

Total number of subscribers for week ending Sept. 16 466,697  
Number of new subs for week ending September 20 13,472  
Number of expiring subs for week ending Sept. 20 19,892  
Loss for week 4,000

### Total Number of Subs for Week Ending September 23, - 462,527

Total Edition Printed Last Week 524,800

Established Aug. 31, 1895 FIFTY CENTS A YEAR  
Six Months 25 Cents  
Club of Four or More (40 Weeks) 25 Cents  
This is Number 827

# Appeal to Reason.

Entered at Girard, Kansas, postoffice as second-class mail matter  
FRED D. WARREN Managing Editor  
Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., October 7, 1911

### CARRY CALIFORNIA FOR SOCIALISM

Receipts previously acknowledged \$8,542.88  
Receipts from Sept. 23 to Oct. 27, inclusive 216.31  
Total to date \$8,759.19  
Subscriptions paid until after November, 1912, elections 17.82

In a few days all eyes will be on California and the McNamara trial. The Appeal continues the campaign it outlined at the start—carry California for Socialism. This can be done by routing non-Socialist voters of the Golden State to the polls. Each time the Appeal is sent to the postoffice, it carries with it a card from now till after the next presidential election to some California old party voter.

The opening chapters of "The Shadow Under the Roof" appears on the extra page in this issue of the Appeal. The continuation of the story will appear in the Coming Nation, beginning with No. 57, dated October 14th, and running for twenty-four weeks. The Coming Nation will pay \$500 in cash to those who make the best guesses as to the solution of the mystery. You will readily perceive that it is not only an effort on our part to interest you, but to increase the circulation of our new magazine. What I want you to do is to read the opening installment and then pass it along to the young folks of your family and then over to the young folks of your neighbors' family. Here is something that will try their wits and once interested in reading the Coming Nation they can't help but fall under the spell of Russell and Simons and the clever writers who are making the Coming Nation the most talked of magazine in the country. If you are not getting the C. N. regularly, send your name by return mail, with \$1, which will pay for a year's subscription. There is big work ahead for the weekly magazine and it takes subscriptions to do it. We want, and so do you, the C. N. in a position to do this work before the campaign of 1912 opens.

## Foment at Los Angeles

### As Trial Approaches the Fight Becomes Fierce—Shamelessness of the Prosecution

As the day set for the opening of the McNamara trial approaches the prosecution shows plainly its bias and fear. It is causing to be circulated report after report of the finding of new witnesses and new evidence, most of it a fake on the very face, calculated to impress, not the jury, but the people whom it realizes it must face.

The prosecution makes a grand stand play of having John R. Harrington, an attorney for the defense, arrested on the specious plea of intimidating witnesses against the McNamaras. Harrington appeared before Judge Bordwell gave bond and produced witnesses to disprove the charge by showing that it originated among thugs and prostitutes.

The prosecution sent out a cock and bull story that D. R. Dunkelmann, an important witness for the state, cannot be found, and they think he has met with foul play. But before the "kidnaped witness" story could have its proper effect on the public, Dunkelmann made his appearance and spoiled the tearful tale.

The grand jury is, at the instigation of Burns and Otis, seeking to have all the attorneys of the defense indicted for prejudicing the public—but it neglects to investigate Burns and Otis for their vicious publications shown broadcast throughout Los Angeles and the country at large.

Otis and the Merchants and Manufacturers association, in face of the fact that thousands of workers are out of employment in Los Angeles, have formed an employment bureau, composed of *Times* employees, and are advertising all over the country for non-union workers. This is supposed to be a scheme, not only to break the unions by glutting the labor market, but to prepare a packed jury.

At the same time the Los Angeles *Times* announces that the police department has found a way to "furnish idling labor unionists attempting to crowd the jails in a vain endeavor to show the police they could not cope with the 'jackets' with something to do. They are to be arrested as vagrants, "routed out of their beds at six o'clock in the morning and put to work cracking rocks with sledge hammers and carrying the broken pieces to the crusher." The *Times* gloats over the fact that, by flooding the city with non-union men and thus rendering union men idle, and by arresting the idle as vagrants, it can force them to work ten hours a day, "under armed guard," for nothing but bread, with graft on that.

An associated press dispatch from Ukiah, Cal., dated September 21st, says: "Open war is on between settlers on the Alder creek near here and emissaries of a lumber company, over rights to thousands of acres of the finest red wood timber country in the state. Already settlers have been dispossessed and their cabins have been burned. They assert that the presence of armed men in the vicinity is due to the lumber interests, and declare that eighteen more gun men have been summoned from San Francisco. Trouble started over a ruling by the department of the interior that the lumber men cannot protect their scrip claims except by affidavits showing that there are no settlers on the land and no improvements. Photographers have been employed by some of the settlers to take pictures of their cabins and fences, to be used as evidence in case both are destroyed and the settlers are driven out. One of these declared that men connected with the lumber interests offered him fifty dollars for his negatives."

During the past week several lockers in the labor temple at Los Angeles have been burglarized. There was evidently an attempt to get at the papers of the iron workers union.

Last week the Appeal printed an exclusive story sent out from Washington by Louis Kopelin, to the effect that some documents, telling of an investigation which convicted Detective Burns of bribery in connection with the political scandal at Cleveland, Ohio, his home, have disappeared mysteriously from the congressional library and several branch libraries over the country. Taken in connection with his criminal record in the McNamara case, this tends to discredit him and the evidence he may present, for finding which evidence he has already collected so much from the city of Los Angeles that the authorities refuse to give out the exact sum. The record stands:

He kidnaped J. J. McNamara. A case very similar, involving the power of a justice of the peace to hear matters of extradition, has been heard and decided in such a way as to make the kidnaping legally certain and officially a crime.

He, without warrant, broke into the safe of the Iron Workers association and seized papers held therein.

He, without warrant, seized papers

## Grosscup Silences the Muckrakers!

In its issue of January 15, 1910, the Appeal called on Judge Peter Stenger Grosscup to get out. He did not quit at that time, but he has just announced that he will resign. In making the announcement he was careful to say that he didn't do it because of any attacks made on him. He wanted the people to believe that the Appeal had not wronged him. That was a case of "Simon says thumbs up."

But the thumbs of the populace did not go up. Other papers all over the United States began to suggest that the Appeal had at last landed its man Grosscup. Even the Los Angeles *Times*, the paper which would be last to give the Appeal credit for anything not due it in a "special by direct wire" from Chicago, said: "Among those who have investigated Judge Grosscup are George H. Shoaf, a Socialist writer who dropped out of sight a month ago in Los Angeles. Shoaf is supposed to have investigated Grosscup for the Appeal in Girard, Kan. The jurist gained the enmity of several through his ruling on the Debs case." When it appeared Grosscup was not going to get away with the goods he declared he would not resign under fire. He tried to make out that it was not the Appeal's expose that was troubling him but a contemplated expose by *Everybody's* magazine. That was a case of "Simon says thumbs down."

And this time the thumbs went down. The press reports that *Everybody's* had had two men working on the Grosscup case over a year, or ever since the Appeal "put it next." They were working especially along the line of exposure as to how Grosscup, on a salary of \$8,000 a year, had accumulated a fortune estimated at a million or more, and were free to say they got their case from certain letters written years ago asking his retirement because of alleged hoodling. But now the Los Angeles *Times* announces in flaming heads that the "Shadowing of the Federal Judge was Without Results—Special Muckrakers Hired for Two Years and a Hundred Thousand Dollars Spent, but Investigators Failed to Land." It adds: "One of the investigators was in conference with his attorney and Marshall E. Sampsell, also involved in criticism of the conduct of the Chicago Union Traction receivership. At the end he said he had been advised to say nothing. Sampsell gave the same announcement, adding a denial of all charges." "Simon says wiggie waggie."

You see what this will mean? It will be made to appear that two magazine investigators were on Grosscup's trail for over a year and that they "found no fault in this man," therefore what Shoaf wrote and the Appeal printed was false; the federal judges are all right; there is no need for the recall.

Grosscup says: "I am resigning because political parties are breaking up and a new political line-up is coming. I want to take a part in founding this new order of things." The inference is,

## Scant News of Shoaf

There is little news of Shoaf. However the Appeal is following a clew which seems to it to be one of the best yet offered, and hopes by next week to have something definite to report.

SPEAKER CLARK of the house of representatives has great confidence in the "good men" of the country. He says, in spite of it, or revelations of graft, there are plenty of "good men" left. Why, certainly. Lorimer, the grafter, is a mighty good man, his personal morals being without flaw. Most of the grafters, "the uncorruptible electorate" of Adams county, Ohio, were men of excellent reputation, high-up in church circles. This country is full of good men—and also full of graft.

ARRAYING class against class is a very wicked thing, except when the rich class is successfully arrayed against the poor class. Then nothing must be said because it would disturb business.

## Appeal and the Postoffice Department

On advice of the Army the Appeal will stand pat in its refusal to pay one cent postage on papers illegally returned to the Girard postoffice. The law requires that postmasters shall not return papers until five weeks after publisher has been notified to take name from list. The law is being violated in the Appeal's case and papers returned after one week. Our mailing lists are made up three weeks in advance. It takes that long to remove a name from the list. It is manifestly impossible for us to comply with the personal whims of antagonistic postmasters.

Our refusal to pay one cent each on several tons of papers already returned means that the postmaster general can, if he dares, immediately revoke our second-class privilege. Just what the penalty will be I do not know. But this is sure: Nothing but the Army stands between the Appeal and ultimate annihilation. Were it not for the hurricane of indignation which would sweep the country this issue of the Appeal and succeeding ones, would never be admitted to the mails.

Thousands of letters have been received from loyal comrades. Practically all of them say, "Don't pay return postage." The suggestions for meeting the postoffice attack fall into the following classes:

- "Raise the subscription price." This is impracticable if the Appeal is to continue its work. The Appeal is an organ in Socialist agitation, published primarily for the unconverted. To reach these the rate must be low. Those of you who will pay from \$1 to \$5 a year are not in need of awakening; the man who'll spend a quarter just as a trial is the man we must continue to reach and sting into class-consciousness.
- "Write letters to all names ordered off and verify postmaster's notification." This would not stop papers piling up and burdening us with unjust debt. The cost, too, would be so great that it would soon swamp the paper.
- "Have the Army write congressmen, the postmaster general and Taft." The postmaster general asked for this law, capitalist congressmen passed it and Taft approved it. Writing letters to any of these would be sheerest folly.
- "Appoint an agent in each town, authorized to take undelivered APPEALS from the postoffice." Our first intimation of the present attack was the refusal of postmasters to honor such authorization. This authority was given a comrade at Kansas City, Mo. The postmaster refused to deliver papers to him unless he paid the return rate of one cent a copy. Evidently the department intends fining the Appeal or the Army—and has laid down the law that one or the other must pay.
- "Tell the Army to refuse every capitalist paper they take, let them be returned to capitalist publishers and see if the 'law' works both ways." This is a good suggestion, one worthy of adoption, but it does not solve the Appeal's problem.
- "Have the comrades order bundles. These will be so large they cannot be overlooked and it will be worth a comrade's time to see that a bundle of ten or more papers is delivered each week." This is the most workable plan of all. Scores of letters advocate it and I believe most of you will fall in line with it. If you are receiving ten to a hundred papers weekly your postmaster will not dare cut you off the list without your authority. At the same time you'll be sure papers reach their proper place. When ordered in bundles you receive one copy of the Appeal a full year for twenty-five cents instead of forty weeks, the single copy rate. This further cheapens the price, the feature necessary above all others, and insures each copy going direct to the particular person who most needs it. If this plan is generally adopted we'll have the satisfaction of thanking the postoffice department for again pointing the way to an improved method of undermining capitalism.

For some time we have neglected the bundle list, confined our efforts almost wholly to subscriptions. If the Appeal is to be harassed and persecuted because it is reaching too many people it may interest the department to see the same energy expended in a slightly different direction producing even greater results—bundles in place of single subscriptions.

Let every comrade who wants to strike doubly hard place himself on the list for a quantity of papers each week. This will partially check the "stop orders," give us a breathing spell and, more than all, it will carry the agitation onward with renewed vigor.

In the meantime we're awaiting the next move of the postoffice. Just what it will be I do not know. You have the situation exactly as it is. I do not think the Washington "powers" will forego their neat little plan to fine the Appeal. The assault has been carefully planned—the new move is a law, not a "ruling"—and I look for a determined effort to hopelessly cripple the paper's finances. In face of this, and inspired by the Army, the flag of revolt is still flying and the presses in the Temple of the Revolution are turning out APPEALS at the rate of 25,000 an hour.

Below's a Bundle Order blank. If you're heart and soul with the Appeal in its present fight set down the amount of papers you can distribute, or give to some one else to distribute for you, and return to Girard at once.

He wants to go to the senate, to operate against the people and for the interest from there. The New York World comments editorially as follows: "As legislator or private citizen the jurist who enjoined Debs will have such chance as his case warrants to prove that Mr. Wickkersham is right and Mr. Taft is wrong, and that BUSINESS MEN SHOULD MOUNT THE BENCH by leading an exodus from it."

It is necessary now that the old parties get their campaign funds from the interests, and of course politicians must behave or they will not get the dough. So Grosscup, the corrupt tool of the interests, is to be shielded. Possibly he will be given a place in the senate where his chances of graft will be greater than ever. It is for this they made the pretense of rejecting Lorimer the grafter—that they might get Grosscup, a more shrewd and unscrupulous grafter. And you may depend on it that the influences that are silencing exposure at this time, when campaign funds are involved will not be powerless after the election is over. They are buying the two old parties now, and after awhile will demand of these parties, the country, hog tides in return.

After the *American* magazine had made a great show of exposing "Barbarous Mexico" and then flunked on the job, it became necessary for the Appeal to publish what the *American* dared not print. Now if *Everybody's* has been silenced in the Grosscup matter the Appeal may have to make further exposure, in the interest of the people. It can make them. It has considerable matter collected by Shoaf and not yet printed, and there is abundant more official corruption in the life of Grosscup which it can find. The Appeal doesn't enjoy muckraking. So soon as it learned that *Everybody's* was going to take up the Grosscup case, it abandoned that field and turned its attention to other matters; but if there is to be an effort to whitewash the abuses of the federal judges, fidelity to public interest demands that the work be resumed. And the Appeal cannot be bought off.

*Everybody's* it is reported, was unable to find a series of letters written by a man who as a republican had recommended Grosscup for appointment to the judgeship, but who speedily found out what sort of a man he was and complained to the attorney general of the United States concerning him. Here they are:

Aldrich to Bonaparte.  
Chicago, July 2, 1908.  
To the President, Washington, D. C.:—  
Sir—There is a persistent rumor to the effect that Judge Grosscup of the United States circuit court of this district contemplates resignation. I have no means of knowing whether this rumor is true or not. I wish simply to submit to your consideration the statements that he ought not to be permitted to resign with honor, but should be compelled to resign or face impeachment proceedings.

## Story of the Explosion

### Evidence Which Proves the Times was Destroyed by Gas Explosion and Fire That Followed

Frank E. Wolfe, in a pamphlet "Capitalism's Conspiracy in California," published by Walter Los Angeles, ten cents.

The Los Angeles *Times* building was destroyed by fire at 1 o'clock in the morning, October 1, 1910. Twenty-one employes were killed. Several of those among the dead were union men; many of those injured, and a number who escaped were union men.

The fire was accompanied and followed by a terrific upward and outward, expansive explosion that lifted floors weighing many tons. The men beneath the spot where the force of the explosion centered were not injured by the shock and most of them escaped from the fire.

The explosion and fire occurred at a time when neither Harrison Gray Otis, owner and publisher, nor any of his immediate staff or assistants were present. None of those killed was an enemy of union labor and a large number of the employes on the newspaper were members of trade unions. Otis himself was at the time absent in Mexico, where he was conferring with Diaz for the further enslavement of the Mexican people and framing additional land exploitation schemes. The newspapers were full of the reports of his whereabouts.

Within an hour after the disaster occurred Otis representatives announced that the explosion was caused by union labor men and was an act of revenge because of the attitude of the *Times* towards the unions. The Associated Press carried this statement broadcast and it was re-echoed by Los Angeles newspapers and capitalist sheets all over the country. From that hour the theory of murderous intent has been tenaciously clung to despite the mass of evidence to the contrary. Notwithstanding all that was done to misrepresent the case and prejudice the public mind, Californians were not convinced. From the feelings of indignation and horror following the first days after the holocaust a portion of the public gradually sobered down and came to a conclusion there was no real foundation for the claim the explosion was deliberately planned. An abundance of evidence was immediately forthcoming that the explosion was really caused by gas but this evidence was "smothered" and the edict went forth that any newspaper that mentioned the gas theory would be boycotted by the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association. One local evening paper was fearless enough, however, to publish some of the stories that substantiated the gas theory and the boycott was instantly applied. Thousands of dollars' worth of advertising was taken away from the newspaper, but the working class of Los Angeles instantly rallied to its support. The circulation quickly ran up an additional 15,000 and the paper is still prospering. A true witness called in the boycott. The newspaper still stands its grounds and is being given a wonderful support by the workers of Los Angeles.

Immediately following the explosion Mayor George Alexander appointed a committee to examine the ruins of the wrecked newspaper plant and determine, if possible, the cause of the explosion. The committee was carefully selected and Otis is believed to have gone over the list of names and chosen those satisfactory to the class he represents. Before the smoke had cleared away from the smoldering ruins this committee was at work on its "investigation." Notwithstanding the fact the debris still covered the basement, the floors and walls, the committee—no member of which was an expert on explosives—rendered, a little over a week, a report based on a dynamite theory.

For many weeks after this alleged investigation the conditions of the ruins was such that no competent conclusion could be reached regarding the cause of the explosion.

An examination of the basement, walls, and floors could not be made at that time. The committee made no adequate investigation regarding the character of construction of the old fire trap. In fact, the investigating committee was composed of theorists and not particularly astute theorists at that. But they knew what was expected of them.

Then came a coroner's jury—carefully selected from the ranks of Big Business. A list of the jurors reads like the membership roll of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association.

So overwhelming was the evidence that gas caused the explosion that the jury must have been convinced had it carried its investigation to a reasonable conclusion. For some reason—perhaps easily guessed—the coroner's jury was suddenly adjourned and did not carry on further probing. Several months later—possibly after

## Appeal to Reason

Dear Comrades—For the enclosed \$\_\_\_\_ please enter my name on the Bundle Brigade list for \_\_\_\_\_ copies each week for a year. Should this bundle discontinue any time within the year, without my authority, I will notify you at once and enter vigorous complaint at my postoffice in addition.

Sender's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

4 copies per week for a year.....\$1.00  
8 copies per week for a year.....2.00  
12 copies per week for a year.....3.00

20 copies per week for a year.....5.00  
30 copies per week for a year.....7.50  
40 copies per week for a year.....10.00

(Continued on Page Two.)

Boys on the McNamearas

Edward V. Deha, in Speech Evansville, Ind.

The kidnaping of the McNamearas was one of the worst outrages ever perpetrated by capitalism, but it goes to show that our courts favor the capitalists and show very little regard for the man who works. I want to call your attention to two examples right in my own city of Terre Haute. A rich iron dealer (J. R. Finkelshtein) was charged with having bribed officials in Illinois in the letting of contracts for structural work. He was indicted and requisition papers were made out, but Governor Marshall took the pains to see that everything was made "according to law" and allowed the iron man time to appear in court and to this very day that capitalist has not been brought to trial.

Only two weeks later a poor, hard-working glass-blower of Terre Haute was wanted in Illinois on charge of a very small nature. Requisition papers were made out by the same governor upon the same governor as in the iron man's case and what was the result? The glass-blower wasn't given time to consult a lawyer. He wasn't given time to appear in court and show cause why he should not be extradited. No! The officers went with Governor Marshall's papers and gave that glass-blower just 20 minutes in which to shed his overalls and prepare for the trip over into Illinois.

There was the difference—one a capitalist, the other a laboring man; one wanted for a serious offense, the other wanted for a small offense. And you know what Marshall did in the McNameara case. Those men were stolen from their home or offices. They were hurried across the country in a swift automobile and landed in Los Angeles to answer the charge of dynamiting the Los Angeles Times plant—a job that General Otis did himself or had it done for him by the man well.

John Pierpont Morgan own or controls the financial end of this country. He owns the president. He dictates the appointment of judges of the United States supreme court. He said, after the organization of the steel trust, that the Structural Steel Workers' union must go. He broke up several unions after enforcing strikes himself. Now he is after the structural iron workers. And he is backed up by going after the McNamearas.

We have a better right to assume the McNamearas innocent than the capitalists have to assume them guilty. You laboring men can prevent the railroading of those innocent McNameara brothers to the penitentiary. You know what the laborers did in England only a few days ago. They paralyzed industry because they knew wrongs were being inflicted upon them. You have the power to do the same in America. Join in the protest. Stand by your brother and, as in the Haywood-Moyer-Pettibone case, the flash will be sent from Wall street to the Pacific.

"There's a Reason." Tie a mule and, if its his first trip to the hitchin' post, he'll pull back and choke down every time. That's why Socialism doesn't appeal to the jack-ass; he won't stand hitched to anything.—Pitfork.



Know Why Socialism is Coming

More leaders—be read it in the progress and development of the human race. Trace the development of civilization from slavery and other institutions to the present day and you will see why socialism is inevitable.

Victor L. Berger says:

A few socialist phrases are not sufficient to make a scientific socialist. In order to know why socialism is coming, a socialist should have an idea of evolution, he must know history, he must know something of economic development. We as socialists are vitally interested in the development of civilization. History for us is not a collection of shallow village tales, the story of coronations, weddings and burials of kings. For us the true lesson of history is the story of progress, marked by gradual steps from brutal slavery to enlightenment, culture and humanity.

The Library of Original Sources

clears away the bigotry and superstition that has accumulated around religion, law, government, education, etc.—brings to light the naked truth and shows the scientific basis of this wonderful world. This wonderful library gives the authoritative sources of knowledge in all fields of thought—politics, religion, science, history, etc. The rock-bottom facts which for centuries capitalist writers have deliberately kept from the people.

Read What the Leaders Say

Fred Warren: "Most important problem is local could not make a better investment." Jack London: "A Virus killed down. I never could again than by money from my library." Arthur M. Lewis: "The most valuable part of my library."

An "original document" free telling of a popular uprising in medieval England, and how the people got their rights. A rare document of greatest interest and importance to Socialists. FREE—Send in attached coupon TODAY.

University Research Extension Co., Milwaukee, Wis. Tell me about the Library of Original Sources and how I can get a set on the easiest possible plan.

2 Address

In a State of War

Modesto, Cal.—We suspect that Socialists of other states may think the labor war of California is confined to Los Angeles and to a limited extent other cities of the coast also.

Let me assure you that the spirit of the strife permeates every village, hamlet and settlement in California. We have ample facts that clearly show that Socialists are blacklisted by the capitalist class. Many are the occurrences that prove this in this village far from the coast. As a sample, one comrade had done a considerable business with a bank, even to having near \$5,000 on deposit which the bank had for some time been looking over. A few days ago before the blacklist campaign was started this comrade afterwards withdrew his money and invested it in land. But some months ago he was pressed for \$100 and with a neighbor for security, met the deficit at aforesaid bank. Matters ran smoothly till our municipal fight at Modesto a few months ago when it developed that our comrade was supporting in part that campaign. A day or two later the money was demanded on the note. The comrade wanted a little time to raise it and not bother the security, but the bank refused to carry him. The comrade went to a well-to-do farmer, not a Socialist, who had good credit at said bank. A note was offered with his name with that of the Socialist. The bank refused it, though a few days later the neighbor secured some \$600 on his own name, after being refused \$100 with the name of the Socialist whose record is clear and clean.

The comrade got the money, but not from the bank. Another instance. A Socialist, who has often cashed checks in the same bank and at one time passed over a \$2,000 deal through this institution, went into the bank to cash a sight draft for over \$300. The man who issued the draft was a prominent and prosperous business man of this county. The bank would not cash the draft. "We don't know that that is his signature and we won't cash it," and they did not, either. However, the draft was cashed elsewhere.

Carpenter Socialists are refused work on account of their being Socialists. painters the same, and all classes are feeling the same iron heel of oppression from the pluties. I might enumerate many such cases. We know the war is on. And, comrades, these matters are as the refiner's fire. It is drawing the laborers and producers together with a tie that binds. And in this connection it is interesting to note how fast people are embracing our cause. "Once a Socialist—always a Socialist," is a truth well stated. Comrades! You of other states will soon be called upon to take the place on the firing line in the advancing army, and be sure whenever the time comes that you do not falter. Stand to your post like men, like brave soldiers that you are. Take dead aim, and shoot a straight shot into the camp of the enemy. Our bullets are our bullets.

J. G. GILSTRAP.

Not in the Poorhouse

Did you ever write a story? Here is a chance for you to think one out. Read the following from the Kansas City Star, a true narrative of life under capitalism, and as you read put yourself in the place of the persons mentioned: imagine the scenes in which they move, the feelings that sweep over them, and you will have no words perhaps, but in reality, one of the strongest stories of sentiment you ever heard of. Dickens himself could not surpass the situations:

Chicago, Sept. 21.—That death might not find them in the poorhouse, Frank Engelson, 89 years old, and his wife, two years younger, fled Monday from the Batavia county farm and went back to meet their end at the scene of their courtship of sixty years ago.

At dawn the old couple were found in an abandoned cabin near the Fox river. Both were wet from an immersion in the waters of the Fox river and the woman was half dead with exhaustion and cold. They were taken to a hospital. It was said last night that the husband might live, but that his wife was almost certain to die.

HAND IN HAND BY THE RIVER. Monday afternoon the old couple expressed a desire to go to Aurora for a short visit. The husband said he was feeling badly and that he intended to see a doctor. Early in the afternoon they took a street car for Aurora.

But they did not go to Aurora. Instead they went to Montgomery, where Engelson was a farmer sixty years ago. The spot to which they wandered was not far from the gate which they had entered together after their marriage. It was near the banks of the Fox river.

With their hands together the old couple sauntered through the trees. Twilight came on and they did not start back to the farm. They were afraid that death would overtake them there. In some manner the two slipped into the Fox river. The place where they fell was shallow, and the husband half carried her to an abandoned cabin a hundred feet from the bank of the river. When they reached the cabin she fell.

BUT NOT IN THE POORHOUSE.

When they were found yesterday morning she was unconscious and he was still standing over her. He had ceased to warm her, for he felt sure that she was dead. "She is dead," were his first words to the conductor from a nearby car who found them. "You'll have to get 'er revived."

Tim Bivier is an Aurora undertaker. Perhaps Tim won't be necessary for a while. The police took the couple to a hospital, where they were put in the same ward. Engelson almost went mad with joy when told that his wife still lived, and insisted that he be placed where he could watch her. She was reported to be sinking. It is not believed she can recover from the double shock of the water and her long exposure to the night. But she will not die in the poorhouse.

CHARLES H. ALDRICH.

Hot Chiders

It is no longer any secret that all the best brains and intelligence in the ranks of the capitalist are today being concentrated on an effort to retard the growth of Socialism. They have tried pretty near everything but the right thing. Nothing they can do will prevent the ultimate inauguration of Socialism, although they would retard its growth if they only knew how. But they don't know how and it's not likely they will ever learn. The amusing part of it is the fact that everything the old party politicians do to retard Socialism only makes it grow that much faster.

It's as good as a play to watch them perform. Somehow the old party politician can't get it through his noodle that the only way to produce everything and get nothing is beginning to think. The average worker is a slow thinker, but when he once gets it thought out, it's not very long before the secretary of some Socialist local has the pleasure of making him out a red card.

The basis of all society today is ownership; some day it will be service.

There are always exceptions, but the average man's position in society today is determined by what he owns. There will come a time when it will be determined by the service he renders unto society.

There is no value in ownership to anyone but the one who owns; in service there is value to all.

Grosscup and the Muckrakers

(Continued From Page one)

Mr. Sampson, one of the receivers and at the same time clerk of the United States circuit court, to pay for his interest in the property, the receivership was a friendly one, the parties seeking a reorganization of the property. Ultimately, they decide the assistance and co-operation of the court and its receivers. When, therefore, Mr. Sampson applied for a large loan to the parties interested in the litigation and supported his application with a letter from Judge Grosscup, it was natural that these parties complied with the request through arrangements with the Knickerbocker Trust company. Perhaps this was rendered more probable by the order entered of record as an excuse for violating the statute forbidding the appointment of any clerk of court as receiver except for good cause shown. This recited that "he was near to the court."

The near history of the Mattoum enterprise has been shameful and was calculated to discredit the lectures of the same judge, delivered in all parts of the country, on the subject of overcapitalization and popularization of the trusts. This history need not be followed. The view I wish to express is that a judge should not be in such relations to litigants and receivers in his court.

There are stories of a large speculative account carried by the judge with H. B. Hollins & Co., of New York, who were among the principal holders of the traction securities and back of the suit of the Guaranty Trust company. I have no positive knowledge on this subject.

The country needs an able and upright judiciary, and when such things can be done by a man holding the walter's position or Judge Grosscup and at a danger that our country and the administration of justice will fall into disrepute.

I am, very respectfully yours,

CHARLES H. ALDRICH.

Bonaparte to Aldrich.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL. Washington, D. C., July 10, 1908. Charles H. Aldrich, Esq., Home Insurance Building, Chicago.

Dear Sir—Your letter of the third instant to the president has been referred to this office for reply. I have not heard that Judge Grosscup intends to resign, and an unable to see that there is any action which this department can take looking toward the carrying out of your suggestion that he will not be permitted to resign with honor, but should be compelled to resign or face impeachment proceedings. As you are undoubtedly aware, the only methods by which the position of a judge of a United States court can be vacated are through death, resignation, retirement under terms of the law, or as a result of the institution of impeachment proceedings instituted by the house of representatives of the congress of the United States. There is, therefore, no appropriate action which this department can take in the matter. Very respectfully,

CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, Att'y. Gen.

Aldrich to Bonaparte.

Chicago, July 24, 1908. The Honorable Attorney General, Washington, D. C.

Sir—I have yours of July 10th. I assume that a federal judge is as a federal court clerk, or marshal, guilty of indictable offenses. If indicted and convicted, impeachment would easily follow if resignation had not made it unnecessary. The comments and cartoons of the leading papers of the country for the past two days show the popular estimation of this man's integrity. If your secret service agents were on the watch, it is my belief that further grounds for prosecution than those mentioned in my letter of July 3d would be found. A judge with a fine sense of propriety would not have left for New York with successful counsel with whom he has maintained such confidential relations for so long a time, immediately following such an opinion as that just rendered.

I have pointed out specific instances of unlawful conduct, and now leave the subject until my return in the autumn, as it is perhaps not wise to press the matter under present conditions.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES H. ALDRICH.

Socialists at Work

BY E. W. MILLER. Comrade Harry Laidler, who received his Socialist education in the old Kansas Socialist college at Wichita, is proving himself a very effective organizer for the Intercollegiate society. He has written for the press a two-page typewritten report of the activities of this society.

It now has thirty-two organizations in as many universities and colleges of the United States. The largest membership is reported from Harvard, where S. A. Eliot, Jr., grandson of ex-President Eliot, is the enthusiastic secretary. In addition to Harvard, there are organizations at Yale, Brown, Clark, Springfield and Connecticut Agricultural colleges, all of New England; Cornell, Columbia, Barnard, Rochester, Cornell college, University of Pennsylvania, New York Dental college, Union Theological seminary and the Meadville Theological school in the middle Atlantic states; in the west organizations exist in the University of Wisconsin, Michigan, Kansas, Oklahoma, Chicago, Washington, Mo., Baker university, Marietta college, American School of Osteopathy and Morris Pratt institute; on the Pacific coast the University of Washington and California and Stanford university are reported. Recently a big Carnegie hall meeting was held in New York under the auspices of this society. No less than 3,000 persons, a large portion collegians, paid admission to hear Congressman Berger's lecture.

Any college students who may read these lines and is interested in the work of the society should address Harry W. Laidler, room 902, Tilden building, 105 West 40th street, New York City, who will be glad to send literature and information.

At no period in the history of the world has there been so many strikes and labor revolts as at this hour. There is not a civilized country on the globe where the forces of labor are not engaged in some kind of rebellion against existing conditions. In most places the hunger line is close at hand. High prices and low wages are bringing their inevitable result, viz., inability of the workers to buy back the goods they have produced. It is the fulfilment of the Marxian prophecy: "Men who work for \$2 a day and through the application of their labor, plus machinery, produce \$10 worth of goods cannot buy back what they have created. These conditions are world wide, and there are no markets in which all the goods produced by labor and owned by the capitalist class. Shut down of factories, idle mills, and deserted mines are the result not only in the United States, but the world over. High price of carriage, the complicated system of exchange whereby so many factors take profit before the final consumer is reached, renders the price of all products high. Vegetables and fruits rot on the ground because the workers cannot buy these products by the time the railroads, the commission men, and the banks have added the toll each demands to the price of the product. Always do panics and shutdowns occur when there is too much nerve when there is no little.

The working people of every country in Europe and of this country are rumbblings and muttering of strikes threatened and strikes ordered. The casual reader does not hear of these things because the capitalist press does not publish the news. Only from the labor and Socialist papers do you get the facts. This revolt may turn into a revolution at any time. Labor is better organized today than in any time in its history. On the heels of the wage workers are coming the farmers, rapidly organizing for protection. The time is not far distant when the country and city workers will unite with closely affiliated organizations, and out of this organization there is bound to come a revolution in some form.

The Socialists everywhere are preaching political action, because political action means intelligent purpose. Revolt without intelligent purpose is useless and dangerous. It is slower process than industrial revolts and not attended by so much heroics or feeling, but it is sure and certain in the end. The only danger to be apprehended from it all is that the want and suffering of the working class will become so great that they cannot endure conditions. Mobs of hungry workmen may arise over the country at any time and bring on a revolution of blood and slaughter.

It is not desired by the Socialists. We will prevent it if possible. It is being brought to pass by the mad greed and avarice of capitalism, the determination of the masters to submit to no compromise whatever. While the world goes hungry our congresses debate and spar for political advantage.

What we want is homes to live in, food to eat, and clothing to wear. While our legislators talk tariff the landlord, the profit lord, and the interest lord are after us. The gaunt specter of want haunts even our dreams. We are going to end this some way, peaceably if we can, forcibly if we must.

Comrade John C. Chase recently conducted a series of three debates with Rev. Beebe of Alma, Neb., on the following questions: "Resolved, That the philosophy of Socialism is absurd, immoral in tendency, and in conflict with virtue and the welfare of the human race." The reverend puts up the usual clerical argument, claiming that Socialism is opposed to private property holding, is contrary to the bible, stands for free love, and is against the marriage relation.

Some new claims were as follows: It is related to the ancient idol worship (wouldn't that jar you?); that it has existed and been tried since the days of Adam, and always failed. That some Socialists inconsistently take interest, rent and profit. That Socialism would throw out of employment women, children, traveling salesmen and lawyers. There was much more of the same kind of argu-

Socialists at Play

BY E. W. MILLER.

In the comic opera, Pinafore, Sullivan wrote: "You are right and I am right, and everything is quite correct. Kipling puts it this way: There are also and twenty ways of constructing tribal lays, and every blessed one of them is right." The point is that, in spite of the clash and difference of opinion, things are moving along just as they ought to, just as they have to do. You know that the way the stones are rounded in the stream is by grinding upon each other until they get to the point where they can fit together smoothly.

There seems to be a great deal of agitation and difference of opinion, even in the Socialist party there are clashes. But we must not take these things too seriously. It is the very thing that ought to happen, and in that sense you are right and I am right and everything is quite correct. They who keep their eye single to the Co-operative Commonwealth are absolutely right. They are not going to get the Co-operative Commonwealth in one sweep, but they are holding the movement to the one ideal that is worth anything. They who, on the other hand, are working for palliatives and are seeking to carry here a school district and there a ward in a city are right. This work cannot possibly bring Socialism. The best that can be done under such rulership is to enforce certain principles of sociology and "help some." Nevertheless, it is absolutely essential for us to succeed when full Socialism comes, that the workers have training, and they can have training in no other way than to try on little things. These two elements seem to conflict; but they are merely the opposite poles of the magnet, the centripetal and centrifugal forces that balance each other, and if considered rightly they are one.

We get our little ideas as to what Socialism will be and think those ideas are very essential. But they're not. It is essential for us as individuals that we think those thoughts out, because they help us and in doing that we are helping in the development of society; but Socialism represents the growth of the social organization to the point where it will free itself and do things for humanity and the world. Our ideas may be swept clear away before we know it, yet Socialism may remain and the world may advance to higher points than we had dreamed.

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but that is enough to give the reader the mental caliber of this ambitious divine. Chase met his bombast with cool reason and fact, and when the debate closed a great many people knew something about Socialism where before they knew nothing.

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The Socialist movement is very much in earnest; so much so that sometimes it is tragical. But after all, our quarrels represent a amount of chucks. They represent only the fighting of men for the ground they have held, and the mere fact that we are so earnest in holding on to what we have assures us that we shall not lose. But some are ahead of us and some are behind us, and instead of shouting to those who are ahead and quarrelling with those who are behind we should realize that we are all moving together toward better things. There is no need of being bitter, even toward the capitalist, even toward the mere reformer. They, too, are honest, but they are going to move forward. You are going to move forward likewise. This is a greater thing than any of us have supposed and in all probability sometime in the future we will ourselves laugh at some of the things we do now and some of the things that seem to be so important as to call for quarrels. We must be very much in earnest, but we mustn't lose our joy or our sense of humor. That is the saving thing in life.

After all, it is a game. We are going to win, and to win, we must hustle like the very mischief. But we can enjoy it. We do. The fellows on the firing line who are chasing subscriptions so earnestly do it because they like it. It's pie for them. If it isn't, they are not getting either the most out of it or the most possible subs. The soap-boxer who is depressed, and the man with a grouch, is not equal to his opportunity. It is possible to get so full of the Socialist spirit one will simply have to do something, just as the frisking colt and the healthy child have to do something. It was the shouting Methodist who did things in other days. It was when the Israelites talked the rabid horus and screamed with delight that the walls of Jericho fell. Socialists have the same spirit, but they can get more and enjoy it better. Enthusiasm means spirit-filled. Catch the spirit of the movement that is changing the old earth into something good, quicken your steps to the unheard music that is thrilling the world, and you will go forward "with joy upon your heads"—and that is better than fun.

The True Goal

Trades unions work well as centers of resistance against the encroachments of capital. They fail partially from an injudicious use of their power. They fail generally from limiting themselves to a guerilla war against the effects of the existing system, instead of simultaneously trying to change it, instead of using their organized forces as a lever for the final emancipation of the working class that is to say, the ultimate abolition of the wages system.

Something Wrong

There is something wrong in a government where they who do the most have the least. There is something wrong where honesty wears a rag and rascality a robe; when the loving, the tender, eat a crust, while the infamous sit at banquets.—Robt. G. Ingersoll.

Dividing the Land

Suppose in a given country there are 500,000 people and there is just enough land to give each one ten acres. They suppose another hundred thousand moved to or were born in the island, would become of them under Socialism? Land is something which cannot be materially increased. There are only two alternatives when the country becomes crowded, either there must develop a landed aristocracy and a system of landlordism, such as has prevailed in almost every country on the earth, in which the masses of the people, being without land, are made practically slaves or serfs; or there must come socialization of land. Under socialization of land that space now taken up with fences and many buildings will be saved and labor will be served to the highest extent. Land will then be cultivated scientifically and be made to produce anywhere from five to ten times as much as it does now. In this way the earth will be able to sustain well a population ten to fifteen times greater than it now has, and it can do it in no other way. This is why ultimately socialization of land will come. It will not be in our day perhaps, because it will not be necessary further than to break the monopoly which now prevails and afford access to land for all. But when the country becomes highly developed the people will go to it as the only solution of the problem of giving "everybody a home. It will not come because of agitation but because it will be the most rational and satisfactory thing to do. We have been more wasteful of land, the one thing that cannot be increased, than of anything else in the world. More land in the United States is taken up today by fences and forests than there is utilized in farming. More land is devoted today to the raising of stock than there is to the raising of produce for feeding men, when the produce they would feed a cow or a hog for a year would feed a human being. There will be changes in the future as there have been in the past, because necessity will compel the changes. The change that is imminent at present is not full socialization of land but socialization of the machinery of production and distribution, and as the Socialist platform puts it, sufficient land to break the monopoly and destroy landlordism.

Why Nations Do Not Fight

It is forty-one years since the first class European nations have clashed in war. Emperor William had a chance to fight England and France over Morocco, but decided not to take it. Nations do not go to war as readily as in former times. Why? Partly because of war power equilibrium that has strenuously maintained in rival military and naval establishments. Besides, the world's conscience has grown. Nations reason less to brutal force for the same reason that individuals do: They are getting above it. And there is another influence at work that makes for international peace. This is the growing distaste of the workingmen of our nation for the slaughter of the workingmen of another nation. They have learned to see that war is generally waged in the interest of business or property, which would have been pre-eminently true in the case of Morocco. When the people rule it will be virtually impossible as they perceive that by the same token it is the interest of humanity not to fight. Cincinnati, Ohio. Jos. Germ.

Land Grafters at Work

In the newer states a set of grafters will buy some poor land along a railroad or adjacent to some small town and lay it out in town lots. A knowledge of a dozen or more additions to small towns with no more than 300 population that have from one to three sections of land surveyed and platted. The agents will show pictures of union depots, fine hotels, store buildings and expensive residences that are not in the town. They go east into the cities among the laborers, put up some smooth talk and show their photos and sell on the installment plan. I know one man that invested \$300 in lots and when he went to see what he had found them a mile out in the country and in a swamp. Another friend invested what he could raise and when he investigated he found there was no such town in existence only that a man had his farm laid off into town lots and was working the people on their own money. I know of a little town of about 200 people in northern Oklahoma, a little branch railroad that has three sections of land platted. Mulhall, Okla. D. H. Carst.

Asking About Socialism

Distinctions and Differences.

What is the difference between state Socialism and the Socialism you advocate? Does government ownership constitute state Socialism? If a man really owns a public utility, underwheeler, what street railway, what change would be necessary to make them thoroughly socialist? Public ownership without an end of the capitalist-profit system constitutes state Socialism; it lacks democratic management in order to make it the proposition of the Socialist. Under such conditions, supplies are necessarily bought at a profit and employment rests with the managers, so that business, favoritism, and graft are possible. Socialists propose, not only collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution, but also democratic management of it. When all these things are collectively owned, then it will naturally follow that profit will cease; and with the ceasing of the profit system, there will be savings that are not possible now. Democratic control, leaving the selection of managers and foremen to the workers actually doing the work, with power lodged in the hands of the managers, will obviate graft and the concentration of power into few hands. The chief objection now urged against Socialism—that it would concentrate power and make the people merely hired hands of the political bosses—can apply justly to state Socialism, but falls to the ground before the proposition for democratic control of things at all times. Now public utilities are managed largely by a political organization. Under Socialism proper, the great organization of society will be industrial rather than political.

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# APPEAL READERS

Readers of the APPEAL, Socialists everywhere, will you loan us a few moments of your time while we bring to the attention of you and your loved ones a proposition that outranks any previous offer you have ever considered. This offer of ours is for the consideration and acceptance of Socialists and Socialists alone.

Having been steady advertisers in the APPEAL and thereby aiding in the great cause of Socialism, we are now offering through this announcement for the first time, the Socialist Piano, to be known as the Comrade Schmoller & Mueller Piano.

This offer is to furnish to every Socialist including yourself, a SOCIALIST PIANO to be known from this time forth as the COMRADE PIANO. In the piano—herewith illustrated, we offer a new style of the Sweet and Mellow Toned Schmoller & Mueller Piano, advertised for some time in the APPEAL which has come to be known among Socialist music lovers everywhere as a piano of supreme quality of tone, construction, design and finish.

## This Piano is for SOCIALISTS Only

Some time since, noting the number of orders we were receiving from month to month from readers of the Appeal for Schmoller & Mueller Pianos, it occurred to us that a proper recognition of the growth of Socialism, as well as a proper appreciation of the patronage of Appeal readers, would be to instruct our piano designers to execute a new, attractive and beautiful design of Schmoller & Mueller Piano, this to be offered for exclusive sale to Socialists.

This, then, Comrades, is the reason for our announcement to you today:

To tell you how and why the COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO is the instrument for you to buy for your loved ones and why the proposition relating to its sale is the most liberal ever laid before you.

Back of the COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO, which we feel is destined to be the most popular American piano made, is fifty-two years' experience gained in the sale and manufacture of high-grade musical instruments. Such experience positively insures that you, like the tens of thousands of our former customers, will be furnished with a piano in your COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO that is every whit as good as the best of materials, combined with the best of skill and experience, may produce in building such a piano.



Style Comrade Schmoller & Mueller Piano

In no part of the manufacture of the Schmoller & Mueller Piano—praised by American music lovers in all walks of life and living in every state and territory of the union—will we permit its construction to be slighted.

### Experience, Skill, Determination Combine to Make this Piano Great

We might permit cheaper materials here or there in the Schmoller & Mueller Piano to be used and without fear of immediate detection, but we will not. Because we are not now building, neither have we been building our business for a day, not that. No, we are building for tomorrow, for the future and know that the Schmoller & Mueller Piano to please tomorrow as it pleases men and women everywhere today, must be built to withstand, and that successfully, the wear of an entire lifetime if necessary.

So whether it is iron, or steel, or wood, or felt, or ivory, or a thousand and one of the infinite materials that are used in the construction of the Schmoller & Mueller Piano—the least that we can do to accomplish our steady purpose in building this piano well is to permit only the best materials that money may buy to be used.

And the builders—the toilers who assemble the various parts of the Schmoller & Mueller Piano and who are successful under skillful direction in producing this world famous instrument, these in instance after instance have spent the better part of a lifetime in learning the art of building such a piano as the sweet toned Schmoller & Mueller well. They love their work, they realize their share

in contributing to the enjoyment of the world's masses of music lovers. For here is truly the piano for the masses and not for the class, a piano first built right, then sold right.

### The Piano for the Masses

The class may perhaps be able to buy under an expensive system of merchandising—the mass should not be compelled to spend hard earned dollars if no adequate return is secured.

No satisfactory return comes to the mass when dealers, agents and other middlemen offer as they do in your community and in thousands of other communities the country over, pianos that are jobbed and wholesaled and retailed by from three to six middlemen before the final purchaser, the music lover, secures possession of such a piano.

If the effort is to pile expense upon expense, then the middlemen's system of piano selling may be permitted to pass muster.

If the aim is to sell the piano at the lowest price, at the least expense consistent with the rendering of satisfactory service, the middleman whether he be dealer, agent, salesman or what not, must be eliminated and that absolutely.

Tell us please, comrade, how the middleman makes the pianos he handles a dollar better than they would be if they were sold direct by the maker to the music lover.

He cannot add one single dollar's worth of quality to the pianos he handles by reason of his acting as a middleman; on the contrary, these pianos are liable to wear and tear while standing in the dealer's store waiting for sale to the final purchaser.

### The Middleman Eliminated

This is not so with the COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO—shipped from the factory to your home goes this piano. No dealer, no agent, no middleman stands between this company and you. You get in buying your Comrade Piano, a brand new Piano never used for a day and at a close price, made possible under our direct-from-factory-to-home-plan of selling. You save from \$1000 to \$200.00 in buying your Schmoller & Mueller Piano as compared with the sum of money you would be obliged to pay to a dealer were he able (which he is not) to sell you a piano equal to your COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO in Tone, Construction or in Finish.

That money stays in your pocket, not one dollar goes to enrich a dealer or an agent.

The Schmoller & Mueller Piano, mind you, is not offered as the lowest priced piano on the market. It is offered as the best piano at within one hundred to two hundred dollars of the price you pay.

We have no desire to be known as a company selling the cheapest piano, irrespective of the quality of such a piano, or of the satisfaction which such a piano gives. Rather our continual aim is to furnish in the Schmoller & Mueller Piano, a piano that first is the best that experience, money, skill and good materials all combined are able to produce and then to sell such a piano at the most reasonable price on our direct-to-the-purchaser-plan of selling.

Surely you are interested, and well you may be, in this COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO, the piano destined, if you'll permit us to send you one, to cheer and brighten your home as it has never been cheered up before.

# SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO

## 52 Years of Piano Selling Makes Possible this Easy Payment Plan.

Read still further, comrade. Learn how this established institution, more than half a century old, offers you the COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO.

Our plan of payments we know from our own experience and that of our tens of thousands of pleased customers to be the most convenient of any payment plan you have ever considered.

This COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO, sold direct from factory to you, is yours to own, to have in your parlor, yours to enjoy, by the mere saving and setting aside of a few cents daily.

### Less than 17 Cents a Day Pays for the Comrade Piano

Sixteen or seventeen cents a day laid aside, sent to us once a month, pays for your COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO. Thousands of comrade pianos like you will under this liberal payment plan be enabled to realize upon a lifetime's dream. Time and again you and your wife and your little ones, if you are so blessed, have planned and talked and dreamed of the time to come when your home would resound with melody coming from the possession of a high grade, sweet toned piano.

That time is now here; no longer, not even for a single day, need you postpone the bringing of happiness into your home.

From this day forth you may not say that golden opportunity has not knocked.

Our plan, which brings you your COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO, is opportunity knocking earnestly.

Will you respond to opportunity's invitation? Surely you will hasten the hour when you and your folks may all sit at an evening or afternoon in your parlor and hear for the first time some of life's most charming melodies as played upon the Sweet Toned Schmoller & Mueller Piano.

Let your ear hear but once the mellow tone of the COMRADE PIANO, then you'll become enraptured with your instrument and will permit nothing to separate you from it.

No great sacrifice need you and your loved ones make to become the possessors of the COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO.

### You Have Five Years in Which to Pay.

Your Monthly Payments, averaging a daily saving of a fraction over sixteen cents a day, may extend over a period of sixty months.

You'll have Five Long Years in which you may pay for your COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO. Longer time, comrade, than ever given by any other company. This long time certainly removes the last possible obstacle that might have stood in the way of your securing your COMRADE PIANO at once.

This piano offered to you at a rock bottom price on the easiest of payment terms is Guaranteed for Twenty-five Years. Guaranteed for Twenty Years longer than the time we give you to pay for it, which Guarantee is backed up by this established company, whose Capital and Surplus, now in excess of a Million of Dollars, insures all protection to you and your folks in dealing with us.

Not only do we offer you this Guaranteed Piano warranted for Twenty-five years at the lowest price and on the easiest terms we are prepared to suggest a plan whereby you and your folks may pay for at least a part of this piano by spreading the news broadcast over your neighborhood and community about the Schmoller & Mueller Piano, once you have given your COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO a fair test and are convinced as to its superior quality.

### Our Representative Offer Helps You Pay for Your Schmoller & Mueller Piano.

In every neighborhood and community throughout the United States do we want a Comrade to help us in this work of educating music lovers to the advantages of buying pianos direct from the manufacturer.

Into your home you may invite other music lovers to come who are interested in getting a good piano. There they may see and hear and carefully examine your COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO.

There'll be no need for argument to induce them to order for their homes Schmoller & Mueller Pianos.

They will be convinced that the Schmoller & Mueller Piano represents the greatest piano value ever brought to their notice.

Your efforts are certain, acting as our RESIDENT FACTORY REPRESENTATIVE, to be crowned with great success.

For other of our REPRESENTATIVES have time after time induced many music lovers to order from us.

## COMRADE STYLE

### Please Read this Eloquent Testimony

"MIGHTY PLEASED WITH IT."  
Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 17, 1911.  
Messrs. Schmoller & Mueller.

Dear Sirs—Received your piano today and must say that I am mighty pleased with it and will say for you that it surpassed my expectations and am well pleased.  
Truly yours,  
J. B. GARVEY.

"WOULD NOT TAKE \$500.00."  
Ft. Smith, Ark., March 11, 1911.  
Schmoller & Mueller.

Dear Friends—I have received my piano and in perfect condition. The tone is exceptionally sweet and loud and as pure as liquid water. The case is finished so nice and the design is simply grand. I would not take \$500.00 if I could not get another one like it.  
Wishing you success, I remain, your friend,  
F. D. WHALEY,  
General Delivery.

"BEAUTIFUL SOFT AND SWEET TONE."  
Ontario, Cal., 4-19-11.  
Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co.

Gentlemen—We received our piano all O. K. and I like it fine. It has a beautiful soft and sweet tone. The Flemish oak is just the finish I wanted, and I thank you for the trouble you have taken, many times.  
Yours truly,  
MOLLIE COOPER.

"BETTER EVERY DAY."  
Allice, Ore., 8-31-11.  
Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co., Omaha, Neb.

Kind Sirs—As for the piano, it is better every day. My brother has a \$400.00 piano. I think the Schmoller & Mueller far better, think they do, too. They always speak about the mellow tone and the soft touch. The piano will speak for itself.  
Respectfully yours,  
MAUD RUHL.

"WOULD RATHER HAVE THAN \$400.00 PIANO."  
Old Forge, Pa., June 22, 1911.  
Schmoller & Mueller.

Dear Sirs—I have received my piano and I think it is a fine instrument for the price I paid for it. I was talking to a party last evening and he has a piano he paid \$150.00 for, and by the way he talked he would rather have my piano than his own. I remain,  
Yours truly,  
WM. CRICK,  
128 W. Henderson St.

### AFTER A YEAR'S TRIAL.

Montgomery, Ill., 4-17-11.  
Gentlemen—In regard to the Resident Factory Representative Arrangement, I am willing to enlist in helping you to make the sale of your piano. As you know, we purchased one of your Art Styles a year ago, the 24th of April. It is worth a great deal more to us, enjoying the music in our home, than the payments amount to each month. You are at liberty to use our name as reference in correspondence with any parties that will help in making the sale of a piano.  
Very truly,  
MRS. CYRUS D. COONEY,  
62 S. Main St.

### "CANNOT EXPRESS MY JOY."

Paducah, Ky., July 3, 1911.  
Dear Friends—I am so well pleased that I cannot express my joy. Every one that sees the piano says that it is a fine piano. Last night one of the very best piano players of Paducah played on this beautiful piano and he said it was one of the best pianos in Paducah, and this player has played in a great many cities and all over Paducah. My daughter, aged 12, is also a piano player and she is just as well pleased as I.  
Yours truly,  
BEN LIGGINS.

Our Complete Proposition on the COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO, sold, as you understand, only to Socialists, is ready to lay before you. Price, Terms, Guarantee, Plans of the REPRESENTATIVE and our Catalog will be mailed to you the same day we receive your request for information.

What others think of the Sweet Toned Schmoller & Mueller Piano is clearly indicated in the letters we have reprinted in this announcement.

Our files contain thousands of other letters equally as commendatory of the celebrated Schmoller & Mueller Piano.

A limited number of Comrade Pianos are now ready for quick delivery.

### The Coupon Brings You the FREE Catalog and all Information.

Act by sending to us today Coupon A for all information concerning the COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO.

If you and your folks are interested in the Schmoller & Mueller 88-Note Player Piano, use Coupon B—for our proposition to all Comrades on this Player Piano. This is the piano anyone, without even an hour's advance practice may play. It is played by rolls of perforated music, playing any set of 15,000 selections of player music contained in our player music library, which is at the service of our patrons.

The Schmoller & Mueller 88-Note Player Piano may also be played by the way other pianos are played by hand. Here we offer to its instrument, the one that father, mother, the boys and girls in the home may all enjoy.

Send Coupon A for information on the COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER 88-NOTE PLAYER PIANO, also sold on easy payments.

Send one or the other of these coupons to us today—no need to write a letter, just fill in the coupon.

### Fill in and mail one of these Coupons today

#### COMRADE PIANO COUPON

Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co.

Dept. J. S. A. R. 10, Omaha, Neb.

Send me at once all information with your Complete Piano Catalog, on the COMRADE SCHMOLLER & MUELLER PIANO, sold only to Socialists.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
A Address \_\_\_\_\_

#### PLAYER PIANO COUPON

Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co.

Dept. J. S. A. R. 10, Omaha, Neb.

Send me at once all information, with your complete Player Piano Catalog on the SCHMOLLER & MUELLER 88 NOTE PLAYER, offered under a special arrangement to Socialists.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
B Address \_\_\_\_\_

## Schmoller & Mueller Piano Co.

ESTABLISHED 1859

Capital and Surplus One Million Dollars

Dept. J. S. A. R.—10 Omaha, Neb., U. S. A.

# 5 YEARS TIME TO PAY

FIVE HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS FOR SOLVING THIS MYSTERY

This is the first installment of the Coming Nation's great mystery story. Read the rules governing the contest and then read the story.

RULES AND PRIZES

- 1. To the person from whom the Coming Nation receives by mail... For the best solution \$250.00... Total of 69 prizes amounting to \$550.00

For two reasons: First, it is a ripping good story, and the Coming Nation is constantly seeking to start out and prize the very best fiction for its readers.

- 2. Any reader, whether a subscriber or not, may compete and enter by any one... 3. The last installment but one of 'The Shadow Under the Roof' will be printed in the Coming Nation dated Feb. 10, 1912...

save mechanics, and he knew nearly all there was to know about that; his thoughts were of machinery, his body was angular like a machine, and his outlook on life was much as if he regarded the world as a vast mechanism, orderly in its movements.

\$550 for Reading a Good Story

Everybody likes to read a mystery story. It is a challenge to the intellect of the reader. It has the element of uncertainty that is the spice of life.

Deciding on Best Solution

The judges to be named by the Coming Nation will use the following method in deciding on the best solution:

"The Shadow Under the Roof"

BY PEYTON BOSWELL

CHAPTER I

At about 7:30 o'clock on a Monday morning, the twenty-first day of March, 1904, a small automobile, crude in appearance and open to the wind, crept into Chicago from one of the western suburbs and took its way down Washington Boulevard toward the populous main section of the city.

Earn \$25.00 to \$75.00 Repairing Watches

WE WILL HELP YOU START IN BUSINESS This is not a correspondence school. It is a big watch repairing school.

Appeal to Reason in Legal Department The legal case has come a long way since the days of the first trial by jury.



"Even in death his eyes staved straight ahead"

in length at the end of which, blocking the way, stood the building occupied by the Robley-Ford Consolidated Brass company. Originally it was of red brick, faced with yellowish stone, but the grime in the air had long since made both materials nearly the same color.

Had grown as the city and the great west had grown until finally it had reached proportions that made it a very considerable factor in the world of industry, and its owner moderately rich.

ism and his Socialism, had aroused admiration in her, because she had already found her mind running in nearly the same channels. As a result there came many long conversations between the two on her visits to the factory, and she had even allowed the chemist to become in a way her preceptor, having read many books that he suggested.

It was David Robley. He sat bolt upright in his office chair. Any other position for him would have been impossible for length after length of rope had been wound and knotted about his shoulders and body, binding him so closely to the chair that he could not have moved an inch had he been alive.

Opinions of the Coming Nation I have not enough words of praise for the Coming Nation—I know, New York. It is the best paper in America and I can't afford to be without it.

WIN THIS \$1200.00! Thousands Already Won—Going on Daily TEN PEOPLE GET \$40,000

Rich man The Big Dealer who buys a carload of Kellogg's at the regular price—no more, no less.

Poor man The Little Dealer who buys a single case at the same price as the Big Dealer.

Beggar man The Dealer who treats the jobber to give him an inside price on a big order, but is refused.

Thief The "price-cutter" who takes the profits out of his neighbor's pocket as well as his own and who sells you an inferior brand of Corn Flakes instead of Kellogg's.

The Rose Door House of Prostitution The withdrawal of the support of the advertisers caused the downfall of the St. Joseph Star, a newspaper that undertook to print the truth about certain corporations.

An Author Victim. Word comes from Tempe, Wash., of the publisher...

Echo of the Spokane Fight. Henry Buchel, one of the men injured during the fight for free speech at Spokane...

No Use for the Dead. The Tacoma (Wash.) Times prints a sad story of George F. Bailey, a switchman on the Northern Pacific...

Just Out We Want to Send You Our FALL CATALOG AND STYLE BOOK WILL SAVE YOU Nearly One-Half On Groceries...

Kalamazoo Stove Book FREE. Write for the stove book with the accompanying inside...

A Kalamazoo Direct To You! And Gas Stoves Too. The Socialist Party will need thousands of speakers...

Wanted. The Socialist Party will need thousands of speakers within the next few hundred are even fairly prepared for this work...

New Castle Socialists Freed. Charles McKee, Frank M. Hartman and other editors of the Free Press of New Castle, Pa., have been acquitted in the court of the charge of sedition...

Working Class Picture Films. Socialists of Los Angeles have opened a moving picture theatre where moving pictures depicting the real life and ideas of the working class will be shown...

The Fight on Labor. Ira C. Tilton, of Valparaiso, was pulled off the Socialist platform at Columbus, Ind., recently by the chief of police...

A Clerk Makes Laws. Rupert Idler, secretary of the Interior, has visited Rupert, Idaho, the best bluffer the government ever sent here...

A Frame-Up Disproved. Just before the great frame-up at Los Angeles is to go to trial a prosecutor has been named...

The Game of the Shark. On Oct. 10, 1911, during the month of October, 1910, while the colonist rats on railroads were being...

A Renter's Strike Near Home. A coal company at Arma, Crawford county, Kans., has brought suit against thirty-one miners occupying their houses...

Postoffice Correction. In last week's APPEAL mention was made of non-delivery of papers at Wayne, Ariz. This should have read, Earl Arz...

Debs Dates for October. 1. Lima, O., 2 p. m. Memorial hall. 2. Canton, O., 7:30 p. m. Majestic theater. 3. Mansfield, O., 3 p. m. The Link...

A Daniel Come to Judgment. According to the Review of Los Angeles, Circuit Judge John F. Quinn of Seattle, Wash., has decided in favor of the constitutional law of the eight-hour law for women...

Woes of the Workers. The steel trust is threatening a whole sale strike which may involve 100,000 building trades toilers is threatened in New York...

Strike With a Socialist Mayor. Carlo, Ill.—Early in September a strike occurred among the clerks in the yards of the Illinois Central at East St. Louis...

The Struggle With Labor. From Financial Age, New York. A very wide awake banker who has just returned from spending several weeks in Europe said a few days ago that he thought that people here little realized what a serious situation England was in...

The Texas Farmer. Chester, Tex.—The capitalist voter will tell you who are hard on the back of the farmer. The writer worked once on a farm for \$10 per month. He cultivated thirty-five acres of corn which made thirty-five bushels per acre in Chicago...

Business for Profit. From United Press report. Portland, Ore., Sept. 21.—Through the arrest of Troy McDavid, a traveling salesman, who is held here, thousands of white slaves, revelations of chains of the white slave trade involving directly and indirectly the local business and hotel men are promised for federal agents.

Seeking the Cheapest Labor. The Labor News, of Eureka, Cal., tells how the masters love the workers and are shutting honest labor as well as union labor out of their own country...

News of Socialism. At Canton, Ill., the old parties are to unite against the Socialists. Of course, birds of a feather.

Important. We cannot change your address on APPEAL unless you give us your new address and a return address where you can be reached.

The Big Ten. This is the weekly list of comrades who have the largest lists of subscriptions to the APPEAL. Each reader of the APPEAL on an exchange in 50,000 of getting his name in this list.

In Other Lands. Socialists have won old age pensions for their aged in England, France, Belgium, Germany and Australia.

The Educated See. Prof. B. W. Bacon, of Yale, in a recent address at Berkeley, Cal., said: "The government, founded by our forefathers with the best intentions, has been steadily proceeding to the brotherhood of man, has generated into a mere plutocracy."

Publications. "Social Reform and the Constitution," by Frank J. Goodnow, L.L.D. Macmillan & Co., New York, 266 pages, \$1.50.

Scout News. I enjoy selling the papers, and reading the letters from other Scouts. Some of them are doing fine. Walter K. Vinson, Indiana...

The Socialist Scouts. One way to circumvent the porcupine conspiracy is to have one or more Socialist Scouts in every town in the United States.

Scout News. I enjoy selling the papers, and reading the letters from other Scouts. Some of them are doing fine. Walter K. Vinson, Indiana...

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Publications. "Social Reform and the Constitution," by Frank J. Goodnow, L.L.D. Macmillan & Co., New York, 266 pages, \$1.50.

THE APPEAL ARMY A SOCIALIST WATCH At an Anti-Trust Price

A Magnificent Watch for Socialists Only. The Genuine Burlington Special. Admittedly the world's masterpiece of watch manufacture...

No Money Down. We will gladly give you on approval. You absolutely nothing—no cash—no nothing—you risk nothing...

Write for the Free Watch Book. THIS BOOKLET will quickly convince you, too that you do want an Anti-Trust Watch—made in the independent factory that is fighting the trust...

I WILL MAKE YOU PROSPEROUS. If you are bored and dissatisfied with your present position, if you are dissatisfied with your present position, if you are dissatisfied with your present position...

STRONGEST FENCE MADE. Our best fence is made of the finest material and is the strongest fence made. It is made of the finest material and is the strongest fence made...

AGENTS 100% PROFIT. 5 In One. The United Factories of 613 Wyanette St., Kansas City, Mo., is making an offer to you to sell our free, exclusive product FREE in the U. S. who will show and recommend this marvelous invention...

**Although no minor officer can bring the co-operative commonwealth, wherever there is a Socialist in office you will find something doing in the interests of the workers. There are now several thousand Socialist officials in the United States, who have been in office long enough to have made records. The Appeal is going to devote an entire issue, soon, to telling about them and their work. It will create an interest in the cause of Socialism in thousands of cities and townships where the people are growing tired of the administration of the old parties. For this reason it should be circulated in every precinct in the country. It remains for YOU to do the work in your locality. Write at once, ordering the number you can use, and become a propagandist of Socialism—now is the time to sow the seed.**

**TAFT TO THE FARMERS.**

While en route across the state of New York President Taft directed his remarks to the farmers. He had some very carefully prepared statistics giving the area of land under cultivation, telling them how much is in wood, how much in swamp, how much is cultivated. Then he went on to speak of the increase of population and told them that population was growing faster than the increase of farm acreage. He argued that the people must have food and the farmers must raise it. Therefore, he advised them to increase their acreage under cultivation and extend their farm operations.

There were some things that Taft was very careful not to tell the farmers. For instance, he did not tell them that the farmer is a producer of raw material only and that before it is in marketable shape it must be put through the finishing machinery, which is owned by the capitalist class. This consists of the flouring mills, the packing houses, the distilleries, breweries, starch factories, oil mills, saw mills, serial mills, woolen mills, etc. All of this product must be carried over the capitalist railroads and put through the capitalist wholesale houses, from which the banks, the commission men, the traveling men, and the other factors of capitalism take a profit.

He did not tell them that it was in this process of finishing the production and of operating the machinery of distribution that the profit on farm products is made. He was very careful not to tell them that land values are getting so high that the oncoming generations cannot purchase and that land areas are falling into fewer and yet fewer hands. He did not tell them that tenantry has increased enormously in this country.

He had not a word to say about the enormous mortgages on land occupied by small owners. He had no word to say of the high price of the tools used by the farmers, which price is fixed by the steel trust, the harvester trust, and the plow trust.

Why doesn't President Taft discuss these things? These are the things in which the farmers are interested. These are the things that are causing the farmers to organize into farmers' unions, American societies of equity, renters' unions, etc. These are the things that are steadily driving the farmers to Socialism. The Socialists propose to give the farmers collectively owned markets, collectively owned railroads, and collectively owned manufacturing plants. Socialism proposes to do away with the larger part of the middle men engaged in the process of exchange and who are parasites, living on the industry and toil of others.

President Taft will not discuss these things. Like his illustrious predecessor, whose policies he inherited, he will deal in ponderous generalities and confusing census figures. Let him not mistake a crowd for an endorsement. The farmers are not fools. They are reading and studying and though most of them do not know how to play golf, cannot measure so much around the girth, nor exhibit so ponderous a smile, yet they are as fully equipped mentally as Mr. Taft.

There is a world of difference between the lot of a man on a rented farm and a ponderous executive drawing \$75,000 a year with perquisites. One can afford to smile whose income places him beyond the fear of want.

The *Patron* of Adrian, Mich., quotes from advanced census statistics that are truly startling. According to the *Patron*, 60 per cent of the population of New Hampshire live in cities; 92 per cent of Massachusetts' people do the same; 96 per cent of Rhode Island's population live in cities and towns; 89 per cent of Connecticut's; 75 per cent of New Jersey's. In a case of this kind, where the transportation facilities are owned by city dwellers, it is easy to be seen how the farmer is under practical servitude to the cities. But there is a weakness in the situation. The time might come when the farmer would be master and without his product the city dwellers would starve. This is not socialization, except that capitalism has produced sectionalism. It is calling attention to a fact and a problem that is caused by this crazy system.

**THE APPEAL CAN DIE.**

Taking advantage of the APPEAL's request for suggestions as to what could be done on account of the fight made on it by the postoffice department, a correspondent suggests that by casting our lot with the democrats we could elect the democratic ticket and turn out the republican postmasters.

Suppose it could be done, what advantage would it be? The system would remain, and under the system there would be the same graft, the same persecution that there is today.

None of this for the APPEAL. It can die if need be, but it will never betray the working class; it will never compromise an inch. Remember how the populist party trusted the democrats and how it was forced out of

**THE MEN WHO MANIPULATE**

THE men who manipulate markets and gather to themselves millions of wealth which the toil of others has produced, cannot stifle the cry of justice by giving of their ungodly gain to endowments and charities that the sycophantic press may herald their fame over the world for being generous. That cry is reaching to the empyrean regions, and it will be heard and heeded. Charities made by wealth robbed from an oppressed people are a curse.

**ORGANIZED CAPITAL SAYS TO LABOR.**

ORGANIZED capital says to labor: You must not organize. It is a tyranny. You must fight each other all the time. It is unlawful to organize! They can lick millions of laborers one at a time, or at the polls if they can induce them to stick to the same old tickets.

THE man who cannot see civil war looming up in this country is blinder than a bat. Justice calls aloud for equity. No nation ever perpetrated wrongs against part of its members, but regretted it in sorrow. Let us hope the occasion will produce the wisdom to avert the cup of bitterness which is nearing fullness. Strife solves no problem.

**CAPITALISTS ARE INTERESTED IN**

CAPITALISTS are interested in low priced wages because they buy it. Laborers are interested in high priced wages because they sell it. Now, looking at the conditions of the working people and the wages they receive, who do you think makes the laws of this land? How cunning are the American workmen who make all the laws because they are in a majority!!!

IF you employed workmen requiring skill and furnished all the material which they asked, and year after year they turned out worthless products, would you still retain them? For thirty years the people have employed republican and democratic politicians, and all they have received from them has been panic, poverty, and crime. Are these results such as you want? There must be something wrong with the education of these parties; they produce nothing but such results. They promise everything but have fulfilled only one of their promises: they have produced a living, beneficent reality.

**WHENEVER ANY MAN PUTS MONEY**

WHENEVER any man puts money into a corporation, he gives the lie to the statement that he believes in private property in the means of production. He recognizes the insufficiency of private individual capital to cope with conditions. He surrenders individual ownership to a common ownership, be it of five or five thousand stockholders. When the laboring masses comprehend this one lesson, and act upon it, want and crime disappear from the face of the earth, and the brotherhood of man will be a living, beneficent reality.

**NOTARY PUBLIC—IN THE DICTIONARIES**

NOTARY PUBLIC—In the dictionaries of the future its definition will read something like this: "An officer appointed by the people to witness their act when they sold themselves into bondage to some capitalist. The people who thus sold themselves usually paid the fees of this functionary. The bond was given ostensibly on land or the payment of money, but really against the body of the signer and his family. It was in vogue for many centuries before the people discovered the cheat."

**IT MATTERS NOT TO ME WHO OWNS**

IT matters not to me who owns the house I live in or the office I work in, so long as I am secure in my possession and receive the full benefits of my labor. If I may thus be on an equality, I prefer the ownership to be public, for private ownership is only desirable that one may live off the toil of others. If others live off my toil I'm their slave to that extent, but if they give me hour for hour in exchange, then I'm no slave for I'm on an equal footing.

**FROM THREE OR FOUR SOURCES COMES**

FROM three or four sources comes complaint that too much money is being raised for the defense of the McNamara's. It is stated by some papers that as much as a million dollars has been raised in their defense. One of their attorneys says that less than \$100,000 has been raised. Perhaps the capitalist class is alarmed because the McNamara's may possibly come free when they desired their death.

**CHAMP CLARK IS REPORTED TO HAVE**

CHAMP CLARK is reported to have said recently that the problem before the people is how to give the worker the full product of his toil. He is mistaken. The how is plain. The problem is to get the worker to see the how and not be fooled by the Champs who don't want him to see.

"Ever the right comes uppermost and ever is justice done." Years ago Grosscup violated every semblance of justice and decency by seizing Debs' mail and throwing him in jail. But now Grosscup has been driven from the bench in disgrace.

**THE GOVERNMENT HAS PERMITTED**

THE government has permitted the sugar trust to sell saccharine for six months after finding that it was poison, and at once the price of sugar is raised higher than in history. The trust evidently means to make the most of its stock of poison on hand.

THE latest is a proposition that the bar be permitted to select candidates for judgeship. Anything except giving the people a hold on their own officers. Popular election and popular recall is what the masters don't want.

**The Lonely Agitator**

Fred D. Warren in *Swallowtail*, New York.

WHEN I read in history, of intense hostility and opposition with which each new idea has been met—of the methods used to discourage the pioneer agitator—of the martyrs whose bones bleach the highways of the past—it becomes a source of wonder to me that the race has progressed thus far.

Who has enlisted over the trail of human progress, and in imagination see the lonely sentinel beckoning humanity onward and upward, and then see him despised and imprisoned and murdered, his family ostracized, his children searched out with the finger of scorn—I say when I look back and see all this, it becomes another source of wonder that today we have men with the courage to hold aloft the banner of revolt.

Side by side with this knowledge of what happened to the agitators in the past, is placed the glitter of wealth and ease which the ruling class offers today to those who will desert their comrades. This bribe becomes a temptation that is hard to resist.

There come times in the life of the man who has enlisted in the common cause when he becomes discouraged at the indifference of those whose help he needs to bring about his own as well as their emancipation—when his efforts are met with sneers and jeers. It is then that the devil takes him to the mountain top and spreads before his dazzled eyes the world and all its glory and says: "This is yours, if you fall down and worship the beast, capitalism."

I tell you of my own personal knowledge that when one has attained some little prominence as a rebel against the kings of today, he is approached by the hired agents of plutocracy; he is ridiculed, then flattered; then offered a bribe. These failing, threats and persecution follow. And I confess to you frankly that I do not know how much longer I can withstand the wiles and powers of the beast. Fortunately, in every great epoch, there comes up out of the dregs of Christ, a John Brown, or a Debs to beckon us on and upward—not as a leader, but as a brother and a comrade.

I want to say here—and say it in a way that you will never forget—that if the working class is to achieve freedom, it must emancipate itself. No leader can do this for the working class. Keep this thought ever in mind: The leader you follow today may be fighting against you tomorrow. And there is hope and promise in this fact: "Capitalism can make places for but a few of those who have looked to it as leaders; it cannot make places for all of you."

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**In the Perspective**

By J. A. Wayland.

THE men who manipulate markets and gather to themselves millions of wealth which the toil of others has produced, cannot stifle the cry of justice by giving of their ungodly gain to endowments and charities that the sycophantic press may herald their fame over the world for being generous. That cry is reaching to the empyrean regions, and it will be heard and heeded. Charities made by wealth robbed from an oppressed people are a curse.

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**The Lonely Agitator**

Fred D. Warren in *Swallowtail*, New York.

WHEN I read in history, of intense hostility and opposition with which each new idea has been met—of the methods used to discourage the pioneer agitator—of the martyrs whose bones bleach the highways of the past—it becomes a source of wonder to me that the race has progressed thus far.

Who has enlisted over the trail of human progress, and in imagination see the lonely sentinel beckoning humanity onward and upward, and then see him despised and imprisoned and murdered, his family ostracized, his children searched out with the finger of scorn—I say when I look back and see all this, it becomes another source of wonder that today we have men with the courage to hold aloft the banner of revolt.

Side by side with this knowledge of what happened to the agitators in the past, is placed the glitter of wealth and ease which the ruling class offers today to those who will desert their comrades. This bribe becomes a temptation that is hard to resist.

There come times in the life of the man who has enlisted in the common cause when he becomes discouraged at the indifference of those whose help he needs to bring about his own as well as their emancipation—when his efforts are met with sneers and jeers. It is then that the devil takes him to the mountain top and spreads before his dazzled eyes the world and all its glory and says: "This is yours, if you fall down and worship the beast, capitalism."

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**Threat of a Panic**

Wall street is on the verge of a panic. The defeat of the reciprocity in Canada, which means the defeat of Morgan's stupendous plans for controlling the dominion country to the north, resulted in a slump of the steel trust stock.

In one day 77,800 shares of steel stock were sold, going lower and lower as time progressed. The like had not been seen before since 1902, and there had not been such stupendous breaks on the market since the panic of 1907 was precipitated in the same way. Carnegie, the great bond holder of the steel corporation, was so alarmed he made demand that his interest be paid hereafter monthly instead of quarterly, as heretofore.

"Back of this flurry," says the telegram, "lies Wall street's fear of the labor situation. Despite all the preachings of its newspapers, presses, preachers and politicians, Wall street sees the power of the working people becoming more menacing. The word labor now plays a more important part in Wall street news than ever before in its history."

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