February, 1907

... (text continues)

The Price of Slavery.

On the lower benches... (text continues)

The President Replies.

... (text continues)

KIDNAPPING CASE IN CONGRESS

Appeal Succeeds in Placing Facts of the Moyer-Haywood Case on Record in Washington.

BY EDWIN H. RICE

Washington, D.C., March 2—The House of Representatives has... (text continues)

The President is... (text continues)
CONSPIRACY FAILS
Adams On Stand Declares His Innocence and Wife Proven
By Other Witnesses.

J. REED J. COBB

ROCHESTER ACTIVE
Nearly All Trades of the City Report for the "Gaylord-Haywood Conference."

NOTES FROM THE FIELD.
Mayor McMillan is said to be "Peppering" the city more than he did last year. He has no doubt of carrying the election and is giving the job of the city a hard time today.

WILLIAM H. MC MILLAN

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

IN THE NEWS.

The Western Federation of Miners Convention will meet in San Francisco next week.

W. F. M. CONVENTION

EDITORIALS.

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IDAHO CASE IN CHURCH.

R. E. DAVIS, E. D.

Fears of Plot, Victim Of Disclosed.

SOLICITOR MINORS.
Deliberate Compromise of Boyhood.

APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kansas.

March 9, 1907

For the first time in the history of the city the mayor has been forced to go against the recommendations of the city manager. Mayor McMillan is said to be "Peppering" the city more than he did last year. He has no doubt of carrying the election and is giving the job of the city a hard time today.

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The Big Edition.

The Anniversary Edition now numbers 2,579,000. Up to date, 11,211 members of the Appeal Association have assisted in its distribution. These papers are being read and re-read and passed along from man to man, from shop to shop, from mine to mine, until nothing is left but the memory of the concrete facts compressed within the four pages. I believe that at least 10,000,000 men and women have been made acquainted with the facts in the Moye-Haywood case by the circulation of this edition. I wish every man and every woman who reads within the confines of this nation could read these four pages of the Anniversary Edition. To do this is a noble task, but it can be done, if the rest of the Appeal Army will wheel into action. I cannot order you to do this, but I can plead with you, which I will do all the power at my command.

The capitalist bosses are again parading columns after columns of calumny and lies regarding this western case. This makes imperative that we continue the work so valiantly started. Remember, if you can't read the papers, there are other comrades who will. Either order them sent to some one or join the Appeal Association and I will send one some to do the work.

American History for the Workers.

No. 15—The War of 1812

For as battle, campaigns, "glorious victory" triomphes de guerre, and placards are being circulated, the War of 1812 is not a popular subject.

The War of 1812 was a war between the United States and Great Britain. It was fought in response to the British policy of impressment, which was the practice of capturing sailors from American ships and forcing them to serve in the British navy. The war lasted from 1812 to 1815 and involved a number of battles and engagements, including the Battle of New Orleans.

The war was fought on land and sea, with both sides sending troops to invade the other's territory. The United States was able to hold its own against the British, but the war eventually ended with a negotiated peace treaty in 1815.

The War of 1812 is often considered a turning point in American history, as it helped to solidify the young nation's independence and establish its place as a major world power. It also had significant social and economic consequences, including the expansion of westward settlement and the growth of the American manufacturing industry.

Protectionists vs. Free Traders.

The Protectionists believe in high duties to protect the home industries, while the Free Traders advocate low duties to encourage free trade. The Protectionists believe that protecting domestic industries will lead to economic growth and development, while the Free Traders argue that low duties will lead to economic growth and development, while the Protectionists believe that protecting domestic industries will lead to economic growth and development.