

If any department of the United States government ruthlessly tramples this principle under foot, if it violates certain statutes, disregards others and enforces certain others deliberately for the purpose of deceiving thousands of its citizens and deceiving them into an enterprise that spells ruin for them, surely there can be no question as to the infamy of the act. Surely, somewhere, somehow, there can be found a remedy at law.—Turner.

Founded 1895 by
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Fred D. Warren

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JUST at present circumstances have arisen which bring the question of life in the army more directly home to all of us than ever before, which transforms it into a vital personal question in every working class family throughout the land. For today your son, or your nephew, or your neighbor's son MAY join the army. But tomorrow, if the plans of men in high places are carried out, both your neighbor's son and your own son MUST join the army.—Turner.

Appeal Colorado Correspondent Is Under Constant Surveillance

Will history repeat itself? Is Colorado again to be the scene of a bloody class war? Have the Colorado mine barons learned nothing of the great conflict of a few years ago? Has the great West Virginia strike no lessons for the exploiters of the great mountain state? It seems the insatiable greed of the Colorado capitalists has blinded them to all sense and reason. For today we are on the threshold of another mighty class conflict. Murder and espionage again grip that fair state. The capitalist newspapers are significantly silent in regard to the impending labor war. But that the lines are being drawn for the fray there is no doubt. This letter to the Appeal from Mrs. G. Poe Montfort, the Appeal's correspondent, shows a situation that instantly recalls the days of Peabody and General Bell:

"I am under constant surveillance. My room has been searched twice. I was warned last night that my articles of Tuesday and Wednesday, also telegrams, would not reach you. I am boarding the train and mailing this upon the train. The situation is very serious. I interviewed W. J. Murray, vice president of the Victor-American Fuel company. I found him a very courteous gentleman who believes in the archaic right of property. He gave me to understand that the operators in southern Colorado would see the United Mine Workers in a very warm region before they would be recognized."

BY MRS. G. POE MONTFORT
Staff Correspondent APPEAL TO REASON.
Trinidad, Colo., August 23, 1913.

AT last the blow has fallen upon the conscience of the mine barons of the southern Colorado field. It can't be dodged by verbal subtleties nor hindered by the hired Hessians, the Baldwin-Felts thugs and murderers. For 11,000 men who dig coal in southern Colorado have asked, through their international vice president, Frank Hayes, the right to sell their labor collectively.

The right to organize and enter into trade agreements is the law of the state of Colorado. But when did a Rockefeller, otherwise the Colorado Fuel & Iron Co., bow to a mere state law? So they hired assassins imported from the black holes of West Virginia to make life a veritable hell for the men and women who even dared to think that all men are created free and equal before the law. The divine right of power and greed to crush all human instinct and life out of 11,000 men and women is being fought with their very life-blood by those same 11,000 men and women upon the battlefield of southern Colorado.

Ever since the first miner went down in a black hole to dig coal, mine labor has been ground to a powder under the iron heel of mine corporations. When men start to steal it is a to-boggan slide from stealing coal fields from Uncle Sam to turning the ragged pocket of a miner for his last copper. Although one of Uncle Sam's coppers would seem a lonesome stranger to men whom company scrip serves as currency.

The conditions under which these men have lived and do live cry for justice. The blood of 500 men who gave up their lives in these black holes—500 men is the toll since 1910 in Las Animas county alone.

Not a single law has been passed for the protection of coal miners. Why should such an asinine thing be done by men who control the whole political and

judicial power of these counties? Why should a crimson line of crimes unspeakable, of misery, poverty and degradation interfere with dividends and the complacent clippings of coupons?

But the why will be answered.

Here are the conditions for which 11,000 men are crying and for which 400,000 more stand back in a solid phalanx and demand:

The right to organize into a union, the recognition of that union.

The abolition of the guard system and the Baldwin-Felts detectives.

Their own checkweighmen to count 2,000 pounds instead of 3,000 pounds a ton.

To enforce the eight-hour work-day and six work-days to the week.

A scale of wages and pay for dead work, brushing the timber.

The right to trade where the miners please.

And the right to vote as they see fit and to exercise their constitutional and statutory rights.

Some of us are simple enough to believe these are in the nature of inherent rights. Not so, and to prove it come with me into this fight and the Appeal will prove to you that inherent rights are luxuries only for mine operators.

THE following ringing resolution on the impending labor war in Colorado was adopted by the Colorado State Federation of Labor at its convention at Trinidad last week:

Whereas, The miners of Colorado have for years been subjected to all the tyrannical conditions that corporate wealth can heap upon them; the organizers and active members of the union having been assaulted by the hired thugs in the pay of coal companies and the Baldwin-Felts gunmen; and

Whereas, The United Mine Workers of America have engaged in a campaign to treat with the United Mine Workers, their representatives exerting every means to bring about a peaceful adjustment of the miners' grievance by a joint conference with the mine owners; and

Whereas, The mine owners have assumed the attitude that they will not treat with the United Mine Workers of America, which is a part of the Colorado State Federation of Labor and the American Federation of Labor; therefore be it Resolved, That in case all efforts to bring about an amicable adjustment of the grievance of the miners fail and a strike results, that the Colorado State Federation of Labor, under the United Mine Workers of America all possible moral and financial support; and be it further Resolved, That we approve the peaceful means the representatives of the United Mine Workers are exerting and if their efforts fail it is the sense of this convention that the responsibility for any disastrous consequences that may follow incident to a strike rests with the mine owners.

MINE LIVES, Secretary Trinidad Local U. M. W. JAMES KIRWAN, Local No. 29, W. P. M.

Murder Arouses Workers

The cold-blooded murder of Gerald Lippiatt, an organizer of the miners' union by two Baldwin-Felts detectives at Trinidad, Colo., last week has aroused the miners of the southern Colorado coal fields as nothing has done before. The wanton killing of this worker has awakened the slaves of the Colorado Fuel & Iron company and the other corporations, and from now on the class war will be fought openly and aggressively. Lippiatt's blood has been shed by Walter Belk and W. G. Belcher, two thugs who have covered their names with infamy in the recent West Virginia strike. The conduct of the Baldwin thugs is mainly responsible for the defeat of the West Virginia mine owners and if the Colorado coal barons have not learned this lesson, the Appeal predicts that they will learn it surely before many weeks pass.

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The Appeal's Eighteenth Birthday

Tomorrow, August 31st, will be the eighteenth birthday of the little old APPEAL. For eighteen years this paper, through thick and thin, through sunshine and through storm, has been hammering away at the walls of capitalism, battering special privilege, fighting the battle of the working class, crusading for justice and indomitably preaching to every corner of the earth the gospel of Socialism.

Great, indeed, have been the changes wrought in those eighteen years. From an obscure little sheet, boasting that "the press work and paper of this first issue cost \$125," it has become a giant among publications, the greatest political newspaper in the world, one edition of which has used up 2,400 pounds of ink, 90 tons of paper, and cost more than \$7,000—a paper which holds the world's record of more than 3,000,000 copies for one special edition—a journalistic Hercules, "unbeaten and unbeatable."

Let us impress upon the APPEAL Army workers the importance of personally requesting us to change their address and making proper complaints when necessary. We must depend upon them to help us keep their records right.

Don't wait until election time to join the ranks of Socialism. Now is the very best time to take a stand for the working class. Join the party and you will be the means of casting not one vote but many for Socialism.

THE Socialist is a doctor of social ills. Every Socialist is entitled to write after his name D. S. I.

WALDO H. COFFMAN in a prison cell in the Leavenworth penitentiary!

Buried deep behind high stone barriers, with massive doors and steel locks barring his way to the liberty of which he has been unjustly and illegally deprived, Waldo H. Coffman cries out in despair to the silent walls of his cell. No reply save the retreating footfalls of the prison guard. The silence overwhelms him. He stretches out his hands and cries aloud in his distress, but the world passes on, heedless of his cry. We must compel the world to stop, to listen and to help. We must do this. We have—you and I—done it before. We can do it again!

The yesterday of a few short months ago Comrade Coffman was free. The joy of life tugged at every fibre of his being; his mind was filled with the great vision of the future—of a better world in which men would live together as brothers.

Yesterday he stood on the university platform at Lawrence, Kansas, and thrilled a thousand men and women with his eloquence. It was the university oratorical contest. He was awarded the honors of the occasion. At the announcement of his victory, his mother's heart swelled with pride, and with tears in her eyes she embraced her boy. He acknowledged the plaudits of his fellow students as he walked down the aisle with his mother by his side.

Then he went out into the world. With his two hands he expected to make a place for himself and to build a home for mother and father. He was told by those who employed labor that he was not needed—there were too many hands—that there was for him no place in the great world of industry. Yet on every hand he saw work to be done. Houses were needed for the homeless; food for the hungry; clothing for the naked. Yet there was no place for him!

He walked the streets in search of work but found none. In an evil moment his eyes fell on the alluring announcement displayed in front of a United States recruiting station, over which floated the graceful folds of the stars and stripes. He entered. The thing was done. He never knew exactly how. "Sign here," is what he heard. With other young men he was shipped—yes, that's the word, shipped—to the army post on the shores of the Pacific ocean known as Fort Stevens.

Here his disillusionment was sudden and complete. The glories of army life were transformed into the hard realities of a prison pen. His soul filled with bitterness at the cheat, he voiced his protest. For this he was arrested, tried, convicted and sentenced to the military prison at Leavenworth, Kans. Handcuffed between two burly guards he made the journey from the Pacific coast to the Kansas town last week.

From the university platform at Lawrence, Kansas, to a prison cell in Leavenworth! And remember, you reader of the Appeal to Reason to whom I am now talking, this boy's crime was a crime that you commit each and every day of your life: expressing your opinion freely upon the questions uppermost in your mind.

Words cannot convey to you any adequate idea of the rage that fills my heart over this terrible act of injustice as I write these lines. For seven years I stood in the shadow of the grim walls of that modern bastille, the Leavenworth prison, where men and boys—your boys—are buried alive. For seven years the horror of being torn from wife, from children, from parents, from friends, from the work that is even dearer to me than my life, was never out of my mind. The mental picture of being immured behind those stone walls and steel doors, where the sun never shines and where only night reigns, was with me constantly. And this because I tried to speak the truth as I saw it.

Because of this experience, I feel keenly for this young comrade. And because of it I have determined to free him if it is within human power to do so. Alone I cannot do this, but with your help I can.

Immediate steps will be taken by the Appeal's legal department to secure Comrade Coffman's release by *habeas corpus* proceedings and to get a new trial. This will be the first attempt, so far as I am now aware, of asking federal courts to set aside a verdict by a military tribunal. In West Virginia the Appeal, aided by the Socialists of the United States, threw open the doors to the military prisoners railroaded to the penitentiary by a court martial. We were then dealing merely with state military courts. This case will deal with the courts established unconstitutionally, as I believe, by regular army officers of the federal government. This case will determine whether the right of a trial by jury shall be suspended in this country and whether a military tribunal, acting under the alleged authority of congress, has the constitutional right to send a man to prison for the mere expression of his political opinions.

That is the fight that is before us. It is a contest in which every man who has a drop of red, revolutionary blood in his veins will take a hand. I have told you many times what your part is to be in this work:

It is to get subscribers for this paper.
Without subscribers we are helpless. With plenty of subscriptions rolling in, we have the funds in our war chest to carry on these great battles in the interest of and for the sole benefit of the working class.

"Free speech, a free press, the right to work, to live, to say what one thinks"—this is the slogan emblazoned on the flag that floats over the Temple of the Revolution and under which you are asked to enlist until the war is over.

Remember, Comrade Waldo H. Coffman is in prison because he talked Socialism. The future will call those of us craven-hearted cowards who refuse to enlist in this crusade against a growing military despotism that threatens every sacred right of those who toil.

Are you with the Appeal in this fight? If so let me hear from you by today's mail.
FRED D. WARREN.

How Soldier Hunters Entrap Boys

BY JOHN KENNETH TURNER
Staff Correspondent of APPEAL TO REASON.

We must arrange the law so as to bring the flower of the nation's youth into the army as a patriotic duty.—Secretary of War Lindley M. Garrison.

If a man go open-eyed into an obviously ruinous undertaking the world is prone to say that he is a fool and deserves his medicine. This is neither the most charitable nor the most enlightened or just view to take. The laws of modern countries, thought far behind the most advanced thoughts of those countries, exist theoretically to protect the weak and ignorant, not only from invasion by the strong and cunning, but even from self-inflicted injury due to their own weakness and ignorance.

Such is the accepted theory of law in America. If, then, any department of the United States government ruthlessly tramples this principle under foot, if it violates certain statutes, disregards others and enforces certain others deliberately for the purpose of deceiving thousands of its citizens and deceiving them into an enterprise that spells ruin for them, surely there can be no question as to the infamy of the act. Surely, somewhere, somehow, there can be found a remedy at law.

In an article printed in these columns a week ago I raised a question as to the recruiting of the regular army of the United States through wholesale fraud. I tried to impress upon the reader the magnitude of the atrocity provided such a charge can be sustained. Even were fraud in the procuring of enlistments proved, however, it would be impossible correctly to gauge the seriousness of the offense until the results were revealed—until it were made known what effect putting his name to an enlistment paper has upon the life and career of the average recruit.

Certainly if a given body of men were tricked into an enterprise with results beneficial to themselves the wrong done would not be so vast as if the enterprise were destructive.

In my article last week, also, I propounded the question: "If it develops that the regular army of the United States is recruited by wholesale fraud, will you join in a great movement to inform the young men of America what life in the army really is? And will you enlist in a great fight to liberate the thousands of American youths who are being held to a fraudulent contract against their will?"

The idea being that the interests of the 78,000 young men now doing time in the army, and the interests of the 40,000 or so who will enlist within the next twelve months, the 40,000 who will enlist in the next, and in the next, are worthy of the great efforts of the working class, their brothers, can put forth—especially in view of the fact that the fight would be directly in the line of human progress.

But just at present circumstances have arisen which bring the question of life in the army more directly home to all of us than ever before, which transform it into a vital personal question to every working class family throughout the land. For today your son, or

your nephew, or your neighbor's son may join the army. But tomorrow, if the plans of men in high places are carried out, both your neighbor's son and your own son must join the army.

Read again the quotation at the head of this column:

"We must arrange the law so as to bring the flower of the nation's youth into the army as a patriotic duty."

What does it mean?

It means that Army leaders are planning to enact legislation making military service compulsory in time of peace, as well as in time of war. Secretary of War Garrison is touring the states, making speeches, and testing the public on this doctrine. Would Secretary Garrison, a member of Wilson's cabinet, be agitating compulsory military service if the plan did not meet with the approval of the president?

General Wood, also, is writing and speaking in favor of compulsory military service. The "anti-imperialist," "anti-militarist," democratic administration seems willing to hang around the neck of the American people a military system similar to those which weigh so grievously upon the people of Germany and France and which have developed so many scandals and such shameful corruption in those countries.

If this scheme is not put into effect, there will be but one reason for it—that the American people will not tolerate the idea.

There is, therefore, every reason why an inquiry should be made into conditions in the army—now.

So we shall go back to our question as to the existence of fraud in recruiting the ranks.

PERHAPS some will say at this point that there is no use of wasting space in discussing the question, that of course there is fraud, that the promises are too extravagant, that they show on their face that they are fraudulent.

But the charge is too serious to pass over so easily. If it be true it were best to prove it—so conclusively that no one, not even Secretary of War Garrison, can make denial.

Let us begin, then, at the weakest end—by pointing out some facts that make for a presumption in favor of the charge of fraud.

First is the difficulty with which recruits are procured. We are all looking for easy work, good pay and a chance to see the world. Splendid chances for advancement in other walks of life are gobbled up most greedily. Most of us would be glad to have positions with assured health and pay. There must be at least a million young Americans between the ages of eighteen and thirty-five who ought to jump at the chance for technical training in everything from mechanics, electricity and engineering to wireless, telegraphy and aviation, and to let, curiously enough, the recruiting offices never get as many applicants as are wanted. (The army is never recruited up to its authorized strength.)

About 2,400 officers and enlisted men, or one out of every thirty-five in the entire military organization of the United States, are in the recruiting service. They are supposed to work eight hours a day—from eight to five. The expenses of the service run above \$1,000,000 every twelve months. Their offices are in every city. The country is plastered with their advertising.

And yet out of millions who are eligible, they get only 40,000 a year!

It can only be because there is a widespread—almost general—conviction that things are not what they are represented to be.

And whence comes this conviction? Undoubtedly from those who have "been there," who have "seen the world" with the army and have lived to tell the tale.

Even of the 40,000 who are caught probably only a few believe all of the promises. For the percentage of boys who go directly from good homes and good jobs to join the army is not large. The men who climb the stairs to the recruiting office are nearly always "broke." Often they are actually hungry. Weakened and desperate, the gorgeous lithographs, the well-fed young men in blue beside them, and the printed circulars over-persuade them and they put their names to the enlistment contract.

I visited a number of recruiting offices and found the occupants as aggressive as life insurance solicitors—so aggressive, in fact, that I was moved to inquire if they received extra pay in commissions per head for enlistments.

The answer was "no" (I was talking with the colonel in charge of that particular recruiting district), but that "My men understand that they are here to work and they work." The secret of the zeal of the enlisted man detailed to the recruiting service, then, is merely that he gets better food, works shorter hours, enjoys special freedom and extra privileges and is anxious to escape a return to ordinary duty.

The men in the recruiting service, however, are not chosen primarily for their zeal, but for their appearance and address. First of all, they must be of good size, possessed of smiling countenances, and well-fed. The handsome men in the army are chosen for the recruiting service. Does an advertising expert run the cut of a thin, scrawny man with an ad. pushing a new fattening preparation?

These good-looking young persons, dressed in newly-pressed uniforms, stroll about certain public squares of the large cities, "answering questions." Sometimes they work thus in squads, headed by an officer, and carry a bill-board with them. I approached such a squad in the square opposite the city hall in New York. Idle men lolled on the benches, but the good-looking young persons were not doing a rushing business. One of them informed me that with all the efforts put forth among the five million inhabitants of New York only about four men a day, on an average, were recruited in that city.

That poverty is a necessary aid to the pictures and promises was freely admitted by Uncle Sam's recruiters. One of them, in explaining the requirements, said to me: "Very often an applicant comes in here who is a few pounds under the legal weight by reason of not having had enough to eat. In that case, if he comes up to the requirements in other ways, we get permission to pass him."

Postmasters are required by law to give assistance in finding new soldiers.

There are 1,800 postoffices in the San Francisco recruiting district, and we use them all," a San Francisco recruiting officer told me. "Advertising matter is on display in all of them. We have a regular system of checking up. The postmaster is required to send in a quarterly report as to the quantity and condition of the advertising and the state of the soldier market in his locality."

And the officer furnished me with the form for making out these reports.

I had planned to make one call at a recruiting office in the guise of an applicant for enlistment, in order to learn at first hand whether the spoken words of the recruiters are as optimistic as the printed words of the handbills. But one of those zealous fellows anticipated me. On calling at a certain office I opened with a request for samples of their advertising matter. "Are you thinking of enlisting?" a brisk corporal asked me. Whereupon I winked for it.

I presume that I am not a subject calculated to evoke very great enthusiasm on the part of soldier hunters. Nevertheless, I am able to testify that the spoken words are quite as glowing as those printed. I was told the same things that I had already seen in the advertisements, that there was "a good chance to see the world," that the army is "a splendid profession," that there were boundless "chances for advancement," that I would "never regret it" if I joined the army.

New York is one of the cities where Uncle Sam's recruiters have been known to widen their net by writing letters answering "Positions Wanted" advertisements in the daily papers. A plan pursued in San Francisco is more daring even than this. In the workingmen's

"A City of Homes"

From Forerunner, England. THE lady took me about with pleasant...

Capitalism. It has sacrificed more lives, and expended more money and energy, on war...

Asking About Socialism

Loafers Under Socialism. Under Socialism will honest, industrious men and women have to work...

Notice the Papers

I. A. Wayland in APPEAL, 1908. If you think honest republican or democratic friend, that your party can be trusted in the struggle...

The Appeal Army

Thinks It Strange. I enclose three dollars to help free Comrade Hoffman. Send sub cards. I am...

Outrages by Militia

Calumet, Mich.—The state militia is still riding down defenseless people on the sidewalks, ravishing young girls...

Worse Than Demons

Benjamin Franklin in 1782. A young angel of distinction, being sent down to this world on some business...

Advertisement for 'CRISPETTE' featuring 'CRISPETTE MACHINE AND LONG'S SECRET FORMULA' and 'New KEROSENE LIGHT BEARS ELECTRIC OR GASOLINE'.

Beginnings of the Trust

IT is the "rabble" who have always shown the world the better way. The only way you can win the respect of the masters is by hitting them hard. The people who have been robbed are called mob and rabble by the robbers.

It is the despised and rejected of men who have always done most for men.

Honesty under capitalism is a synonym for legality. Under Socialism it will be a matter of honor.

WAGES are not earnings. They are the part the man who controls your earnings allows you out of them.

No man is an enemy of an idea about which he is informed. He may be an enemy of an idea about which he is misinformed.

It is the worker who has made all things and has nothing. It is the shirker who has made nothing but trouble and has least of that.

The workers want the whole world. Great work, isn't it? Some day they will get the world by taking it, and then they will want no more.

It is those who have been most insolent who have been best served—those who have robbed the most who have been the most respected.

The esteemed St. Louis *Globe-Democrat* insists that the republican party is great on "doing things." It is a contemptuous way, to refer to the workers as "things."

Behind the determination of many to destroy Socialism is the economic determinism of the masters. They may not understand it, but they are affected by it, nevertheless.

A UNITED STATES SENATOR from Delaware declares they will check Socialism through tariff legislation. As England has no tariff, of course there is no Socialism there. What?

The masters, having made their piles by inducing you to divide up your earnings with them, are now seeking to divide you workers on petty issues so that they may be enabled to keep the spoils and increase them.

JOHN BILLINGS was not a newspaper man, but gave some advice that is very appropriate for all writers: "I don't care how much a man says, just so he says it in a few words."

They who are afraid Socialism will destroy religion, place as chief tenets of religion the idea that the worker should give up all in order that the shirker might have all, and that the toiler should fight in order that the spoiler might be protected in the loot he took from the toiler.

A DISPATCH from Hongkong, where war is in progress, says: "Prisoners are being led through the streets of Canton by wires running through holes drilled in their noses." That is the legitimate fruit of war and the government is advertising lies to get your son to enlist to learn that barbarism.

The railroads that threaten to increase their rates if they have to pay higher wages should remember that it will be very easy to seize them as a public necessity if they do. The watering of stocks, demanding an outrageous tribute of profit, is going to prove the undoing of the railroad manipulators.

It is surprising how much moved dancers of the tango and idlers in Europe are over the fear that the picture show may lead the workers to extravagance and corrupt their morals. The picture show is only a beginning. The workers are yet going to take all they make and go to Europe themselves on occasions.

The family that friends of this system are afraid Socialism will destroy consists of the following among other members: Profit, Interest, Rent, Poverty, War, Prostitution, the Liquor Traffic, Greed, the Slum, Overwork, Compulsory Idleness. These are the legitimate offspring of capitalism and it does not wish them destroyed.

It will be incomprehensible to those who will live fifty years from now why we of this age made fine clothes and wore rags, dug coal and suffered with cold, erected palaces and lived in hovels, built automobiles and walked, produced plenty of food and went hungry; in fact, this appears ridiculous to a good many of us now living.

A DISPATCH from Washington says that British interests in Mexico have obtained from Huerta big railroad concessions, which accounts for the recognition of Huerta by England. It also says that these concessions are calculated to cripple the American Hawaiian steamship company and other American enterprises in Mexico. This probably accounts for the fact that America has not recognized Huerta. The whole diplomatic fight is not one of principle or justice, but a fight of the masters for control of the workers.

By WILD B. WARREN.
JUDGE GARY is the head of the United States steel corporation. As such, he comes in for a considerable amount of abuse from the general public, who hold him responsible for much of the financial troubles that flow from that giant industrial institution. Some Socialists have also been known to have honored him with their attention as a shining example of the product of this capitalistic age. The fact is, Judge Gary is no more responsible for the conditions today than is the humblest man on the pay-roll of the United States steel corporation. Gary is simply playing his part in the great game.

A good many years ago, along in the '70's or '80's, Judge Gary was a lawyer in a small town near Chicago. In that neighborhood there were three iron and steel mills owned by three individuals—all fiercely competing with each other. One of these men was Judge Gary's client. Bankruptcy stared him in the face. He had his case before his attorney. Gary thought the matter over a long time. Then a great idea came to him. If he could bring about the friendly co-operation of these three men whose business relations had made them deadly enemies he could save his client and increase the profits of the business. When he first broached this project to the man who faced bankruptcy, the latter ridiculed the idea. He would rather close up his business and walk the streets looking for a job than to ask favors of the men who had been his enemies for so long a time. Gary is something of a diplomat, however, and in time he brought about a meeting between the three manufacturers and the Federal Steel company was the result. This was the beginning of what is now the United States Steel corporation, perhaps the greatest aggregation of capital controlled by one group of men in the world.

The production of iron and steel has been reduced to a science. The great wastes incident to the old method have been entirely eliminated and the saving turned into profit for the benefit, not of the men who do the work, but of the stockholder.

The reason I am not occupying Judge Gary's position today is because Judge Gary was born in 1846 and I was born about thirty years later. In the little town where I lived in Missouri, there were three newspaper offices all struggling for an existence. I was the owner of one of these newspapers. Competition became so fierce that it seemed a sure shot that the sheriff would hang out his red flag of bankruptcy over at least two of them. It was then that a great idea came to me—the same idea that had come to Judge Gary a number of years before. If I could get my competitors to agree upon prices we would eliminate the deadly competition which was threatening all of us with financial disaster. I hated these men who were my competitors in an unreasoning hatred. Affairs had come to such a pass that we would not speak as we passed by. One day, I remember turning the corner of the main street and discovered a black awning over my hated contemporary's bearing down upon me under a full head of steam. He eyed me at the same moment my glance fell upon him. He dodged into the nearest doorway and so did I. I waited for him to pass, and he waited for me. After thirty minutes had elapsed I walked out and my competitor did the same thing. However, it was too late to retreat and I remember stalking by him as he sailed by me. This was on Monday, the day after I had bowed reverently at the church altar and taken a vow to love my enemies as I did myself. But somehow when I unlocked the door of my office and started on the daily routine of making a living for myself and those dependent upon me I forgot those things the preacher had said on Sunday. The situation became so desperate, however, that we laid aside our feelings of enmity and got together one night. We did not take the public into our confidence and our little conference was held behind closed doors. There we mapped out our campaign to rich more dollars from the pockets of our victims, our erstwhile friends and neighbors.

Our secret arrangement worked well for a while and we boosted prices to a very profitable point. No doubt this little printing trust would have continued doing business until this day had not some outside discoverer this trust and the competitive field and swooped down on our customers with prices that soon put us out of business. That ended this little combination and I made the discovery that if a printing trust were to be made successful it must be conducted on a national scale. Judge Gary made the same discovery. He had the brains and the opportunity to put his ideas into execution. I had neither the brains nor the opportunity to organize the printing business of the United States on a national scale and so I turned my attention to Socialism. And now I am trying to do for the competing, warring working men what Judge Gary did for the bankrupt iron mill owners.

MOVE THE CAPITAL.
 Australia has set aside a section of territory to be known as the federal district in which to build a capital city. It differs from the District of Columbia in this—All the land is to be held by the people in perpetuity.

If to this were added a provision that all business in the city should be conducted by the state it would mean that it would be impossible for the price of living to go so high that only the rich could afford to hold office.

It will be remembered that Bryan, secretary of state in America, recently announced that he could not live in Washington on his salary of \$12,000 a year. The private ownership of property and markets in Washington, which doubtless was provided for to conserve that very purpose, has made it so that a poor man cannot be elected to office and maintain himself without graft. This insures either a rich man's government or a corrupt government.

It is time the capital of the United States were moved to the west and established in a district where land and markets were controlled exclusively by the government.

BUSINESS is a game of whip cracker, and the worker is always the cracker.

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BREAKING THE CONSPIRACY.

IT seems the currency bill is not going to pass without opposition. The Philadelphia *North-American* contains an article which shows that the democrats themselves are finding fault with the measure. Representative Calloway of Texas, according to this report, declared the bill "to be the product of John V. Farwell of Chicago, head of the National Business League, the organization formed to bring about the passage of the Aldrich banking and currency bill, and Francis Ledyard Stetson of New York, personal attorney of the late J. Pierpont Morgan."

To say the least, the democratic measure bears a startling resemblance to the now defunct Aldrich infamy. Under the guise of helping the farmers, money with various banks and permits them to lend it to the farmers. This means, of course, that the banks would be privileged to lend the money that did not belong to them and so draw interest on it. That is not the worst of it. These banks would be privileged to take the farm mortgages obtained by government money, deposit them with the government and issue bank notes against them. In other words, it is worse than the Aldrich bill, which merely gave the banks interest on their securities and the money based on them. This does all that and besides gives them a working capital with which to buy securities.

If the truth were known, it is probable that the democratic opposition to the bill has originated because of the criticism by the APPEAL, and following that of Socialists in general.

The only money that is of any account is that issued according to constitutional authorization, directly by the government, and paid out, not through the banks, but by the government, for public service rendered in constructing public improvements.

SOCIALISTS WERE RIGHT.
 Since the publication of the Turner articles in the APPEAL, Secretary Daniels of the war department, is hedging. A dispatch from Washington, dated August 20th, says:

Secretary Daniels has directed the punishment of the sailors of the Pacific fleet who participated in the destruction of the Socialist and I. W. W. property in Seattle July 17th and 18th, if they can be identified, though he severely condemns the civilians who abused the sailors and the American flag.

This action follows the recommendation of the board of investigation. It is an effort to whitewash Secretary Daniels. It was he who, by his speech at Seattle, gave official sanction to the citizens and sailors to join in a mob for the attack on peaceable citizens. He makes it so that it is impossible to punish the parties directly guilty, although, in ordering their punishment, he publicly admits that it was not the Socialists who were at fault.

The innocence of the Socialists is proved. The guilt of the secretary of war is evident, and the sailors who, taking their cue from the words of their superior, resolved themselves into a mob, are openly censured, while it is just as openly announced that they will not be punished.

The guilt of capitalism is admitted, but capitalism will not punish itself.

Send a club of four as a birthday present to the APPEAL and get that souvenir.

LOOTING THE TREASURY.
 We are told by the newspapers that Uncle Sam is going to the relief of the farmers of the country by depositing \$50,000,000 to the credit of the horny-handed sons of toil—with the bankers!

The bankers will be asked to put up collateral on which the treasurer of the United States will turn over to the bankers' association good money belonging to the American people. The bankers will pay no interest to the government, but they will continue to draw interest on the securities deposited with the treasury department. This government money, ostensibly deposited with the banks for the benefit of the farmers, will be lent to the farmers at the regular rates of interest. At six per cent, this effort on the part of the government to help the man who tills the soil, will net the bankers \$3,000,000 per year.

If Uncle Sam really desires to help the farmers, then this money should be lent directly to them through the postal savings bank, at a rate of interest that will just cover the cost of the transaction. And surely the security offered by the farmers in the form of corn, wheat and oats will be much better than the fluctuating industrial securities offered by the banks. Why don't you farmers take up this matter and insist that this money be handled through the regular channels of the government without the interference of the bankers?

When the Socialists get control of the government, the money in the treasury will be used directly to benefit the working class on the farms and in the mines and shops of the nation. Today these funds are used solely for the benefit of the banking interests.

THE FIGHT IN MEXICO.
 The fight in Mexico is over the land. Eleven thousand landlords own forty per cent of the total area of Mexico of the best land in the country. Five landlords in Mexico City own land inhabited by 250,000 people. General Terrazas of Chihuahua owns territory twice the area of New Hampshire.

The loot of the state began under Diaz and it was a regular business, engaged in not only by Mexican robbers, but by politicians and capitalists from every nation. The Madero rebellion succeeded because Madero, though a large land owner himself, pledged to divide the big estates. When he was unable to do this because of opposition by the master class, the rebels continued their agitation and this was made an excuse for assassinating a constitutional president so that a reactionary might take his place.

So little of Mexico is available for use by the inhabitants because of the holding of lands by the few that it is a question of obtaining this land or starve. This is why the Mexicans have held on so long and have fought when fighting meant nothing but death.

Whatever may be the outcome, in Mexico the question can never be settled until there is a settlement of the land proposition. Foreign holders of land are seeking to provoke a war in order that they may force the hapless Mexicans into submission to worse than slavery. It remains to be seen whether they shall succeed.

Henry Dubb Learns About Democracy in the Navy
 By Ryan Walker

Do This Next Sunday

Set aside Sunday, August 31, 1913, as a day to get a club of four as a birthday present to the APPEAL. It is eighteen years old on that day. If you mail this club before midnight of September 1, 1913, you will be presented with a fac-simile copy of the first issue of the APPEAL dated August 31, 1895. Remember—Sunday!

Freedom in America.
 Where is his home, O Freedom? Have they set thee
 All things image up upon a rock to gaster
 All comers shaking from their wandering feet
 The door of the Old World bondage, to
 Forget
 The tyrannies of fraud and force, nor fret
 Where men are equal, slavish chains unmet;
 Nor bitter bread of discontent to eat;
 Here, where all races of the earth are met?
 America! Beneath thy banded flag
 Of old it was the bond that men were free,
 To think, to speak, to meet, to come, to go,
 What meaneth, then, the gibbet and the gag
 Held up to Labor's sons who would not see
 Fair Freedom, but a mask—a hollow show?
 —Walter Crane.

Support Quinlan Fight
 That the APPEAL Army is determined to thwart the plans of the Paterson plutocrats is shown by the support it is rendering the little old APPEAL in its fight for Pat Quinlan.

From the day it was announced that the APPEAL would open the penitentiary doors and release Quinlan, the friends of this paper have demonstrated their appreciation of this move in more ways than one. Some have written to us stating that the Quinlan case has given them renewed inspiration to carry on their work for Socialism. Others have sent in their life subscriptions to help fill up the gap in the APPEAL treasury caused by the advancing of \$5,000 for Quinlan's bail. Those who have sent in their five dollar bills, however, have done more than fill the gap—they are giving the APPEAL, means with which to aid in Quinlan's appeal before the higher courts. It should be remembered that Pat is only out on bail. Money is needed to secure for him lasting freedom. I, therefore, urge you to send in your life subscriptions and join this sturdy little band who did their share last week:

H. S. Ekel, E. A. Dillingham, H. W. De Long, O. Prosser, A. P. Smook, O. A. Sticksen, F. M. Murray, August Carlson, Frank S. Griseno, William Sugraves, Charles Reitz, Clay C. Bell, De. Z. T. Dodson, Ernest A. Vahl, W. Wallace, W. C. Grabow, James Wear, J. D. Trammell, M. H. Fisher, George W. Wilson, Franklin Pimbley, J. W. Curtis, Ira Barkley, A. W. Peltie, Kate L. Novins, Eugene Pence, W. H. Hueckel, J. Schnurr, Tony Longero, Charles E. Brown, P. E. McNamee, J. R. Morrison, John Halstad, John F. Stark, B. C. Kibber, J. D. Vandevort, M. R. Best, George Roodiger, Young People's Socialist League, L. A. C. A. C. Tontz, Charles Pyle, G. A. Bigham, H. W. Johns, James Danagh, James Harri, D. P. Burns, James Maggie Cousins, Thomas Elrod, A. J. McCulliston, Robert Robinson, Tony Roller, C. M. Hammond, W. R. T. Bennett, Mrs. E. M. Harner, Ben Thompson, T. J. McKenna, M. E. Osborn, J. B. Dowdy, W. O. McChore, Eugene P. Megala, R. Messall, H. H. Heilts, Charles Becker, Paul Petersen, J. W. Ahearan.

Why not interest your labor union in the Appeal articles on the United States army?
 The fight in Mexico is over the land. Eleven thousand landlords own forty per cent of the total area of Mexico of the best land in the country. Five landlords in Mexico City own land inhabited by 250,000 people. General Terrazas of Chihuahua owns territory twice the area of New Hampshire.

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Another Expose.
 It has got into the Congressional Record, Congressman J. W. Bryan has made a speech in which he referred at length to the riot in Seattle, laying the blame entirely on enlisted men in the navy. He said after referring to the fact that trouble was started by some drunken sailors:

The rioters not only invaded the halls and buildings where the I. W. W. met and had their desks and belongings, but they tore into the Socialists' halls, removed papers, some books and ledgers, pheraphia and made a bonfire of it all. They then entered a Salvation Army meeting place and continued their lawlessness, tearing down the mottoes "God is Love" and "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believed in Him should not perish, but have everlasting life." The report is that when they learned that they were in the Salvation Army quarters they were disgusted from further destruction in that place. But all history bears evidence that a mob, once inflamed, does not draw nice distinctions.

Following this he scores the editor of the Seattle *Times* for his attitude during the trouble, saying:

It is not the red flag of the Socialist who abuses the white flag of the innocent and innocent that goads him. It is not the danger of anarchy that wrings his heart; it is the absence from the city of the objects of his lascivious camera that makes him mourn. It is not a fear that honest business will be injured by the new regime of righteousness and law enforcement that makes him plead for a wide-open town; it is his lessened income from illegitimate sources—blood money—and his own realization that certain contribution will fall upon him and his house unless he can force a change of administration and a return to the day of control by the vicious, the gamblers, and the corruptors, that makes him rave and wring his hands in anguish.

Capitalism is continually forming frame-ups for the purpose of discrediting the workers. These are heralded by the capitalist press with the glee of a ghoul. In every instance, however, these things reveal, not the evil of the workers, but the natural criminality of the capitalist system and the defenders of that system, whether it be editors or sailors.

Send a club of four as a birthday present to the APPEAL and get that souvenir.

When one worker shoots another worker in war or in a strike he really shoots himself in the heart. The only reason it is not fatal to him is that he has but little heart.

A WORKINGMAN joining the army is on a par with a burglar telephoning the police to come and arrest him.

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In this week's issue appears Chapter I of "The Story of the APPEAL" by George Allan England. This story will be more than a mere narrative of events. It will be an interpretation of the social and industrial evolution of the country, in the light of Socialist philosophy. It will trace the birth, growth and development of the great forces of Socialist activity which have today converged to make the movement what it is. The personalities of those who have guided the APPEAL through its many battles, to victory, will be portrayed. Those struggles will be painted, in broad strokes; and a picture will be given, as a whole, of the on-rushing sweep of Socialism.

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THE CONTRAST.
 CAPITALISM stands for armories, Socialism for school buses.
 CAPITALISM builds battleships, Socialism will build homes.
 CAPITALISM prepares for war; Socialism will prepare the world for peace.
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 CAPITALISM divides humanity into classes and races hostile to each other; Socialism will bring brotherhood.

THE RICH MAN'S SON.
 It does not take a very wise man to know that a man must grow with his business and the business must grow with the man. No intelligent, rich father starts his son in a big business and expects him to succeed. It can't be done.—Elbert Hubbard's *Fox*.

This would have been all very well twenty-five years ago. The wise rich man of today does not start his boy in business, he organizes a trust to take over his estate, as did Marshall Field. The heirs have nothing whatever to do with the business but to draw the dividends, and even in this respect they are hedged about and limited so that they cannot make a false step or a bad investment. George M. Pullman organized the Pullman Car company. His sons drink all the booze in Illinois and waste enough money in a night to provide homes for a score of families, yet it does not make a dent in the great Pullman fortune. The rich man's son is not under the necessity of going into business today and his rich papa does not start him in business. He does not need to, and besides it is easier to hire expert service in all lines of business than it is to educate the sons of the rich to do the job.

ONE reason why the United States and other nations are likely to interfere in Mexican matters is the fact that the rebels who have obtained possession of parts of several states have begun the division of the great *Acaciados*, or landed estates, that were presented to American and other capitalists by Diaz. Capitalism is not going to stand the loss of this property and will command its government to interfere. The workers will be expected to force other workers to give up their rights so the capitalists can run things in Mexico as well as in America.

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 Six months \$.25
 Four years 1.00
 Five years 1.50
 Foreign subscription, per year, 1.00

Report Shows a Gain

The tide has turned and the circulation shows a slight gain this week. Encouraging? Yes, it may be you can make it so if you will. It all depends upon whether you stay on the job or not.

Remember a gain of 200 does not mean that the "offs" have been given a "knock-out" blow. The fight isn't won yet by a long way—in fact, it has just begun.

Get this thought—*It depends upon me to keep the circulation above the four hundred thousand mark.*

Get in with that club of four—make it more if you can, but not less—less means defeat, more means victory and a steady advance towards the million mark and Socialism.

You can't dodge—it's your job.

CAPITALISM stands for success for a few based on failure for the many. Socialism stands for success for all and failure for none.

SOCIALISM is demanding national peace. It also works for class peace and individual peace of soul. There can be no sort of peace under capitalism.

CAPITALISM is developing some unique things. In addition to clothesless clothes for women there has just been organized a non-partisan party to oppose Socialism.

The average worker does not really care. He merely stokes his boiler with fuel in the quickest possible way, so that he may be able to run for another period for his master.

The average worker cannot develop either physically, mentally or spiritually, since it requires all his time and strength to serve the master so he may be permitted to barely exist.

FRESH air funds are merely proofs that capitalism is running the air, and churches, instead of protesting, are begging these same capitalists to buy a little bit for the children who have been deprived of it.

The worker gets what he can. He can't get the good clothing, the desirable furniture, the good home he would wish. Capitalism robs him not only of his product, but he and his family are deprived of their lives as well.

A FEW years ago the government prosecuted E. G. Lewis for proposing banked by mail. Now the government itself is doing banking by mail. It is better for the government to do it than for individuals, but this shows how ideas will develop.

The *Iron Age* objects to union men on the ground that they "attempt to take more than they give." Wonder what would become of the capitalists if they took no more from the workers than they gave in wages. Will the *Iron Age* please explain the iron law of wages?

SINCE Governor Foss of Massachusetts listened to the appeal of his own employees with disdain and threatened to use the state troops to make them come to his terms, it is not surprising that he has declared he is once more a republican. But the republican party is singularly unlucky in things of this kind.

The railroad publicity man is making a big splurge over what the railroads last year "sacrificed to labor," through a raise in wages. He is utterly silent, however, about what the people of America sacrificed to stock jobbers by paying interest on watered stocks, instead of owning the roads and cutting out all dividends whatever.

PRESIDENT WILSON has accepted the position of honorary president of the boy scouts. The real ruler of 25 other nations are also honorary heads of the scout organization. Oh, no! The scouts are not military in nature and they are not trained by the capitalists with the understanding that they are to be used by the rulers for class interests.

The president of the Milwaukee street railway company in refusing to extend his lines to new territory to facilitate the growth of the city and the comfort of the workers insolently writes: "The unemployed do not require street railway service. They can walk." In other words, this is an insolent claim that the public grants power to a corporation to rob the people, not to serve them. It is from that Milwaukee returned to a Socialist administration and cancelled the street railway franchise.

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