought tobacco from the farmers, prized it, shipped it to Cincinnati and Louisville, or sold it at Hopkinsville and Clarksville, in every instance, before the organization of the trust, making a profit. In buying, the buyers were guided by the recognized principles of trade supply, quality, demand and general farm values. One year they bought at customary prices with the conditions wall in mind; there was no correspondiction, no shrinkage in contook place in the tobacco districts of

sumption, and corn, wheat, cattle, hogs, etc., were normal.

Transformation Begins They shipped their purchases to the dered what mistake in judgment they had made. The next year condition were as the preceeding year; but with great precaution the tobacco in the barn, and still lost on on the breaks in the markets, and again wondered why. The next year they bought a lixtle lower, and lost, and the next year, and the next, until buyers and speculators were crippled or ruined financially. At last it dawned on them that they were the victims of a tobacco trust.

Then it was that the American To bacco company began to get in di-rect touch with the growers. The trust informed the growers that it intended to change and better the methods of handling and disposing of the products of the tobacco dis-tricts. It did not like the warehouse charges, the extra hauling charges. the prizing and rehandling, so i straightway districted the entire to bacco belt, set up its agencies and warehouses, and announced that it would deal with the grower direct. R. K. Smith, of Louisville, vice president of the company, assumed gen-eral charge, with Mr. Teowater, of Lexington, Ky., as the man in charge of the tobacco buying for the entire state. This process of eliminating I have—is in the city. Suppose we the independent buyers meant a great saving to the trust. The growers did not object to this method particuprise. Speaking of the situation as it ex-isted before the arrival of the trust, larly, for they saw in it a chance to theretofore paid, and they greeted know about business?"

sion of 1893, but was marching on the road of progress and prosperity which which Hall. stopped short in October of 1907. Everywhere over the country wages and called into conference and introduced plentiful, manufacturers were busy. happy. there was more demand for tobacco, and more sold, according to the reports of the American Tobacco company, that the price of raw tobacco tory began to go down and down. At the Mercy of the Trust.

In his version Thomas B. Hanly

declared:

From 12 to 11, from 10 to 3 te 8 to 7, and in the years of 1902, 1903, 1904, and 1905, in the light Burley region it was brought down to the average price of from 6 1-2 to 7 1-2 cents per pound. These figures are not disputed. There was no appeal from the price, and in all this time the actions of the agents of the company had become more and more positive.

Men were told that they could sell to bacco at the price fixed or go out of the business. Many took the advice, as the crop reports show, prefering to turn their farms out to grass. The vast majority could not do this and they were compelled to get along as best they could. The constantly increasing list of mortgages, the forced sales of household property, and the emigration of the small farmer to the west, show the condition at this period. The country was keipless and hopeless, and to crower it all, it is emphatically said. molives and actions have been misconstrued and misrepresented by a very 1 capitalist press. The Appeal to Reason does not defend the night fiders; neither does it condemn the tendero trust. Its purpose is to collect the facts, avalyze the situation, and indicate the inevitable course of incertainty and property states and before the 1905 crop had been cut and before it could be known what the next years crop would be the facts, avalyze the situation, with fear.

Good Times Before the Trust.

Before the trust came times were good," is the refrain that invariably greets the ears of the investigator in the tobacco districts. Growers and warehousemen hark back to the days of competition, and sigh for conditions that are no more. In those days it is said, Burley tobacco brought the grower 12, 15, 20 and 25 cents per pound, with the output of dark to bacco districts returning the grower pound, with the output of dark to pacco districts returning the grower proportionate prices. Then, irequently, the landlords in the Burley district netted a return of \$100 per acre, and the tenant who cultivated ten ants rapidly to acquire land for themants rapidly to acquire land for t duced to two and three cents per \$500 per season. This enabled tenants rapidly to acquire land for themants rapidly to acquire land for themnelves, not only in the hill counties
and in the black patch, but also in the
and in the black patch, but also in the
fourteen to eighteen hours every day
fourteen months in the year. The effect of these prices is easily appreciated. Big land owners could send their children to college, or employ private tutors. They could build elegant homes, equip them with out haildings have negre servants and be

standing. Their tobacco was sought the world over, and, apparently they passessed a monopoly in its cultivation. Those were the days when the sun shone bright about the Old Kentucky Home, and there were homes for the poor as for the rich.

It is difficult to correctly describe the conditions that obtained in Kentucky in those days of competition and high tobacco prices. Especially difficult is it to potray the situation are it existed in the Bue Grass region—the famous Ashland district. The war had swept away the aristocracy of the old south—where it survived it was but a shadow of its former self; in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky in the old south—where it survived it was but a shadow of its former self; in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky homever, aristocracy was not merely need to be a structed to the total to keep starvation from the door. The owners of the trust were the masters of the tobacco tields alongside their district. The war had swept away the aristocracy of the old south—where it survived it was but a shadow of its former self; in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky had been done to be in the trust were adding to their wealth millions annually, were providing the wherewithal that enabled their wise and daughters, and dependents, to riot in luxury in Europe or sail the seas in private but their wise so in luxury in Europe or sail the seas in private but their was such a wide demand for the various brands manufactured by the trust that, when its representative to the trust at the oute proud farmers of Kentucky were sweating blood in broiling tobacco fields alongside their days the trust that, when its representative between the outer was such a wide demand for the various brands manufactured by the trust that, when its representative between the outer was such a wide demand for the various brands manufactured by the trust that, when its representative between the outer was such a wide demand for the various brands manufactured by the trust that, when its representative between the outer was such fact, been more complete.

This paper is paid for; if you didn't der it some one else did so for you. You

UNCLE SAM HOLD-UP MAN.

Associated Press Dispatch.

New York, Aug. 30.—According to advices received here the state department at Washington has sent an ultimatum to President Davilla of Honduras in which he is warned that IF HE DOES NOT FORTH-WITH SIGN THE TREATY PROVIDING FOR THE REFUNDING OF THE HONDURAN DEBT THROUGH J. P. MORGAN AND COMPANY HE MUST BE PREPARED TO STAND THE CONSEQUENCES. Whatever he does Davilla will have troubles on Associated Press Dispatch CONSEQUENCES. Whatever he does Davilla will have troubles on his hands. Should he fail to sign, he will have to deal with Uncle Sam and with Manuel Bonilla, former president, who favors the loan. If he does sign, Polacarpe Bonilla, who opposes the loan, will start a revolution.

Romance of the Cobacco Crust

om "The Gelden Touch," an unpublished romnnce of America, by Charles Lincoln Phifer. Names are fictious, but the events mentioned are true.

Men spend the freest for the sillest things. Appearance is a costly god we worship; While smoke and water, offered in the mar-

Find ready sale.

ANNING HALL had made money from tobacco, but he was making money no longer.
Other companies had sprung up over the country, and some of them had grown, like Hall's concern, into great proportions. These larger houses began competing with each other for business. They put down prices, to get business, until profits were slashed away; and this, coming very soon after the horrible death of his wife, left Hall discouraged. Then an idea came to him. He sent letters to his leading competitors, in-viting them to meet him to talk over business affairs.

But when they met, nobody knew what to do. They were all agreed that something ought to be done, that competition was ruinous, but no

"One of our drummers-the best call her up and ask her advice."
"Her?" someone queried in sur-

Yes, she is a woman.' "What in the world does a woman

About this time the country had not only recovered from the depres might bring an idea with her."

Call her up, by all means," cried

were going up, money was to the company. She was trim and ul, manufacturers were busy, good looking, and, while unassuming mechanics and farmers were It was about 1899, also, when before men. She was, indeed, a typcas more demand for tobacco, ore sold, according to the reAs soon as the difficulty had been explained to her, she said:

"The move is a wise one. Suppose you organize the American Tobacco company, with \$50,000,000 capital."
Hall gasped. "Why, our combined assets will not go beyond two mil-lions," he said.

That is all the better," quietly said stock you "Divide \$30,000.000 of the among yourselves in ratio to your holdings, which will make you all considerably better off, and then sell the \$20,000,000 of stock as a basis for future operations."
"If I thought we could—" faltered

Hall. "I can," answered the girl. Then she related the exploits of Dorgan, of Rennick and Bell. It convinced them, and the trust was effected, Hall being elected president of the concern. The outcome of things was a surprise to Hall. He felt rich, and the self-reliance of Miss Thornton, so different from the help lessness of her who had been his wife astonished and fascinated him. Be fore the conference broke up, he pro-posed marriage to her, and, in a mat-ter of fact way, she accepted him.

"But I have a matter of business I must see to first. That done I wil go to your Virginia home and we will be married." married."
"What is your business?"

Each branch continued to manu facture, under its own management the brands of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes that had already achieved popularity; but one set of drummers placed the output of all the houses. themselves plunged deeper and deeper and prices were raised, with the amalgamation that put the total such were the conditions to which called master. Their work of super-intendence gave them stamina and reduced the farmers of Kentucky, until profits began to come in again standing. Their tobacco was sought While the big stockholders and ofdependent brands, the retailers cape itulated, and the smaller houses, unable to place their product, went to the wall. Only one important rival remained, a St. Louis concern, which with strong backing, manufactured a very popular plug tobacco. Mrs. Hall took the matter in hand and visited Cleveland, returning with an idea.

A side company was now organized for \$20,000,000, and most of the stock was placed with Hall, from insurance funds, for the express purpose of manufacturing plug tobacco and most of the stock was placed with Hall, from insurance funds.

funds, for the express purpose of manufacturing plug tobacco and run-ning the St. Louis firm from the field manufacturing plug lobacco and run ning the St. Louis firm from the field. A certain brand, denominated Battle Ax, because war was intended, was manufactured and pressed vigorously. Every plug bore a tag, and various premiums were offered for the return of the tags. The St. Louis firm came to the scratch. The size of the Battle Ax plug was enlarged; again the condition was met. Once more the trust enlarged its plug, to the point where profits were destroyed and pressed its sale with vigor. It was a business battle—fierce as any battle of oil, as determined as olden jousts of knights, seeking to unseat each other. It now became a question as to which side could stand the loss of money longer. And both

tion as to which side could stand the loss of money longer. And both sides were determined.

At this juncture Mrs. Hall had an idea. She found the St. Louis firm was tired of the war and eager to quit to save itself, but would not surrender to the trust, and hated Hall. So she organized a new tobacco com-

FRADULENT FIAT.

I noticed on a \$10 bank note of the National Bank of Commerce of New York city the words, "or other securities." The date of the note is January 14, 1905, which is PRIOR TO THE PASSAGE OF THE AL-DRICH-VREELAND CURRENCY BILL. It seems therefore that the banks have all along been permitted to issue notes against these "other securities." It looks like a steal. winked at by Roosevell, and that the currency bill was passed merely to legalize a fraud that had been worked without warrant of law. New York City. OLD RESIDENT. New York City.

pany, induced the St. Louis firm to go into it, pooled her husband's is-sues with Meals, and prepared to oust his rival from the board of directors. and assume charge of the trust. When and assume charge of the crust. When the rival was informed of the state of affairs, his temper ran wild. He threatened to make public things he knew, to wreck the trust and start a rival trust. He raged and stormed. It became necessary to placate him, and the impertrable Bell was just the man to do it. He brought conflicting interests together and saved the trust by permitting Hall to yet head the amalagamation, the St. Louis con-cern, whose assets were already surrendered, to remain, nominally (Conclude Next Week.)

A B Cs of Socialism

Anarchistic laws and anarchistic executives will finally drive our coun-try to anarchy. Both old parties are ruled by the

trusts and the trusts are ruled by Capitalists violate law and reason and then demand protection from the government, when there is no danger.

Did you ever hear of the great philanthropists, Andrew Carnegie and John D. Rockefeller?

in self-defense. For thievery, robbery and bribery among officials, there are sham investigations and real white-wash-

ings. reed is the altar upon which the barbarous trusts are sacrificing their country to a god of profits. las Mr. Taft ever been in a strike or lockout? He belongs to a labor

trust. ustice is beginning to assert

rights and hon r is ever by her side. Keep to the right, as the law and show to the world old

party defects. ws are being enacted to oppress the workers because the hwmak-ers own the jobs.

Manufacturers are down on labor un-ions, only to be confronted by So-

News that reflects on the integrity

of the rulers of our land is gener-ally suppressed by the press. One who contends for his rights, as a worker and holds up for his class called a very dangerous character.

Piratical laws are the cause of a great deal of the distress and discontent

of the present time. Queer that a rule won't work both ways, but it depends on whose ox is gored.
Righteousness exalteth a nation, but

sin is a reproach to any people."

Some weaklings are fawning sycophants at the feet of unjust courts, but who can respect a judge who is not respectable? The inhumanities practiced by

present system would make the devil blush with shame. Inited States are ruled by the money

power more than any nation on the face of the globe. Jotes are the weapons of Socialist warfare and with these we expect

Teddy could beat him handling a big stick. Teddy proposes to smash Socialism with this big stick.

young man, vote the Socialist ticket, first, last and all the time and be honest with your family. Zenobia was a heroic queen, but we have some queens among us who are even more heroic than Zenobia. whose names have not yet been written in history, and who are en-gaged in a better cause. Such women as Mother Jones and Luclla Twining and plenty of others.

ALPHA RET.

Socialist Fables

The Hunted Rat.

A Rat, which was compelled to burrow in the ground and forage his living, complained of his lot. "I live in filth and discomfort," he said. "I am never safe, and my chil-dren have no chance in life. We have to plan and work hard merely to ob-

to plan and work hard merely to ob-iam enough to est. Give us a chance to live decently."

An Old Codger who overheard the complaint replied: "The trouble is if we give you a chance you will take everything. The only thing to do with creatures of your class is to keep you down."

you down."
"That," remarked the House Dog. "is the way the capitalists among men regard the laborer."

Names of Farmers.

You can help a let by making up a list of names on your rural route and sending it to the Appeal. I want to send three sample copies to every man in the United States who gets mail by rural free delivery. I can't do it without your help. Give nostoffice farmer's name, rural route number (box number, if any), and state if each individual is owner or renter.

Socialist Parents: Let your boys and girls Join the Socialist Scout movement.

Short Ballot the Road to Empire

There are a number of very polit ically astute governors who, to avoid the semblance of blame, want to get the appointive power of state offices in their own hands and be able to fire the faulty members of the administra tion before election time. means to this, they advocate what is snown as the short ballot, in which the people elect their governor and he appoints his helpers in the admin-istration. The short ballot in the state will lead to empire.

Suppose for a moment that a gov-ernor hostile to corporations were clected and could appoint the state clected and could appoint the state officers or a part of them. Say, that the attorney general, for instance, was appointed. Suppose he faithfully perbility to teckless deeds by are drunk and blinded with power anci ruie. formed his duty and fulfilled the ob-ligations of his appointment. Suppose Constitution, says: "A person charged in any state with treason, felony, or that the nation saw it and demanded of other crime, who shall flee from justice, and be found in another state, the short ballot and got the short bailet and get it, with the governor as the appointive power for a few officers only. Suppose these officers did the will of the people diligently for a term, to show the sucdiligently for a term, to show the success of the short ballot; until the suspicion of the populace was allayed and the ballot became as short as most people's bank account. to criticism as to its technical statemost people's bank account, and only the governor was elected, all the ment in many places, is here explicit and clear. It says in such cases as that of ex-Governor Taylor, "shall be delivered up." It does nor say, at the judgment, discretion or whim of other officers being appointive. Sup-pose that Governor Haskell, of Oklahoma wished to perpetuate his administration and used the arbitrary power that he called into play in Oklahoma during the capitol fight. Suppose he appointed the election board the governor or authorities of the state to which he has fled, but shall; and it is plainly imperative that he "be delivered up." Any failure to do or the officers that appoint the election boards. Suppose that the choice should be decided in the same manuer as the choice of President Diaz of Mexico. How could the people precomply with this constitutional im-perative, should render all concerned

vent a perpetual regime except by open rebellion?

pointive; supposing that he, Governor fixed to this provision in the constitution, nor any federal statute that company or prepared to build a rail-road of his own—the appointed in the constitution, nor any federal statute that road of his own—the appointed in the constitution of the c Employers blacklist the workers with road of his own-the appointee is diimpunity, but it is a great crime for rectly responsible to Governor Stubbs stitution that it the worker to boycott the employer and is not responsible to the people criminal code, for keeping No. 1 in the pay of the state. If Governor Stubbs is straight as a chalk line, this might work well: t, Governor 14th and Section 2 of the stock in a amendments, that "Congress but, as I understand Stubbs is possessor of possessor of number of large corporations-may it have the power to enforce this article be untrue-whose interests would be his interests and whose people would be his people and whose profits would The first six months some point? goes down, it will be because the cept as a successful autorney, could crew in charge was untrue to its be appointed and do the dirty work. if such were desired, be removed and her go out west and get elected, in a few years, as U. S. senator from some place where he was not known. By next election the fool people would have forgotten the act in the bold, glaring light of the sturdy upright-ness of the governor who had the nerve to go after graft right in his own administration. But the work would go on just the same—the work done or undone by the fired appointee, who was appointed to be provide for its due enforcement.

The United States supreme court in the case of Haywood, Moyer and The short ballot gives unlimited power of machine building. The governor could build up in the bosoms of his beloved constituency as many hopes for each office to be appointed Pettibone, acknowledging that "the Mover and Haywood was by fraud-and conticance, to which the gov-ernor of Colorado was a party." This as Anthony of the First Kansas dis-trict did for the Atchison postoffice. does not make out a case of the rights of the appe Think of the bold, aggressive highminded politicians who would laud
the gubernatorial candidate to the
cerulian blue. For they would not
dare "disenchant" the beloved afternot permit a full statement, but it ward, because they would be considered by the public as having a scabby affection underneath their hair. The amendment, Section 1 and the 9th affection underneath their hair. The hope of office hangs like a golden apple in the garden of Hesperides—don't know where that is, but it sounds good—and, like the golden fleece, the holy graal, the fountain of youth, the will-o-wisp and the fleeting dreams will-o-wisp and the fleeting dreams of youth, the fool with the bee buzz ing about his bonnet goes chasing after it like a boy after a bumble bee.

These are stubbors called the provided for by federal stubbors and the stubbors are stubbors and the stubbors are stubbors and the stubbors are stubbors are stubbors. ifter it like a boy after a bumble bee. These are stubborn, selfish set of people who have, native in their noging, an idea in regard to the men who are to transact the business of learning in the pusiness of the pusin Whenever you see a rich man you who are to transact the business of are dependent on him for a job, but they are the ones who made him rich."

gins, an idea in regard to the men with its duty as the legislative power having jurisdiction. And again, showing the foolish insufficiency and distort they are the ones who made wants the job, but they do believe that the short ballot gives too much and connivance with the governor as constructed and connivance with the governor as gins, an idea in regard to the men Opportunity to play the favorites a party, and no level novision to This fool bunch of chumps have the purish the acknowledged infamy. One democratic idea bumping the confines of the first things necessary when we democratic idea bumping the contines of the first things necessary and to their craniums and want to see it have honest men in power is to reput in operation. They prefer some vise, reform and put into a distinct and definite code all our federal laws chairs to the appointed high-collar. They are and ever have been in the chairs to the appointed high-collar, hiding-rubber, maybe, of the Aldrich hiding-rubber, maybe, of the Aldrich brand. These democratic scamps—not democratic party—have the fool notion that they have a right to know what's going on, why it's going, and who's making it go. They have a nitry notion that they have a right to butt in if things don't suit. They are an obdurate bunch; they would even send down the back alley the time honored. life-tenure of judgships, within the reach of the provisions of greatest disorder. within the reach of the provisions of the constitution. They have, in this send down the back alley the time honored, life-tenure of judgships. They have a fool idea that the "grass roots" know. They pretend they un-derstand, better than the bosses of the state, who claim they "know bet the constitution. They have, in this most flagrant decision, caught their

All sorts of crawfish methods and illegal decisions have been used to further plutocratic needs and crush labor's rights, but there is not one chance in one thousand that they will dare to proceed in so flagrant and self-evident a case as this of Warren. In fact, if Warren should be sent to Fort Scott jail, he would welcome it, as it would insure the downfall of the present system source the ter what the people want than the people to mselves." They would pre-vent the undemocratic democrats of Oklahoma from robbing the negro of his only protest. They think that his only protest. They think that each member of the great social organism ought to get a chance to say.

They may like a man-personally—
but because they do, they do not favor giving him imperial power. For
the men who stand for the short balit, as it would insure the downfall of the present system sooner than five million dollars but into our propa-ganda. It would be the best thing possible for us; but the plutes are able to see that it would be bad for them, and it won't be done. National Soldiers' Home. Tenn lot are the men who ride rough-shod over truth and right. Under the guise of a moral issue, they get the power that is in high office—then the power is used to weld the chains that rend-ers criminal those who try escape. No, we want no short ballot. We want no centralization of power, neither in the governor of Oklahoma. Fred Warren's Defiance.

tail in a trap that forever further prosecution against

All sorts of crawfish methods and il-

No, we want no short ballot. We want no centralization of power, neither in the governor of Oklahoma, Kansas or New York, nor in Diaz, Theodore the First, nor yet in the courts, the highest in the land.

Let the grass roots talk. Let each one have a say. The people never fail. The leaders take the mob astray, but the people, with a safe method of but the people, with a safe method of a hundred by express prepaid for \$1.00. or a hundred by express prepaid for \$5.00. but the people, with a safe method of getting at the public will, are never wrong. Might may disprove the fact joins the Socialist Scotts.

with sword and cannon; but the fact remains, that peace, happiness and true prosperity can only be when each has the right of protest and a wire in \$1000

FOR ANSWERING THIS

Do you want to make \$1000.00 between now and Jacuary 1st? Then write a postal card today for complete information FREE.

READ

THIS

send to homes every-where a glorious step in the progress of the or any evidence that the utmost diligence and energy is exercised to

it straightens out, self-adjusts (teelf, and is in natural, perfect condition to turn crank and wrine. Ev. ry woman clasges her hands with del ght-exclaims: "Never saw anything like that in the world before, just what I want. Can't I

575 a week right away.
LISTEN: One man's orders, \$2,000 eac.
Martin called on 29 homes, made P sales. Eller Meyn sold 121 in two days—sold 18 in 4 1-2 homes. O. E. Etter, down in Texas, sold 25 in two hours and forty minutes. John D. McLeed sold 6 after support hi less than an hour. That's the way B goes. You can't fall. You are bound to win. You can sell 100 mopes week working only win. You can sell 100 mopes a week working only

WE WANT AGENTS, SALESMEN, MANAGERS



You can take his place

The auto school that comes to you

12 Franklin Street A Tailoring Business of Your Own

Be Independent! We Start You Free! \$25 to \$40 a Week

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We are the largest mill-order to ire
establishment in the United St
Our made to measure saits are a
more stylish, wear longer and
less than those of any other some

fit men out in handsome at at curt—as an advertisem take princ in having the seed tailgring representative

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO.







Experience Meeting

Slavery in the Service.

Every battleship or armored crusier a detachment of marines who according to congress, are to perform guard duty aboard. A year ago the commander-in-chief of the Atlantic flect issued an order that the marines shall exchange duties with the sail-ors for a term of two weeks out of every eight weeks. This order was applied aboard the U. S. S. Montana, and the marines were put to other duties, like coaling steam launches, painting ship, etc. In the navy there are ratings of first class painters and are ratings of first class painters and lower classes, but wherever there is any work to do like painting ship all deck hands usually turn to. The marines were ordered to paint the starboard side of the gun deck, which is the engineers' quarters. Two of these marines refused to do that, stating that it is not their work to perform as they have enlisted as marines not as sailors, and in consequence they receive a smaller salary than the sailors do. They were tried by a sumors do. They were tried by a sum-mary court martial, which consists of a board of officers who know very little about law, except what they fol-low the so-called "Blue Book," and sentenced one of those marines have sentenced one of those marines to the following sentence: To be confined for thirty days on bread and water, full ration every third day, and to lose \$54, which amounts to three months' pay. These are daily facts in the most civilized navy and such are the "opportunities" in the navy.

Leasing the Rights.

Rooseveit auvocates the leasing of ater powers and "conservation ghts." If the government does this rights. If the government does this it will merely turn over to the capitalist the resources of the nation without requiring purchase, which would be a great thing for the capitalist. It would place the miner who had not a stand-in with the government where he could do nothing, and ment where he could do nothing, and when he worked for the companies that will lease the "natural resources" that will lease the natural resources he will be more securely bound to them, if possible, than he is today. Leaseholds are never cared for so well as is property that is owned, and it follows that life would be any thing but conserved by such an ar-rangement. The profit would accrue to the lessees just the same, and the investment would not need to be so great as under owhership. This is the joker in the Roosevelt conserva-

WESTERN MINER

Forcing a Sale.

The powers that be have just issued a new game law, ostensibly to protect fur bearing animals, but in reality to force us to sell our furs to the large trading companies at their price or go to prison or be heavily fined for hav-ing furs in our possession during the closed season. Practically the only means of transportation here is by water, and under the new law it is water, and under the new law it is illegal to ship furs or have them in possession in the summer, the only time they can be shipped. Of course the big companies will not be molested for breaking the law, any more than in the states M. PETERS.

Deadwood, Alaska.

Another Reason.

Another Reason.
Yes, I should say, confiscate the railroads. W. A. Hopkins, of Nucla, Colo, had a friend buy him a buggy in Chicago and ship to Placerville, Colo. When it arrived there were \$74.71 freight charges. As a buggy ususally weights about 500 pounds, that would be \$14.94 per hundred for about 1.300 miles haul. I don't blame the railroads for bellowing. "let us alone."

John T. Farmer.

Nucla, Colo.

Wayland's Good Work.

Dear Comrade Wayland—Cotton's Weekly has struck the ten thousand mark and is still going up. I expect it to be 25,000 this time next year. You did a good work for Socialism when you struck Cowansy W. Cowansy the control of the cowant of the company of th Cowanaville, P. Q., Can.

SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS FREE This is the last chance to get them, as some of the numbers will soon be permanently out of print. For a little while longer we will send one set of sixty Socialist books, no two alike, 32 pages each, free to any one sending \$1.00 for twelve copies of the current number or twelve assorted back numbers of the International Socialist Review. We do not offer the set free to any one sending \$1.00 for his own subscription but for a little while longer we will send it to any one who is already a subscriber and sends us \$1.00 with the name of a new subscriber for a year. The International Socialist Review is well worth a dollar a year. We offer no premiums to hustlers who find new subscribers for us.

Schal us a Joliar with your own subscription for a year and ask us for terms to hustlers. Address

CHARLES H. KERR A COMPANY 118 West Kinzie St., Chicago

The Debs Books

There is only one Rusene V. Debs, and offer them now at far lower prices than wear and socialist wants his books. We offer them now at far lower prices than wear and for the old editions. The new ones also do the strength of the set of This is the last chance to get them, as some of the numbers will soon be permanently out of print. For a little while longer we will send one set of sixty Socialist books, no two alike,

He Kept Silent.

Now his windjamming tour is a thing of the past.

And a holiday time for the girls, and the whole lot of noing.

And a holiday time for the girls, and the

I have read all he said, but no where in his "spell" and, but no where in is there a word in reply to our dear old Appeal.

He was the first great insurgent that God Put Murdock and Bristow far back in the and told of the stunts he'd pulled off by himself. ked, all in vain, as I read his

He talked of the tariff in a half-bearted

rgised;
But not a word in reply to the Tennessee
Deal
Do I find, though twas charged by ou
dear old Appeal. —J. H. Howard.
Garrison, Kan.

Asking About Socialism

Exclusion of Chinese. Under Socialism would the Chinese ex-lusion act be set aside, and if so, what rould be the social result.—Michigan.

There would be no exclusion acts under Socialism. But you must un-derstand that Socialism will not be Take any town, city or village where there is any animal protecting society a person who will mistreat his horse, tem is at an end. If the profit system or any other animal, will be punched as human being, the here, for the reason that they would be receipts of the worknighest cultivated animal, and there is not reduce the receipts of the work-no protection for him.

U. S. MARINE.

not be inclined to come here to make not be inclined to come nere to make their home providing it would be of no financial benefit to them, as it would not be in case Socialism pre-vailed in China as well as here. It is vailed in China as well as here. the stress of living under competition that not only makes immigration a menace but also makes it possible. With the cause of the evil removed. people would merely know more of the world and a real spirit of brotherhood would be developed. would not mean intermarriage

Taxation Under Socialism. How would you proceed to camy out secons eight and nine in your platform?-

The first section mentioned demands inheritance tax, the second graduated income tax. The correspondent's difficulty comes from the fact that the supreme court declared an income tax unconstitutional and the correspondent fears that it would the correspondent fears that it would again interfere to defeat measures of this kind. Socialists will win either by capturing the supreme court, or else by creating such a clamor that the court will have to relinquish the usurped power of passing on the constitutionality of laws. Are you with stitutionality of laws. Are you with the Socialists in seeking to give to the people the right to make laws without having them set aside by a court that is not given authordo so under the constitution?

Abolishing the Senate.

It is the American house of lords created for the express purpose of of the people in their work. Why do we need two houses of congress? If one represents the people can two do more? And if one of them does not represent the people it had better be set aside.

Recall in the Party.

Is it true that Socialist candidates file their signed resignations before they take ofice, so they may be turned out if they fall to meet the demands of their consti-tuents?—Chicago.

It is true. Only, the resignation is filed when the nomination occurs. It is merely a provision for enforcing the recall when there is no law that

On The Firing Line

BY MONOSABIO

Save your money, says Oily John. And if you haven't any, help some-

body else to save his.

Horace Fletcher says that Americans can save seventy-seven millions

rait on cover, 10c; \$1.00 a dozen; \$5.00

a hundred.

A hundred.

The Growth of Socialism 32 pages, 5c; 10 copies for 20c; \$1.00 a hundred. At the same price we have: The American Movement, Reply to John Mitchell, The Federal Government and the Chicago Strike, You Railroad Men, Liberty, Prison Labor, The Socialist party and the Working Class, Craft Daionism, Industrial Unionism, The Issue.

We will mail one set of Debs fourteen paper-covered books for \$6 cents; four sets for \$1.00; 1.000 of the \$2-page books for \$1.00; 1.000 of the \$2-page books for \$1.00; 1.000 of the \$2-page books for \$1.00. Charles H. Erer & Co., 115 W. Kinsie in No. 777. It'll be interesting reading or street, Chicago.

Real News Just Made

News of Socialism.

ocal Union No. 92, W. F. of M., at Sil City, Nevada, recently adopted resolu-s endorsing the Socialist party for elec-in November.

Readers of the Appeal who were members Ruskin colony will remember Mrs. Jean te McDill, and read with interest of her eath at the family home in Sparts, Ill.

All Socialists of Fayette county, W. Va specially those of Mt. Cove. Quinnamon

The United Hebrew Trades, of New York ity, has decided to call on all affiliated againstions to participate in the demon-rations of the Socialist party, October 61, to ratify the Socialist candidates.

d, to ratify the Socialist canadates. The Appeal has received a copy of the Dairy of Shirtwaist Striker. by Theresa aikiel. This book sells at 25 cents, with liberal discount to locals and dealers, rders should be sent to Leon A Malkiel, 16 Nussau St., New York City.

new local Socialist paper has been ted at Cleburne, Kas., by John T. Bays who was with the Tomorrow ungazine as long as it was a Socialist publication. The new paper is called the Cleburne News, and should have the support of all Social-ists in that vicinity.

L. P. Dearing, Socialist candidate for county judge in Cross county, Ark., has created consternation among local politicians by his sensational campaign methods. He has issued a circular declaring that his predecessors have been systematically grafting on the people, points out specific instances and proves the truth of his statements. He will probably be elected.

At the recent convention of the Socialist party of Idaho the following candidates party of Idabo the following candidates were among the nominees: Representative, Rolla Myer; judge of supreme court, J. H. Coon, Sr.; governor. Sidney Mottey; lieutenant governor. Morgan Gifford; secretary of state, D. J. O'Mahoney; auditor, G. W. Tripiow: treasurer, Mrs. Jesse Myer; attorney general, Chester H. Felton; superintendent of public instruction, Elizabeth Crabbe.

Crabbe.

The state convention of the Socialist party of Delaware nominated a state ricket, including for congress, Frank A. Honck; treasurer, Wm. Bodenstadt; suddior, Higam Handloser; state senator, first district. Paul Schueler; representatives, first district, J. Frank Smith; second district, L. B. Dickerson; third district, J. P. Edwards; fourth district, J. M. Bronson; fifth district, John Vlodikowski.

The Socialist party of Colorado by ref. The Socialist party of Colorado, by ref-

Mila Tupper anytament of the public instruction, Luella Twining; judge of supreme court. W. P. Collins; lieutenant governor. W. W. Goodman; treasurer, J. W. Sawyer; attorney general. W. H. Richardson; state railroad complissioner, R. Songebush; regents of state university, Mas Coleman and Estella Tarkoff.

Profit's Bloody Trail.

Dr. B. B. Andrews a young physician of Kansas City, committed solicide by polson a few days ago because his practice was not sufficient to sustain his life. Wm Ihi, of New York, recently attempted smicide because he had not received credit for several valuable inventions which were making other men rich. He died later at

the hospital.

Because he feared that he would lose his job, A H Kimball, a railroad inspector, recently attempted suicide by cutting his threat with a razor and is now in the hospital at Madison. Wis.

pital at Madison. Wis.

A barrel of scrap iron weighing 400 pounds and tied to a wagon with a rotten rope recently fell on the head of little Louis Waig, six years old of Newark, N. J. killing him almost Instantly.

Dying of consumption and no longer able to work, Wim. Kreatshy, a New York cigar maker, tried to jump from the Queensboro bridge a few days ago and end his life, but was restrained and arcested.

The police recently found Mrs. Kate.

The police recently found Mrs. Kate Roberts, twenty two years of age, starving on the streets of New York. She had searched incessantly for work, but had been unsuccessful and was too proud to ber.

Edgar H Holbrook, an insurance solici-or, recently leaped from the roof of a 26 fory building in New York and was killed y the force of the fall. He said that here was no place for an honest man in-lew York

New York.

John Brys, aged seventeen, who had come to this country from Poland three weeks before and was doing his first day's work in this country when he fell five stories down an unprotected elevator shaft and was killed.

and was killed.

At the age of three score and fifteen Michael Garrick, of New York, committed suicide by drinking paris green a few days ago. He was unable to live on his income of ten or fifteen cents per day and preferred to die at once than to starve.

who was despondent because of her literary failure, wrote: "It is really deplorable that a girl cannot get along honorably in New York. In some things I might have succeeded had I conceded to the wishes of men (?), cultured (?), usually moneyed, but minus morals."

The Oklahoma State Federation of La-bor has declared in favor of collective own-ership of coal mines. The cloak makers' strike in New York has been won by the strikers, the manufacturers having granted all demands of the workers.

workers.

A statement issued by the employers' association of Cleveland, O., is to the effect that there are no strikes on in that city, while it enumerates 56 strikes in other places in this country. Cleveland must have good slaves or good masters. Which is it?

car operators on the Albany Southern railroad, which operates between Albany and Hudson, N. V. tied up the line with a strike which commenced September 4th, on account of the company to grant the men's demands for an increase of wages amounting to 1 1-2 cents per bour.

The Typographical unions and other unions of St. Paul refused to march in the Labor Day parade in that city for the principal reason, according to Julius Anderson, a member of the Labor Day committee from the printers' organization, that Presit ut Taft reviewed the parade from the reviewing stand in front of the post-office.

As the contract of the Labor Day committee reviewing stand in front of the post-office.

office.

As the outgrowth of newspaper attacks on the labor administration of San Francisco, suits charging criminal libel have been commenced by the secretary of the building trades council of San Francisco. Harry Chandler. The warrants charge the publication by the Los Angeles Times of articles impeaching the integrity and expesing to public contempt Mayor McCarthy, James McGuirg, O. A. Tevitmos and Andrew J. Gallager, all of whom are prominent in labor union circles in San Francisco. The Times has been fighting the unions for years.

C. W. Post, an expiciter of labor who

cisco. The Times has been fighting the funious for years.

C. W. Post, an exploiter of labor who lives in Battle Creek Mich, where his slaves make an imitation of a good substitute for codes, which does not bear the union label, has brought suit in the United States circuit courf in the eastern district of Missouri to restrain the officers of the Bucks Stove and Range company from carrying out the agreement with the American Federation of Labor which provides that the factory of the coupany shall be a closed shop. As a stockholder in

Magazine Doings YOUR SUBSCRIPTION MAGAZINE

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas,

or magazine in the Gyearly rate is \$1 or A in Saturday Evenine A in Saturday Evenine I and magazine for With any newspaper of nited States, whose year ere (excepting only the ost and the Ladies H after

the concern be claims damages union in the sum of \$750 000, and of the boycott which continue of the boycott which continued years and has but just been lifted.

From Over the Seas.

Many branches of the German Social-Democratic party have adopted resolutions condemning the kaiser's divine right speech, and sent to the releasts remands that the constitutional sefeguards be immediately

The Socialists of Rome have

electing to the purliament comrade nio Campanozai, who has been perse-l by the government on account of his abor activities, defeating Glovanui a leading Italian financier and poli-Comrade James Conneily, who went to Ireland to spend some tin work for Socialism in that coun organized a strong branch of the Bellast, the first to be organized or bublin. The membership include Campbell, president of the Tradas (

The chamber of deputies of France re-cently passed an old age pension law, to carry out the provisions of which the French government will need \$100,000,000 for the appropriation of the next budget. M. Cochery, the minister of finance, has been seeking suggestions as to how to raise the money, and some old ones have been that whatever the method the burden uitimately fall on the very people wi the legislation was intended to benefit,

They Touch the Spot.

It is a safe bet the only red-haired siren imployed by the Standard Oil has her pic-are on all American coins.—New York

Until our brothers know what Socialisa is they not only suffer the curses of capitalism themselves, but they force us to ais suffer.—The Laborer, Dalins, Tex.

If God intended that ten per cent of the people should own the earth, then did He not make a mistake by putting the other ninety per cent upon another man's earth?

—Enterprise, Lincoln, Neb.

The Socialist propaganda is gaining fol-lowers right along and it only remains for them to keep in touch with the forces that make for progress to make or mar their or-ganization.—Headlight, Sayre, Okla.

City.

It's easy enough to be honest when life flows along like a song, but when you're out of work and the rent is due and your wife is ill and the children are hungry and you see something you want and there's nebody looking and you've got to a point where you don't much care if there is some one looking, because a warm cell is as good as a cold pavement—why, then—2—Life.

Just for Fun.

A good many grocers, it appears, use mbush scales—the kind that lie in weight.—Philadelphia Bee.

-Philadelphia Bee.

All Greece will be pleased to hear that Euripides has had a play accepted by Charles Frohman.—Minneapolis Journal.

Speaker Cannon might now point with pride to the reported collapse of insurgency in Honduras.—New Orleans Times-Defacerat.

Speaker pride to the reported collapse variety in Honduras.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

An Irish lawyer once began the cross-examination of a handwriting expert. "Where's the dog?" he asked, "What dog?" returned the witness. "Why, the dog which induce at the last assizes said he would windung."—Exchange. judge at the last assizes hang upon your evidence

agliators. Perry Scroggins of Maple, Okla, wrote for a free bundle. Among other things he said:

things he said:

"I am a Socialist and I want to be a Socialist out of Pa and I am going to convert some more."

Your boy or girl can't do better than Your boy or girl can't do better than join such an active enganization. Remember that I'll send two free bundles, ten each, Arpeals and Coming Nations, to any boy or girl who writes for them. They are to seil both papers together for five cents or fifty cents for the bundle of twenty. On future orders they pay 2 1-2 cents for each copy of the jation and each Coming Nation includes a free Appeal. It costs nothing to try. Address "Scout Dept., Appeal to Reason.

Election Bundles.

Election Bundles.

The campain grows better hourly. There are just eight editions of the Appeal—including this one—between now and the Saturday before election. The following special rates will apply on bundles for the eight weeks:

10 copies a week, 80 papers.

5.25 20 copies a week, 80 papers.

170 1,000 copies a week, 800 papers.

170 1,000 copies a week, 8000 papers.

170 2,000 copies a week, 8000 pap

Styles Change.



Dear Appeal; For the enclosed \$1 put these four on the list. They have decided to throw away their blind bridles. Others are doing the same. Not so many blind bridles are used now as formerly. Pemberton, Minn.

Capitalism wants your boy; so doe alism. There are two paths, the couts of America and the Socialist S

The Agitation League. Deficiency reported last week....\$532.48 Collected since last report...... 114.15

..\$418.33 me State Amt Name State
me State Amt Name State
Zerbst, Ark \$1.00 J Laney, Minn. \$1.00
Johnson, Ark. 1.00 M Weaver, Mich 1.00
Johnson, Ark. 1.00 M Weaver, Mich 1.00
Roemer, Cal. 4.50 O Southworth,
Smith, Cal. 2.00 Mich 50
Hoistow, Cal 1.00 E Lochman, Mo 1.00
Thomas, Cal. 50 F Stolley, Neb 1.00
Peacock, Cal 1.00 W Gondring, Neb 2.50
Niver, Cal. 1.00 J Heapy, Neb 1.00
Bedill, Cal. 1.00 L Wells, Neb . 50
Engblad, Cal 1.00 A McCulsidon, Nev 2.00
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Engblad, Cal 2.00 A McCulsidon, Nev 2.00

Bundle Brigade.

ne State No Name State McGowan, Ariz 10 Goldfield Loc. ergast Bros. W Norris. Pa... 1 H Nagel. Pa... 1 H Nagel. Pa... 1 tedehi, Minn 10 M Spurgeon, Tex-mser, Mo... 8 N Ablberg. Utah enberg. Mont 12 G Hodge, Utah.

Important Army Notice.

Important Army Notice.

Several weeks ago I sent a letter to each comrade on the Army Register who had not been heard from this year. I had no means of knowing if these comrades had moved or fallen out of line. Most of the replies state that the writers have been giving their subs to other comrades or to secretaries of locals.

If it seems best to carry on the work through the local secretary or if you want to belp some other comrade fill a club that's airlight of course. But for us in Girard to know that you're still in the fight it's necessary that we hear from YOU PERSONALLY at least other a year and preferably three or four times. Them we know that you're in the ranks and can be depended upon.

Here's an instance: Lust winter the chief of police at Chicago swept the Appeal from the newstands because it was interfering with the business of Chicago boodiers. There are several hundred Army Workers in Chicago. I went to the Army Berister on these answered to the Army Berister on these answered to the Army Berister on the several process.

see that the Register would have shown not more than fifty nemes instead of several hundred? And the Chicago work could not have been done through fifty secreta-ries. They might have gotten the member-ship together by sending a communication to each, it is true, but that would throw an extra expense for postage on the local and take time.

ing comrade said this particular worker jurned all his subs to the secretary of his local.

Here, now, was a comrade heart and soul in the fight for and with the Appeal, a worker who would have been only too glad to do special work if it were needed in his community. Yet his name did not appear on the Register and in case of emergency he would never have been written to.

Whatever you do, comrades, let us hear from you two or three times a year. At not necessary that your remittances be large once to tell us that you are in the fight and can be relied upon. Turn the to the comrades or secretaries if you want to but send a personal inter occasionally and keep your name alive on the official Register of the Appeal to Reason Army. Show this to some other comrade. See that no one misses it.

What Happened to Jones.

What Happened to Jones.

He let his sub expire, renewed the same day he received a pink paper—and had to wait three weeks for the new sub to hegin Don't forget that it takes exactly twenty one days to put a name on the list and get paper lint the mails. Watch the number following your name on yellow tag attached to each Appeal you receive; that's your expiration number. Compare it with number of current issue. The serial number of this issue is 772; if the number on your label is 775 you've just time to renew and be sure of missing no issues. Always give expiration number when renewing.

Buying Up the Land.

From News Item Clipped from an Arkansas Daily.

One hundred thousand acres of land in Arkansas are being surveyed and detailed descriptions are being made for a number of Chicago capitalists, who are investing an average of \$100,000 g month in Arkansas. One month recently, it is stated, \$300,000 was invested by a syndicate. The Question Box

Answers all the questions people are asking you about Socialism, and answers them RIGHT. The Appeal's edition is exhausted our new edition is just ready, 64 pages, 10c a copy, 51,00 a dozen, 55,00 a hundred. We pay posinge or expressage. Charles H. Karr & Co., 118 W. Kinzle st., Chicago. cents a hundred. \$5 a thousand.

Calendar Agitation.

Calendar Agitation.

Calendar Agitation.

Calendar Agitation.

There's an Appeal army calendar waiting for you to put it to work. It counts time right through the new year and up to May list see that your letter comes through list see that your letter comes through the search and the search army calendar waiting for you to put it to work. It counts time right through the new year and up to May list see that your letter comes through the new year and up to May list see that your letter comes through line and the search that your letter comes through the new year and up to May list see that your letter comes through line underneath the picture. It's a classical through an official channel. This is done in your local or state secretary or organizer.

No request will be honored unless it comes through an official channel. This is done in justice to all concerned.

parie marriages es manares

THE APPEAL ARMY "IT NEVER SLEEPS"

The Big Ten.

F. Chanute, New Orleans, La. . 1 Keough, Marphysono, mson, Englewood Cote Wilson, Dulias, Tex. Dosscher, Woodlawn, La Macy, Wrentham, Masse, Woodstock, Vt.

Everybody is reading The Progressive Woman these days. Are you? With the Appeal, one year, 60c. "Am in the fight to stay wrot stayer, Comrade Birchard, Kenasha, sending for four cards.

On this birthday. Comrade Hadden, sent the Appeal 20 subs from San Antonio, Ter., just by way of celebration. On Another fighter, Comrade Adams, La On Porte, City, Iowa, celebrates his birthday by sending in a list of four.

"Socialism is getting a good hold here. Push it along," said Comrade White as he sent a list to the Fairy from Merrill, Wis. Bon't miss the September Progressive Women. It has something in it of great interest to you. So a copy. With Appeal one year, 60c.

Comrade Ninican, Post Falls, Ida., cap-

Comrade Ninican, Post Falls, Ida., captured fire old partyties in his vicinity who
be says are willing to read and sent them
on to us, to subscribe for them.

The Office Boy says the day after Labor
Day should by rights have the title of the
day before it, since that is the day you
work to make up for lost time.

"The Appeal is OK., and in the opinion
of a ten-year Socialist this country will

of a ten-year Socialist this country will have Socialism in the next generation in not before, wrote Conrade T. C. Russell Casper, Wyo., revewing his subscription. "Enclosed find my trival expression of my respect for what another comrade has truthfully named the "greatest watchdo of American Liberty," writes Comrade Smith Virginia, Minn., sending in four subs "I heartily congratulate the Appeal to Reason on its Filteenth anniversary and the great work it is doing. May it live long and prosper," wrote Comrade Ash, Chicago, Ill., sending in a doilar for four subs.

to a Socialist publication," wrote Courade Dresse, Freeburg, Ps., sending in his own sub. He says "remedies must come and Socialism is the only one I can see that looks fit."

The Appeal is to the human mind what electricity is to the dyname. Occasionally a few weak minds are burned out owing to the high voltage, but for goodness sake don't weaken the current on that account.—Comrade Bradford, Winston-Salem, N. C. Comrade Barnes, Corning, S. D., sends for a bundle of Appeals saying he is going to scatter them broadcast around his city. He says he is the only Socialist in that community and that they call him crasy, but he is going at it in a right way to be one of many.

one of many.

Enclosed find postal order and list of names and please send me an Arsenal.

Have been in the fight since 1897 and have seen many changes in our growth, but the signs have never looked so good to me as at the present time.—Comrade Gorman, Pittsfield, Mass.

"Some one has been sending me the Appeal to Keason this summer and I have been reading it carefully. I heartly sympathize with you in your efforts towards the uplift of the race and agree with

been introduced to the control of th

The September number of Hope, the So-cialist cartoon menthly is out. It's printed on pink paper in imitation of the Police Garette, and is a striking satire on capitalism's "sporting" news, which keeps the workers' minds off their exploi-

on capitalism's "sporting news, which keeps the workers' minds off their exploitation.

The big double page cartoon is devoted to the Great American Circus. The ringmaster is "The Interests." He uses a long whip the cracker of which is the dollar sign. "Injunction Bill" appears in abtreviated costume as a dainty bareback rider. Teddy, as the clown, is holding a hoop labeled, "my policies." Bryan is doing his best to ride the democratic muleswith historic success. The capitalist press is valleatly playing the callope, while "the strongest man in the world." the Common People", is gringerly balancing a hugh from weight.—"the cost of living." The issue is so full of good things I can't begin to enumerate them.

Hope is published by Ward Savage at 5110 W. Madison street. Chicago. The sub price is \$1 a year, 50 cents for six months or 25 cents for three months.

months or 25 cents for three months.

777—Congressional Edition—777.
Orders for 777 are beginning to pile up.
Local Hamilton county (Chemnati) Ohlo,
writes for a price on eighty thousand
copies. That edition will be the greatest
thing in the Appeal's history. Socialists
are the only people in the nation who can
handle it without getting their fingers
burned.

It will give the record of every national
legislator up for re-election this fall. Just
how your misrepresentative voted on progressive measures will appear exactly as it
was copied from the government's official
records at Washington. Plute politicians
can't dodge No. 777. Old party voters
can't dodge it. "Reward-your-friends-andpunish-your-enemies" working class roters
can't dodge it. There'll be a lot of surprises in No. 777.

That issue will be dated October 22d. It
will be off the press October 17th and in
your hands in planty of films to place unvariabed truth before your asighbors. Fifty
cents a hundred, 85 a thousand.

Calendar Agitation.

the Trust



An absolutely first-class high-grade watch at a price within the reach of the people—The Burlington Special Anti-Trust Watch

The World's Masterpiece of watch manufacture - the Burlington Special-now sold direct to the public at its rock-bottom, anti-trust price (and besides without middleprice (and beside men's profits). We do not care what it costs

we will uphold our independent line and so we are making the most sweeping, baffling offer ever made on watches. Some trusts are legal and some are not. We do not say that the watch trust is illegal; by we do say that the method of the glant factories in making "contracts" with dealers to substitute to substitute the same of the legal of the same of the legal of the same price the of the Burlington at the wary some price the

Watch Book on Request.

BURLINGTON WATCH CO. 19th and

BE POSTED

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ay, "Please send me Easy Form Mi 15 announced in Appeal to Reason.

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"Hello, Con." "Hello, Mayor! Got a match?" "Sure!"

This conversation took place on the streets of Pottsville, Pa., Labor Day, between Con. Foley, Socialist candidate for congress, and the mayor of the city.

It was shortly after Con. had marched at the head of four thousand people to the court house, where the Socialists served notice on the gang of ballot box stuffers that their dishonest election methods had to stop The Philadelphia North American

Ommenting on the "March to the Court House," said:
Thousands of angry Schuyikill county citizens marched today on the courthouse to demand the resignation of the republican officials who are charged with fraud and perjury in an attempt to place the name of Robert D. Heaton, the Lieb-Houck-Snyder candidate, on the Keystons ricket for congress.

meart of the town, but the crowds blocked the streets to such an extent that the guthorities interfered and broke up the meeting. The march was than commenced on the courthouse, the 'streets and sidewalks on both sides being crowded. Right in the shadow of the courthouse another meeting was held, the voices of the speakers being audible in the rooms where the court was in session. Mrs. William Hill, of Denver, Cole, an organizer of the United Mine Workers, was the first speaker. The excitement began when C. F. Foley was addressing the crewd.

The meeting was interrupted by "Funcient the comme into the comme court of the united Mine will be comme to the content of the court of the court

gan when C. F. Foley was addressing the crewd.

The meeting was interrupted by "Fungel" Moore, orphuns court crier, who same into the crewd and made a remark which stirred up Foley.

Foley denounced Moore in such sharp language that the big crowd roared in defight. He openly charged Moore with delaying election boards, and asked him how much money was paid the election board of Cumbola in a recent election.

Foley pointed out the outrage committed on the Keystone party by the attempt of republican officienders to get Heaton on the ticket. "To do that," said Foley, "they have not hesitated to commit forgery and perfury. But what also can you expect? These officers, who, now hold positions up in this courthouse, were all elected by sellot-box straffers, and they are the slaves of the machine bosses.

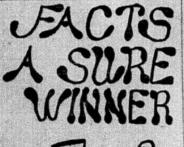
Comrade Foley is making a stiff page for congress and many old party politicians express themselves as believing he will be elected. I saw many signs of revolt among all classes as a result of this attack on the local grafters. The Socialists should go the local solities and show what sort grafters. The Socialists should go road m of men are running affairs. It takes courage to do this kind of work, but courage to do this kind of work, but suless it is done, the journey to Socialism will be a long one. What the Appeal is doing on a national scale, the state and local comrades should do in the states and counties.

FRED D. WARREN.

BUILDING A HOUSE.

If I could find three or four hirelings with the ability to build a house, and should hire them to do it for \$1,000, they furnishing all the material, and the material cost them \$700, it would leave them \$300 as their hire, would it not?
Now suppose that I should find a man who had no home and wanted one, and should induce him to pay \$1,500 for this house because he did not know the actual cost of it, I would make \$500 for the tree of my wonerful having owner. the use of my wongerful brain power, wouldn't I? That is done every day

and I have done it many times myself, so it is not a hypothetical case. I want to call your attention to some of that character. If the men with skill that equired years of training worked 100 days for \$300, and produced values of \$800, and I got \$500 of the \$800, they were "dividing up" with me. Was the house worth \$1,000 or \$1,500? If it was worth \$1,500, then the men who furnished the capital and did the work gave me, a non-producer, \$500 out of the \$800 they produced, for perhaps an hour's talk. If, on the other hand, the house was worth but \$1,000, then I deceived and took from a man ignorant of values \$500 that should not have been taken from him. In either transaction, one or the other "divided up" with me and I took the larger share. Now all this is legal and you vote for a system that encourages it, but it is wrong in morals and injurious to the working class. The capitalists tell you class. The capitalists tell you that Socialists want to divide up prop-erty-but you are very stupid indeed if you cannot see that the working class are now dividing up with the drones. you think that a man should have only \$3 a day for mental and physical labor that has taken years to acquire sikll in, while some fellow gifted with gab should get \$500 for an hour's persuasive talk? Yet that is the reward this system gives for "great brain power" so much prated about by the exploiting class. Socialism will be a system that will give no one an income except for actual necessary help in pro-ducing the five desires of life-food, clothing, shelter instruction and pleasures. It will give the workers all they





aratively recent entry has beaten the hole bunch to a standstill. Let them the quastions at you in carload tota. Facts fill take care of em.

The Appeal's Arsenvel of Facts is a 100-age, sest pocket size, fully indexed, mo-coreo bound booklet defigued for Socialists, it contains just the things you need in cour talks with non-Socialists. It comes tree for a club of 12 subs. Sea in at one time, an order for a dozen sub cards or already foining the Bundle Brigade for already in the Socialist movement.

The Appeal's Arsenvel of Facts is a 100-beart stand still

Every lover of peace and every hater of war; every human being with a heart and conscience to distinguish him from beasts and reptiles will read with joy and inspiration this masterful wolling the stands of the most masterful minds in the Socialist movement.

get how and as much more as all the cumulative wealth of the nation that has been taken from them by the var-ious schemes of the skinners. A worker is foolish to vote for a system that makes him a beast of burden. No wise being would do it.

HILL AND THE FIREMEN.

Jim Hill, the railroad king, addressed he convention of the Brotherhood of ocomotive Firemen and Enginemen at St. Paul, some days ago. Jim made a long-winded speech, carefully avoiding aying anything. He was received with the pomp due a king, the delegates being alled to their feet to do homage to lirusts of applause and at the close of his hogwash delivery the delegates were again called to their feet and remained in silent awe until the echo of the master's retreating footsteps died away in the distance.

The newspaper accounts treated it as very solemn and impressive affair. How many of the delegates had eyes of their own to see and brains enough of their own to understand the true nature

f the performance? Jim Hill did not go to this convention for the health of the delegates or of the wage-slaves they represented. He went there solely in the interest of Jim Hill and his railroads, upon which many of these slaves are toiling for an existence to pile up a hundred millions for His Majesty, King Jim.

When, oh, when, will the delegates to labor meetings and working class conventions get some sense; just a little the common horse variety? When will they cease to be flunkeys

and boneheads; lickspittles and syco-phants; cringing cowards and crawling pootlickers?

When will they cease to pay slavish and debasing tribute to the kings and masters who despise them, and stand squarely on their own feet?

When will they have manhood enough, and, as Walt Whitman used to have manhood say, gets enough, to stand up straight, sace the world unafraid, and fight like men for their emancipation?

Let us ask the organized firemen and and where Iim Hill and his crowd ever wheel, to address a convention of railroad magnates, or other capitalists, to give it "dignity"?

Is it only the parasite who has "dig-nity," and must the degraded wage-serfs shine in the light of such counter-

feit "dignity"? Shame on such miserable degeneracy, and let it be forever banished from the code of labor's ethics!

The capitalists do not invite wage slaves to address and "dignify their gatherings and wage slaves ought to have too much decency and self-respect to invite their masters to bear witness to them as they glorify their own deg-

Working men too have brains: let working men be invited to address working men's conventions.

PROPERTY VALUES.

I have traveled in all the states of the union but two in the last year. I have made a study of the effect of the big buildings on real estate values in the various cities. How it at first stimulates and how it will eventually knock out the values of the poorer buildings. Gradually the great firms are acquir-ing their own-buildings, and they are so much finer, more convenient and beau-tiful than the individualistic buildings that the latter will have to go. And when the great firms put in their great stores in their own buildings, the little stores will fade away, as have the little factories, and the owners will have no Great stores will do the tenants. tail business of the future and they will need not one half of the buildings now occupied by retail firms. Every year trade of the great stores increase with leaps and bounds, and the small dealers are growing weaker and weaker The end is certain, though it may no be immediate. These buildings by cor-porations show how much more effective co-operative action is than indi-vidual effort. Monopoly is destroying individualism as rapidly as it can reach it. The wise man looks into the future to see the effects of present tendencies the foolish man goes ahead as though the things of this earth were not alhimself for being unlucky, when he is only dense. Everything has an effect. Interpret it correctly and vou are on top. Miscalculate or ignore and you are one of the 97 in each 100 men who at-tempt to fight in the commercial world tempt to fight in the commercial world and fail. Failure is caused only by and fall. Failure is caused only by ignorance of the factors that touch your activities. Most of you look at things but never see them. There is much difference between these two words. When the corporations get control of the retail trade they will own their own buildings and other business blocks will be tenantless. It would not take will be tenantless. It would not take one-tenth of the present building space to transact all the retail business of the nation if done on scientific princi-ples in modern buildings. The small landlord can see his finish within another generation if he will but look and sec. Are you wise to the problem?

KIRKPATRICK ON WAR.

One of the most intense and thrilling olumes ever contributed to the literature of Socialism is Kirkpatrick's "War -What For?" just issued from the press. It is the most scathing indictment of war and the most terrible impeachment of the powers and personal-ities responsible for war ever written. Every sentence in it is like the flash of a Damasous blade in the sunlight. It is the first searching analysis and

comprehensive treatment of war and the causes and horrors of war from the Socialist point of view. It is written in keen, incisive, epigrammatic form and the gruesome illustrations it contains

Origin of Gould Fortune

was allowed to keep and increase his

Jay Gould started without a dollar; when he died in 1892 he left a for-tune of \$77,000,000. Possibly, if the full truth were known, it far exceeded \$100,000,000. Since then, the Gould fortune has increased to many hun-

dreds of millions of dollars.

How did this fortune originate?

The first glimpse of Gould is as a mouse-trap peddler, then as a sur-veyor. He was an extraordinarily veyor. He was an extraordinarily plausible young sprig, with all the assurance of the most experienced confidence man. Pesuading Congress-man Pratt to go into the leather bus iness with him, he cheated Pratt, and Pratt was glad enough to retire. Then Gould inveigled Charles M. Leupp. a prominent New York city leather merchant, into turning funds over to him. Leupp was also cheated, and committed suicide in the panic of 1857. With the proceeds from these transactions Gould bought railroad stocks and bonds, and started on his railroad career.

The records further show how he stole-literally stole-\$12,000,000 in his looting and manipulation of the Erie railroad, and how in one year alone, not to mention other years, he corrupted the New York legislature with \$500,000 in cash to pass a bill legalizing an enormous fradulent is-sue of Erie stock he had made. This

sue of Erie stock he had made. This was in 1868, when he was on the point of going to prison, and only escaped by bribing that act through into law. With that \$12,000,000 of plunder, and more millions gathered in by stock manipulation, he bought other railroads and engineered his famous or infamous "Black Friday" conspiracy. In this latter operation he aimed to corner the gold supply of the United States. He bribed public officials, and caused hundreds of failofficials, and caused hundreds of fail-

against him at the crucial moment turned against him at the crucial moment he would have succeeded in his corner. But he quickly found a way out. Pur-chasing Tweed ring supreme court judges, he caused injunction after injunction to be issued forbidding any junction to be issued forbidding any settlements of contracts to be enforced against him. Thus he finally escaped having to disgorge. Not only that, but he came out of the affair with a clear haul of between \$11,000,000 and \$12,000,000. He then quickly got control of the Union Pacific railroad and did not let go until he had looted it \$40,000,000. looted it f \$40,000,000.

These are but a few suggestions of the many chapters of facts on the Gould fortune in "The History of the Great American Fortunes" Surely if one is ambitious to have palaces and sway great wealth he must take care to have a great robber as an immediate ancestor. Count de Castellane, that noble, sporty youth, must have realized this when he exchanged his title for Anna Gould's millions. Dirty dollars are just as good as clean dol-lars; and Castellane joyously pro-ceeded to squander about ten millions of the dollars which the Goulds had transferred to themselves from the sweat of the producers of America. Divorce put a stop to his lavish

In Chicago the other day a 100x100 foot lot at Federal and VanBeuren streets, bought by the Catholic Bishop must add the sum to his sales, and it becomes a tax upon those who complain of the high price of living-but don't know enough to vote for the common ownership of lands. If this were col-lectively owned it would not be used to get something for nothing. Private to get something for nothing. Private ownership is a good thing for the few, but how about the many who have to pay for the use of that which God or nature made and gave free? Multiply this small lot by all the area that has been similarly advanced, and you will see where billions of profits must be added to the cost of goods to pay it every year. The cost of national and local governments are a mere nothing to the sum total of rents for the use the sum total of rents for the use the earth that landlords exact from the workers, whose toil must finally pay all the bills. The land is as essential to life as air and water—and would you consent that they should be owned and rents collected for their use? Get wise, you stupid.

THE MASTER IN CHARGE.

The Boston Globe of September 1st contains an arraignment of corporate power by J. Duncan Upham, formerly a representative in the legislature, who gives the following experience as to how legislation is enacted in New Hampshire:

New Hampshire:

I saw an attorney of the Boston & Maine railroad walk up the aisle of the senate chamber and take his seat beside the president of the senate. Before the roll was called, he ostentationsly took out a notebook and as each senator voted he jotted down the names of those who woted for that bill. Think of it! What a sinister threat was that! The Boston & Maine railroad might well have gotten that vote from the journal of the senate. That was not the purpose.

That figure sliting on high beside one of our highest state officials, with notebook and pencil, was a public threat to every senator—let him beware how he votes. What an insuit to the highest legislative body in the state, and through them to all the people of the state! I am proud to be on the blackist in that notebook; it is an honor that I would not have missed for anything.

ADVERTISING AGAIN

From Gustavus Meyer's "History of Great American Fortuses."

The Goulds, also have bought European titles, and live in great splendor. They, too, are among the oligarchy of families ruling the United States. Whence came their of white paper, and the increasing cost of white paper is so low a subscription rate as charged by the Appeal ever succeeded in doing this. We have put the paper is considered in doing this. We have put the paper is considered in doing this without revenue from advertising. No paper at so low a subscription rate as charged by the Appeal ever succeeded in doing this. We have put the paper is considered in doing the paper at so low a subscription rate as charged by the Appeal ever succeeded in doing this. We have put the paper at so low a subscription rate as charged by the Appeal ever succeeded in doing the paper at so low a subscription rate as charged by the Appeal ever succeeded in doing the paper at so low a subscription rate as charged by the Appeal ever succeeded in doing the paper at so low a subscription rate as charged by the Appeal ever succeeded in doing the paper at so low as subscription rate as charged by the Appeal ever succeeded in doing the paper at so low as a subscription rate as charged by the Appeal ever succeeded in doing t wealth?

It was founded by Jay Gould. In his own generation Jay Gould had a black reputation among the people. But the younger generation knows little of this. In fact, however, Jay Gould was not a whit worse than deficit. We have decided to take the second of white paper, and the increasing coat of white paper, and the increasing coat the production of the Appeal. There are just two ways to meet this situation. One is to raise our subscription rate, or takes ufficient advertising tomake up the deficit. We have decided to take the little of this. In fact, however, Jay Gould was not 2 whit worse than Astor, Vanderbilt or the other founders of great fortunes. The difference was that others somehow managed to get the appearance of respectability; they posed as patriots and church-goers, and give money to charities, churches and libraries. Jay Gould was not hypocritical. He gave away nothing, and didn't care what people thought of him, so long as he was allowed to keep and increase his have to abide by them. There is nothcapitalism makes the rules, and we have to abide by them. There is nothing to do but make the best of it.

ORIGIN OF FLAGS.

McMasters' Primary School History of the United States, on page 61, prints a picture of the New England flag, which is solid red with a field bearing India company, which consists of thirteen stripes, red and white, with St. Andrews' cross in the field.

The East India company had a government ernment monopoly of the tea trade of England and her colonies, and as a monopolist indicated its domination of the thirteen original colonies by a flag that has been copied in our stars and stripes. When that company brought to America, just before the revolution, it was thrown overboard in Boston harbor by New Englanders, garbed as Indians. The New Englandgarbed as Indians. The New England-ers recognized the red flag, then, while the English private company that commercially oppressing them used the thirteen stripes that have been perpetuated in the stars and stripes of today.

This is not intended to cast refle tions on the stars and stripes. That emblem is very good and will do for the Socialist emblem in America after we win. This is not intended to intimate that the red flag must be American flag. But this thing of making a fetish out of any emblem is foolish. If you will trace the history of emblems you will find that the red flag as a symbol of internationalism is old and as honorable as any emblem in existence and that is all Socialists mean by use of the emblem. The stars and stripes are all right;

but emblems are like men-it is foolish to worship them and be ready to fight ures and dozens of suicides.

Had not the government turned the drop of a hat. Let us first be right and let us seek the good of all people, in all lands.

A BANQUO'S GHOST.

At last Roosevelt states that he "took no money from Harriman secretly or openly, to buy wores, or for any other purpose." It is to be regretted that Harriman is dead and unable to give his side of the Before his demise he did say:

Before his demise he did say:

The president sent me a request to go to Washington to confer upon the political condition in New York state. I compiled and he told me he understood the campaign could not be successfully carried on without sufficient money, and asked if I would help them in raising the necessary funds, as the national committee, under Chairman Cortelyou, had utterly failed of obtaining them, and there was a large amount due from them to the New York State committee.

The statements of Rooseast, and

The statements of Roosevelt and Harriman seem on the surface to con-flict, yet they do not necessarily do so. Roosevelt merely said that he received no money from Harriman. It has not been charged that he did. And he does not deny that the repub-lican committee received money from Ifarriman to be used in the Roosevelt campaign. The whole thing is an echo of the Alton steal, authorized by Roosevelt as governor of New York, through which Harriman cleared \$116,000,000, this being fol-lowed by a liberal contribution on Harriman's part to the Roosevelt campaign fund. Although Roosevelt in 1864 for \$1.800 was leased by him campaign fund. Although Roosevelt for 100 years for the total sum of \$2.
173.000! Leased, mind you, not sold. The merchant who will pay this rental case remains exactly where it was: Roosevelt did make possible the Al-ton steal, and the beneficiary of that steal did contribute to the Roosevelt campaign fund.

YOUR HOLD ON YOUR JOB.

The following is from an advertise ment of farm land printed in the Chicago Tribune. It tells the truth about the wage worker-that he is a slave. Wherein it fails, is to say that the small farmer is in the same box, dependent on others for a market. The object of the advertisement is to sell land, to make a profit, hence it keeps one side of things in the background. It is another effort to catch the sucker. Read what follows, with the thought in mind that you can not es-cape tribute to capitalism without destroying capitalism:

destroying capitalism:

On the scrap heap at forty-five. That Is the life history of nine out of ten of the job holders you know. Will it be yours? You can't get rid of this question by shirt ting your eyes to it. It haunts you. The man of forty-five out of a job and looking for work is not worth as much to an employer as his sixteen year old son—and an employer will give the boy the first chance every time.

How tight is your work affecting you health? What kind of a life can you give you children?

THERE is a racy story in the report that the Standard Oil company has for years employed women as lobbyists and spies in order to influence schators, representatives and captains of indus-Even if the sensational claim is Sunday school, has missed a great pos-sibility if he failed to use the means suggested. The plutes are known to be homes they would not lapse in morals if a beautiful woman tempted them, but-

Jones Paid the Livery Bill

BY E. FRANCIS ATWOOD

"Hello, Mr. Liveryman, got a horse you don't want to use for a week or

"Well. I have a horse but she hasn't been used for some time, and besides, every buggy I have is in use."

"That is all right; I want to ride, not drive, and I have my own saddle and bridle "But she has a colt a couple of weeks old and I don't want her to

do much."
"All right, again; I am a Socialist organizer and intend to make short

organizer and intend to make short rides and stop an hour or so with every farmer in the county."

"Well, I 'spose you can take her, but I don't think much of your old Socialism; a man told me just last night you figured on taking the railroads, never pay a cent for them, to confiscate them, in fact."

"Why Mr Liveryman, the railroads."

"Why, Mr. Liveryman, the railroads ally belong, in justice, to the workreally belong, in justice, to the work-ers who produced the material and ers who produced the material and did the work; the companies never paid for them; why should a co-operative government pay for them? "Aw, say, do I look like a soft-shelled idiot? They hired the men and bought the material and I never St. Andrew's cross. On page 116 it knew of a company that didn't pay gives a picture of the flag of the East all it agreed to! You are the craziest

"Easy, easy! How much was pro-duced by labor?"

"Why, all of it, of course!"
"How much did the capitalist pro

"Yes, but what did he produce?"
"Aw, he produced the railroad!" "But you just said laborers produced that!"

They did the work, course, but the capitalist furnished the money! "Money for what?"

"Aw, you're crazier than a bedbug Money to build every durned rail-road ever built."

"But the workers built the railroad:
"But the workers built the railroad:
money itself didn't handle any tools!"
"Well, the money furnished the
workers food, clothing and shelter while they worked and they got good wages, too. Had money left, but wages, too. they won't save, no matter how much "All right, I can't stop any longer

if you'll if you'll just get me the mare, I'll take good care of her and the colt and pay you well." "Durned fool, got the best of him

"Hell, Jones! Say, the old mare has gained in weight, looks sleek as a mole by gum! You sure took good has gained in weight, looks sleek as a mole, by gum! You sure took good care of her and—hey, Bill! come and look at this colt; its growed four inches taller that it was two weeks ago! Well, well! Any time you want a horse again, you'll get it, if I have to go out and buy one."

"Thank you, of course I cared for them. Well, I'm in a hurry, so long."

"Ley, Jones! You forgot something."

"No, I guess not, got my saddle bridle and all."
"Hey, Jones! hold on a minute, you

forgot to pay me!"
"Pay you? Why, man, I fed that mare, I curried her, I blanketed herreasonable man could expect

"Why-why-you never paid me a cent! What ails you?"
"Man alive. I put her in nights-and say, I had some oats left you are

"Aw, come off! I'm not hiring ou

"Aw, come off! I'm not hiring out horses for a peck or two of oats! Dig down and cash up or there'll be something doing."

"Have to do it, do I?"

"You just bet you do have to!"

"Well, s'pose I will really have to pay you; but I hate to, after what you said when I hired her, about how the railroads were paid for; just food and shelter and a little left over: exactly what I offered you! You ought to be satisfied, thinking as you do; but thinking as I do, I'll pay; so will the railroads have to be paid for or be taken by law to satisfy the debt; as there is no other way, we'll levy on the property, as I'm afraid you'd do with my belongings, if I don't shell out!"

"Why-why-durn my hide-say where do you fellers meet and when? quality.
And say-"

Editorials by Appeal Readers

Roosevelt Conservation. In his Ossawatomie speech Roose

As the special interests of cotton and slavery threatened the political integrity before the civil war, so now the great special business interests too often control and corrupt the men and methods of government for their own profit. We must drive these special interests out of politics.

Yet he adds: "Every special interest is entitled to justice. The constitution guarantees protection of prop-erty, and we must make that promise good. Then he adds: "Conservation means development as much as it does protection." It follows that

Roosevelt would protect and develor the special interests, in spite of his admission that they are as great a menace as the slave power was before the war. This is the logic of the man who

retends to be radical and who steals Socialist thunder while denouncing Socialism as everything that is evil.
J. E. YATES. Ripley. Okia.

Beating the People.

The state legislature of Colorado passed an initiative and referendum law, after, as one of the Denver papers said, the legislators had held many counsels with the corporation lawyers. There was one more thing entered into the affair. Several citizents of the respective counties sent word to their senator to "vote for the bill or never return home." and some worded it thus: "Vote for the bill or there will be a lynching party when two return and you will be the arin. of true, it appears the John D., who has recently withdrawn from even his bill or never return home." and some Sunday school, has missed a great pos-

clared for the recall, also, but the governor in calling the extra session of the legislature (he is "Honest John Shafroth) was careful to leave out the subject of the recall, when directing

what to act. So the dear people have initiative and referendum without power to en-force them, unless they use the un-lawful means that they did to get the law, the threat to hang, or intimidation. If this method was advocated by Socialists what a howl would go

by Socialists what a howl would go up! However, it shows what the peo-ple can do if they once decide to act in their own behalf. The mutilated law is very little gain, but the reali-ration that "the voice of the people is the voice of God" is something that makes human beings stand up like men and cease to comer like like men and cease to cower

W. P. Collins.
Chairman State Executive Committee 8
cialist party.

Che Warren Meetings

Turned Off the Lights.

two hours. When he had spoken for dividual hustling. The August recan hour, the lights went out, and in ord for the last six years is as fola few minutes the fire department came tearing by the opera house and seemed to stop just outside. We all 1908 held our breath for a minute or two, and then the audience shouted: "Go Neit on, Warren, go on, we'll stay with you." And they did, and your brave little editor was equal to the occasion talking for another hour on a stage, that was dark as a dungeon. We, in the audience couldn't see the outline of his figure, though a few dim gas jets furnished enough light to enable us to get out when the meeting was over. One old farmer said he didn't know whether the thing was on fire or not, but he proposed to stay till the last brick fell. It was certainly a trying situation for Warren, one that would have flustered an experienced girls keep on the warpath for subs.

Thirty-nine state increase with the state with the state increase with the state increase with the state w speaker, but he made a magnificent speech. The comrades are enthu-astic over the meeting. We paid \$78 for the theatre and cleared \$40 over all expenses.

The meeting at Cleveland was splendid, of course. Frank and I

went to help enthuse. Warren was cheered for several minutes and his mention of Wayland and the Appeal rought another burst of enthusiasm He held his audience to a man for alemost two hours, and I just wish you folks could hear Warren talk. It's great. I don't believe he will be willing to remain in the office very long at a time after this trip.

MARGARET PREVEY.

Said by Warren.

Agitation has dethroned every tyr-nt that has lost his job. Justice is always blind-folded; liberty always carries a torch.

The clouds are black and lowering,

but they have a crimson lining. No man ever became a slave until he bowed his head in submission.

Politically, you are bound and gag ged—industrially, you are slaves. For every mansion on the lill there are a thousand hovels in the valley. The race cannot be completely happy, so long as there is one unhappy child in the universe.

The sparkling diamond on the rich oman's breast is the crystalization of the tears of sorrow and pain from the eyes of a million children.

This is your position today: mounted Cossack on your right; a policeman on your left; a gatling gun in front and a capitalist judge on your

The republican slogan in 1856 was The republican slogan in 1856 was: "Fremont; free law: free speech; free men." In 1910, after sixty years of republican rule, you have Injunction Bill; keep off the grass: a muzzleil press; and a race of slaves, chained and shackled by court-made laws that have no foundation in equality.

The Farmer's Profit.

"There is no profit to be made out of farming if the average yield of the farm crops of this state is taken as a farm crops of this state is taken as a basis for figuring returns. It should be bourne in mind by every farmer that the profit comes from crops that are above the average in yield and

This is from John Fields, a crop expert of this state, and many years director of the experiment station director of the experiment station. The average yield is obtained by comparing the total expense with the to-tal income of the state's agriculture; and Fields finds there is no profit. It is evident that the Oklahoma farm either just come out even or show a

loss from year to year.

Let us be charitable and accept the view that the farms come out even, and see where we stand. Under our and see where we stand. Under our present "profit system" the farmer is producing at cost. But he is pay-ing a profit for everything he buys. Then he is supporting a system that takes a profit from him but yields him

no profit.

Will Socialism benefit the farmer?
Yes, in this way: While he will con-Yes, in this way: While he will continue to produce things at cost, as we have found him doing anyway, the things he must buy would also be his at cost. Would that "break up the home?" Would it not enable you to build homes, if all things you use are residued and sold at cost?

produced and sold at cost?

There is only one way in which it can be accomplished. The whole people must own the big industries that are now privately owned. You can't legislate a privately owned plant to

thilty if he failed to use the means beggested. The plutes are known to be immaculate that in defence of their ownes they would not lapse in morals if beautiful woman tempted them, but—that? Worded it thus: Vote for the bill or there will be a lynching party when you once and forever. Only there will be a lynching party when you return, and you will be the principal actor thereat."

But there is another side. The demorphore the plut of a majority of voters can turn the trick. Taff. nor Broan. nor Aldrich nor Roosevelt can do aught for you can do everything for your-oratic platform, upon which a majority of voters can turn the principal of the little principal or there will be a lynching party when you can do a majority of voters can turn the trick. Taff. nor Broan. nor Aldrich nor Roosevelt can do aught for you can do everything for your-oratic platform, upon which a majority of voters can turn the trick. Taff. nor Broan. nor Aldrich nor Roosevelt can do aught for you.

H. N. Kelly.

ANNIVERSARY REPORT

We certainly made that 450,000 by the Appeal's fifteenth birthday, Au-

gust 31, 1910. When some of you grizzled revolutionists want to tell war-time stor. ies in the years to come, just gather your children around the fire and relate the campaign of 1910; how the Army back of the Little Old Appeal decided to have 450,000 subs, by Au-

Below is the sub report for August by days. Where two dates appear on one line it signifies Sunday and Mon-

gust 31st-and got 'em.

day:							
Aug.	1 2 3		.2,384	Aug.	16		662
Aug.	20		. 730	Ang.	17		1,410
Aug.	3		.1,656	Aug.	17		1,455
Aug.	5		.1.435	Aug.	19		1.115
Arig.	5		.1,620	Aug.	20		1.183
Ang.	6		.1,267	Aug.	21-2	2	2.138
Aug.	7-8		. 2,394	Aug.	23		768
Aug.	9		. 921	Aug.	24		086
Aug.	10		.1.265	Aug.	25		
Aug.	11		.1.644	Aug.	26		
Aug.	12		. 917	Aug.	27		
Aug.	13		.1,228	Aug.	28-2	9	3,036
Aug.	14-1	5	.2,497	Aug.	30		
110,01	ST. SE	DIRLY.		Aug.	.31		
Tra.	5 . T.	1110	4 - 4 - 5	100			

Akron, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Over 1,600
Akron, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Over 1,600
Attended the Warren meeting in the attended the Warren meeting in the largest opera house in town, and turned in by the Warren meetings Comrade Warren talked for about leaving 37,611 net as a result of individual hustling. The August recommendation of the second se

Neither July nor year have been so good, from a subscription standpoint, as the same months last year. The Warren Defenders were busy in both those months of 1909. They made a record that's hard to beat. With the exceptional standard months of months of the second that we have the second standard to be that's hard to beat. With the exception of the two months named, though, the Army has skinned every thing on the calendar. Every other month of this year has been head and shoulders above any corresponding month in the Appeal's history. The remaining four months of 1910 will continue this record if you boys and

Thirty-nine state increase with this report. And, of course, you've noticed the big circulation figures on the left hand side of the first page. Now we're headed, straight as an arrow, for the half million mark. Woe be ide anything that gets in our way! The subscription report follows:

More Than 30,000. Off On 545 1,247 442 805 481 - 897 Penn Ohlo Kansas ... More Than 20,000. More Than 15,000. More Than 10,000. 281 222 116 18,702 12,215 11,748 280 241 227 More Than 5,000.

More Than 3,000. N. Dakota Mont.

More Than 2,000.

Carolina More Than 1,000. Hampshire Dis. of Col.

Total 7,026 11,854 458,625 States marked x show increase for week. 458.625

On the Sick List



your envelope for the state of Al Names will go from the Appeal office "Sub"-Lets.

The time: August 31, 1910.
The place: The Appeal's 15th mile post.
The subs: 450,000. A record for the
Army of tomorrow.
South Carolina has fewest "ons" of any
state in the column. New Hampshire goes from forty-seventh forty-sixth position.

Delaware's "offs" are less than any other state in this report. Pennsylvania walks away with most

Colorado needs an increase of just 384 subs to put her with the "more than 16.000" states. Maryland requires a gain of 20 subs for a ticket of admission to the land of "more than 3,000."

That consignment of Arsenais is here. All back orders have been filled. Your order can now be attended to the same day it reaches Girard. Fire that old Arsenai of yours and get a new one. Lots of new facts in the late editions.