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LOOK at the yellow address label, and note No. 653... No man is great enough or rich enough to get this paper on credit...

Debs' Girard Speech

It is by no means an exaggeration to say that the ONE MILLION PAPERS mailed last week will be read by 4,000,000 people. That is one-fourth the voting population of America.

The big press is ready for the job. A dollar pays for two hundred copies. How many?

Peace With Harriman.

Two weeks ago the Appeal announced that a committee from Wall street visited Washington and informed the president that unless he made certain promises to the big interests, his connection with the Harriman-Alton steel would be made public and his political aspirations damaged accordingly.

What It Was.

Some time ago one of the officials of the Frisco road wired the operator at this point and asked him what was the matter at Girard that the trains were always delayed there.

The Boston Herald

"The Boston Herald" thinks Socialism will never win in this country because the big parties are beginning to appropriate some of the Socialist ideas for their own political purposes.

The Negro Slave

"The negro slave was much better off than the free laborer who cannot find work. And when he has a wife and children dependent upon him his condition is enough to make him insane or drive him to suicide."

Penrose Bill in Disguise

By Telegram to the Appeal. Washington, D. C., May 21.—Clarence Darrow arrived here this morning, and I have enlisted him in an effort to kill the amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill which gives the postmaster-general the power to throw out of the mails any paper whose editorial policy does not meet the approval of the administration.

Clarence Darrow

Clarence Darrow, the Chicago attorney, is in Washington for the purpose of laying before the attorney general of the United States several hundred postal cards mailed by sheriffs and city marshals throughout the country.

Bryan for Individualism

Bryan in his Cooper Union speech a few weeks ago said: "I believe that individualism is better than Socialism if you will remove the abuses." Bryan lines up with Taft in his stand for individualism as against Socialism.

Work of the Convention

Reviewing the proceedings of the convention of the Socialist party just closed, we are satisfied that as a whole the work could hardly have been better done.

The Platform

The essential principles of Socialism and the historic mission of the Socialist movement are stated with clearness and with force in the platform adopted last week, and which will be reprinted in our next issue.

Machine and Slave

During periods of financial and industrial depression, such as is now upon us, municipalities, to provide against the actual starvation of the poor and unemployed, begin a series of public improvements which give employment to men, skilled and unskilled, at a wage, while not large, is still sufficient to tide over the crisis and carry them along until the markets again assume a normal condition.

Capitalist Panics

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which maintained stoutly four years ago that the country would be immune from panics so long as the republican party remained in power, seriously discussed the unemployed problem in a recent issue.

Inspector Smittberger

It now transpires that Inspector Smittberger, the personal friend and associate of General Bingham, police commissioner of New York City, the man responsible for the riot at a meeting of the unemployed, and who brazenly declared that "the club is mightier than the constitution," proves to be no other than the degenerate who was the leading witness in the Lexow investigation.

Same Old Argument

From the days of Abraham there have always been men who were able to vote for more capital than their neighbors. It was certainly so during the time of our Lord's stay on earth, and he did not in any way undertake to regulate the market.

Debs

Now and then, out of the veiled universe, comes a friend. In that hour, and in oft-repeated hours during our life-time, he is the builder and the bearer of our dearest thought.

Inspector Smittberger

There is an old saw, "there is honor among thieves," but Smittberger, despite that standard of morality, and like Judas, betrayed his friends for a consideration. Had justice been done, his infamously criminal, instead of wearing the uniform of a police inspector, would be doing time in penitentiary.

Machine and Slave

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National Socialist Ticket

For President EUGENE V. DEBS

For Vice-President BEN HANFORD

DEBS.

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Echoes of the Convention.

Callers' Speech Nominating 'Gene Debs. Comrade Chairman and Comrade Delegates of the Convention: AUC a session of five days the Socialist party in national convention has at last come to the most important work which it shall be called upon to perform, the nomination of a standard bearer for this coming of 1908. The Socialist party here in national convention assembled is but the latest expression of the political field that historic class struggle that is as old as civilization itself. The thousands of widowed mothers and fatherless children in all of our great industrial centers, the hundreds of unmarked graves where rest the sacred dust of our martyred comrades, all bear silent testimony to this irrepressible conflict.

As evidence of this look to Home- stead, to Hazelton, to Chicago, to the Cour d'Alenes and to Colorado. And in every one of these conflicts between the forces of capital and those of labor under the control of the democratic or republican party, have always been used to conserve the interests of capital and to crush down labor.

So thoroughly has this fact been demonstrated that labor recognizes that in order to attain its freedom it must organize politically as well as industrially; but the question now is in what kind of politics will it engage.

Where the leaders of the two great political parties stand with reference to the rights of labor should need brief mention at this time.

Let us call your attention to but one instance—the struggle in Colorado. When Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone had been kidnapped upon a perjured requisition from the State of Colorado and were left in the prison of Idaho for nearly two years, after they had been denied all of their constitutional rights and were standing in the shadow of the gallows with the millions of the mine owners association pitted against them, with republican governors of the two states against them, Theodore Roosevelt, the republican president of the United States, so far forgot all regard for justice that he stepped down from his high position and denounced these defenseless workmen as "un-desirable citizens," and when he did that he proved himself to be one of the most despicable cowards in this country.

And what position did W. J. Bryan, the "champion of the great common people" take. For two campaigns—in 1896 and 1900—he went about this country with crocodile tears in his eyes pleading for the constitutional rights of the Filipinos. And when three of his fellow countrymen, with all of their constitutional rights outraged, in the clutch of the mine owners in the west he said not one word in their behalf, notwithstanding the fact that he had been appealed to time and again by labor bodies all over the country. Not one word did he say till the jury in the Haywood case rendered a verdict of "Not Guilty," when he commended himself in his speech at Joliet by saying he was glad the verdict was not guilty. He never thought those men were guilty. He thought more of his own personal ambitions than he did of the lives of his fellow countrymen—and Mr. Bryan is the possible candidate of the democratic party for president.

Where does Taft, the probable candidate of the republican party, stand on the labor movement in the "God knows." Just one instance is all that is necessary upon this point. A short time ago he took a trip through Europe and while in Russia he dined with the royal family and drank to the health of that bloody butcher, the autocrat of the blackest despotism on all the earth, who has sent the best men and the best women of Russia over the ice covered plains of Siberia to suffer a slow crucifixion because they dared to stand for justice and liberty. This is Taft, the friend of labor, the aspirant for the nomination on the republican ticket. And so the situation stands.

Thousands of workmen all over this country are conscious of this fact today and their eyes are upon this convention asking themselves who our standard bearer will be.

I have the name of a comrade in mind, who, if nominated by this convention, will bring a message of hope to the weary mothers in the sweat shops and the thousands of child slaves in the factories and to all of those who are bearing the burdens of the world's work. It has been said of this comrade, whose name I am about to mention, that he has made mistakes—to which we answer, "To err is but human, to forgive is divine." This comrade bears the battle scars of twenty-five years of service in the labor movement. I wish, comrades, to place before this convention for your consideration the name of our brave and loving comrade, friend and true, Eugene V. Debs, of Indiana. (Great applause.)

Telegram of Notification. Eugene V. Debs, Girard, Kansas: Your comrades in convention assembled here this night by unanimous vote and with a unanimous enthusiasm nominated you for the presidency and rejoice in this new opportunity to express to you their appreciation of your magnificent services to the party and the plotted workers. We pledge you our every support and our devoted cooperation. Hand- ford will run with you. Come without fail at once that we may all see you and hear you and shake your hand before the convention adjourns. FRED HEATH, Secretary of the Convention.

Debs' Telegram of Acceptance. Girard, May 16.—Fred Heath, Secretary Socialist Party, Chicago, Ill.—My Dear Comrades: Deeply touched by the incomparable honor you have bestowed upon me, I accepted the nomination for the presidency, returning to each of you to the convention as a whole and the party as a whole, my affectionate thanks for the unanimity with which the nomination is made and the magnificent spirit in which it is received. I will do my best to live up to the trust you have placed in me. I am now fairly opened and the command to advance must be issued to all the hosts of Socialism and emancipation. The working class of the United States

A Congress of Grafters.

Do you really believe that the members of congress desire to protect you? or do they desire to rob you? Do you know that every appropriation is a graft and a steal? No! Well, read this extract from the Congressional Record, May 12, page 5396, and then take another think:

MR. GORE—In order to submit an amendment on page 22, after line 18, I move to insert the following:

Provided, That the postmaster general shall not pay more for the transportation of mails than express companies pay for the transportation of express of similar weight and character.

THE VICE PRESIDENT—The question is on agreeing to the amendment proposed by the senator from Oklahoma.

MR. GORE—Mr. President, I will state the reason why I offer the amendment. In a great many countries in the world the railroad companies carry the mail free of charge, as is true in France, I understand, except where the cars belong to the government, in which case a nominal charge is made. In Austria-Hungary and in Germany one car per train is carried free of charge over than government railroads. In Italy the mails are carried free of charge, as I am informed. Now it is not only the purpose of anyone to ask the railroads to carry the mail free of charge, but, in fact, the charge received by the railroads paid by the government are far in excess of that which is reasonable and fitting. It is a few dollars a year ago. The charge from New York to Boston on first-class freight matter was 50 cents a hundred; on express it was 50 cents a hundred, and on mail it was 50 cents a hundred. From New York to Atlanta the charge was 75 cents a hundred for express, and the mail charge was \$2.50 a hundred. From New York to Chicago the charge was 75 cents a hundred for first-class freight, \$1.25 for express, and \$3.50 for mail. The charge from New York to San Francisco at the same time was \$2 for first-class freight, \$1.25 for express, and \$13.28 for the mails. Now, sir, there is no justice and no justification in discriminations of this character, and it is demanded that the charge for mail to the charges paid by the express companies to the railroads for similar services. In the domestic mail the classification as freight of the lowest classification and bears the lowest rate. This amendment carries no proposition of that sort, but it seeks to have the express charges and the charges which are unreasonable and unjust. If there is any justification for paying so much greater charges for postage than for express, let us let to see some senator justify it.

MR. PENROSE—Mr. President, the conditions are so absolutely dissimilar between the domestic mail and the express mail that I trust the senate will not agree to the amendment.

The amendment was rejected.

MR. GORE—On page 23 I move to strike out lines 13 and 14, in the following words: "For railway postoffice car service, \$4,000,000."

THE VICE PRESIDENT—The question is on agreeing to the amendment proposed by the senator from Oklahoma.

MR. GORE—At the end of the 14, on page 23, insert the following: "The postmaster general shall not pay more than 23 1/2 per cent of the cost of the car."

THE VICE PRESIDENT—The question is on agreeing to the amendment proposed by the senator from Oklahoma.

THE PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE—The secretary will report the proposed amendment.

MR. GORE—On page 23, at the end of the 14, insert: "Provided, That the postmaster general shall not pay more annual rental for postal cars than the cars cost."

THE VICE PRESIDENT—The question is on agreeing to the amendment.

MR. GORE—On that I call for the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were not ordered. The amendment was rejected.

Now, will you believe that you have been electing grafters and thieves to make laws for you? If such acts to vote millions to the great corporations are not done for money or favors, directly or indirectly, what are they done for? Would honest men vote to have the government pay 300 per cent interest per year on the use of mail cars if they were not paid in some way for it? And further, you will notice that the members refused to permit a roll-call so that the men could be put on record. Thieves know the danger of having their names recorded for steals, and so they pass laws that steal millions from you, but in such a way as to record the vote. And the democrats do not even protest. Wouldn't Bryan make a great showing when his party members go into cahoots with the republican grafters to help loot the public treasury? And if they will do that in the postal system, where they can be seen in comparison with express and freight rates, what do you think they do when it comes to appropriations for the army, navy, river and harbors and other things which have no comparisons to check them up by? Washington City is rotten. It is a nest of foul birds. Clip this part of the Record out and put it in your pocket and every time a democrat or a republican takes the stump, flash it on them and make them swallow it. These steals would not be possible without democratic collusion. You have been voting for forty years for men who have been doing this kind of work, and you will be asked this fall to do it again. And if you ask them about it they will begin to talk about danger from the Socialists, how they want to destroy the home, prevent progress, and kill incentive. Mark this item and mail it to your friends. All of them are not so party blind and stupid that they cannot see the conditions.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

BY FRANKLIN FREEMAN, Staff Correspondent Appeal to Reason.

Washington, D. C., May 23.—As explained in my letter to the Appeal under date of February 17th, it is customary in congress to load the various appropriation bills with riders and amendments covering legislative matters that would be exceedingly hard, if not impossible, to pass in the regular way. If the point of new legislation is not raised against such items they pass and thus become law as fully as though put through the regular legislative channels. So common has this practice become that it is impossible for one to tell what the federal law is on any subject without knowing how the statute as written has been modified from time to time by the appropriation bills.

This method of legislating has always been a favorite with congress for the purpose of coercing the executive into accepting measures that were distasteful to him, and which could not be passed over his veto. To veto one of the large money bills would bring government business to a standstill. The president is, therefore, often compelled to approve measures to which he is bitterly opposed in order that business may be kept moving.

Of late years this practice has been amplified and extended. It is now used not alone to coerce the executive, but also quietly and surreptitiously to accomplish schemes of legislation designed to steal away the liberties of the people and destroy the constitutional rights of citizens of the republic. The general public pays little attention to the appropriation bills, and does not know of the riders and amendments incorporated in them until after the bills have passed through the legislative hopper and become law. Congressmen find this the easiest way to accomplish the behests of their capitalist masters without subjecting themselves to the danger of political decapitation by their constituents. The public is quick to notice any shady measure that is proposed in the regular way, and the storm of protest that is instantly aroused renders its passage impossible. Members dare not risk the opprobrium that would follow their open advocacy and support of such measures. But a quiet amendment to an appropriation bill awakens no protest. No chance is taken, no infamy encountered. Surely and effectively the purpose is accomplished and the public is not informed until after it is all over.

Readers of the Appeal are familiar with the fight that was made against the Penrose bill, which sought to amend section 3893 of the revised statutes of the United States so as to give the postmaster general discretionary power to exclude publications from the second-class mailing privileges. As soon as this measure became public congress was deluged with protests from all parts of the country. Members became alarmed and did not dare pass the bill. It was adversely reported from committee and killed. Senator Penrose, chairman of the senate committee on postoffices and postroads, disclaimed responsibility for this bill. He said it was introduced at the request of one Wilbur F. Crafts, and its scope and effect was not perceived until after the public protest had called attention to it. Mr. Crafts is a professional reformer who maintains a lobby in Washington for the purpose of influencing congress in the interest of sumptuary laws calculated to regulate the morals of mankind in general. He is not in all respects an admirable person, but the attempt of Senator Penrose to unload upon him responsibility for the measure in question becomes a grand piece of hypocrisy in the light of what follows.

When the postoffice appropriation bill was reported to the senate from Mr. Penrose's committee it contained the following amendment:

"That section 3893 of the revised statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following:

"And the term 'immoral' within the intent of this section shall include matter of a character tending to incite arson, murder, or assassination; and the postmaster general is hereby authorized to exclude from the second-class mailing privileges any publication which contains matter that suggests, advocates, or approves the abolition, overthrow, or destruction of any and all government, or the commission of arson, murder, or assassination."

This amendment was considered and passed on May 12th as a part of the postoffice appropriation bill. It is now a law, and the object of the Penrose bill is just as effectually accomplished as though it had been regularly passed last March. Notwithstanding that the protests against the Penrose bill must have been called to mind when its counterpart in the shape of this amendment came up for discussion, no member was on hand with the simple little point of order that would have sufficed to kill it. Senator Hale, it is true, made a feeble protest in the shape of a warning to his colleagues that by passing the amendment they were virtually establishing a censorship of the press, and he urged them seriously to consider whether they wanted to do a thing of that sort; but he raised no serious objection, and agreed with the others on the question of its passage.

Put Them to Work.

"With the railroads reporting surplus idle cars of over 413,000, it is needless to comment on the paralysis of business."—Samuel Rees.

With 413,000 idle cars there are probably at least 12,000 idle locomotives. If these cars and locomotives were put to work once after the other, they would make a train reaching from New York to San Francisco.

The cars and locomotives are probably worth at a present conservative valuation at least \$300,000,000.

There can be no revival of prosperity in this country until these idle cars are put to work.

We want more steam and less wind; more work and less talk; more confidence and less satisfaction.

The above item is taken from the Wall Street Journal, May 12th. It shows one of the effects of the "late panic," which seems to be doing business at the same old stand.

Name just one law that has been enacted and enforced in the interest of the work people! Did slave owners ever enact a law in the interest of their chattels and against their own interest?

Story of a Strike

For some time past there has been a strike of the street-car employees at Pensacola, Fla. The usual scenes attending such a strike were all enacted. But the strikers remained undaunted, and with the active sympathy of other workers looked forward to some concession from the corporation. Now occurs an unusual incident.

The Pensacola navy yard is nine miles from the city. Several hundred workmen, in sympathy with the strikers, are employed there. Daily they go out to the navy yard to their work, returning at evening. When the strike occurred of course they would not ride on the street cars, but patronized the boats which made regular trips between the city and the navy yard. This was a heavy blow to the corporation.

Now comes Capt. Heilner, commandant of the navy yard, and issues an official order prohibiting the landing of boats to receive or discharge passengers.

The effect of this order is seen at a glance. Nothing more outrageous could be imagined, and yet it accords perfectly with the rest of the program of our capitalist class government in suppressing the strikes of working men.

Captain Heilner was doubtless "seen," at any rate he acted as promptly as if he had been on the pay roll of the Pensacola Electric Company. This simply shows that capitalist government is the police force of the corporations, and its function is to shoot and club and imprison workmen if they are not satisfied with the conditions imposed upon them by their masters.

The corporations have the pull with the "authorities," and this will be so as long as the republican or democratic party is in power and great public utilities are privately owned and operated to enrich a few so that they may rule all the rest of mankind.

In this strike at Pensacola of the conductors and motormen of Local Union 234, of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, 1,200 men were with two gatling guns were camped on the principal streets of the city, sacredly guarding the property of the corporation, while the federal court promptly issued a sweeping injunction against the strikers reducing them to the most helpless and debasing servility.

And the saddest thing about it all is that this is precisely what these wage-slaves have been voting for, and if they are not satisfied—and of course they are not—they have no one to blame but themselves.

Let it be understood that this Pensacola strike, with its state troops to line up with the corporations against the strikers, occurs on southern soil, where Mr. Bryan's democratic party, which is supposed to be the friend of the common people and the champion of the oppressed and downtrodden, has been in undisputed power for the last hundred years.

Florida goes democratic with a whoop, and if these strikers who are now grating troops and gatling guns in return for their votes think they are getting a square deal under democratic rule, they can continue to vote the democratic ticket; but if they prefer a change of troops and guns and bullets they would better vote the republican ticket. In either case they will get the same leaden diet until they have sense enough to quit both these capitalist parties cold, and join the Socialist party and put their own class in power to rule the nation, instead of being its abject and contemptible slaves.

Same Old Story.

The true reason for Roosevelt's remarkable volte face on the trust question is coming to light. It will be remembered that after loudly howling for a vigorous enforcement of the Sherman law for several years he suddenly developed a liking for "good" combinations of capital, and gave his endorsement to the Seth Low Civic Federation bill, which proposes to amend the law by exempting these "good" combinations from its penalties. On May 16th, before the senate committee on judiciary, Mr. E. B. Martin, secretary of the Anti-Trust League, made some remarkable statements in connection with this bill. He declared to the committee that the bill was written by Victor Morawetz, general solicitor of the Santa Fe railroad, and Francis Lynde Steaton, counsel for the Steel corporation. He said that the bill was submitted to and approved by George W. Perkins and various other representatives of big interests long before it was introduced in congress, and that in consideration of the grant of immunity to them, the big interests concerned agreed that they would finance the republican campaign this year if it should pass. Mr. Martin insisted that his charges were correct and asked that the committee give him a hearing during the recess of congress in order that he might present facts in support of his statements. The committee apparently is not looking for facts of this character, as it failed to take action on Martin's application for a hearing.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Little Socialist Magazine of Lawrence, Mass., has made its appearance. It is specially prepared for boys and girls and is quite distinct from other Socialist publications. It is really a most interesting Socialist magazine for children and we heartily commend it to readers of the Appeal. Sample copy will be forwarded on application to "The Little Socialist Magazine, Lawrence, Mass."

We have received from Comrade W. F. Ries, Toledo, Ohio, a copy of his ten-cent book, "Men and Mules." Comrade Ries has just given the Toledo comrades a fine \$200 lecture van, and it is doing great work on the streets every night. He is at the head of a commercial school and is a potent factor in the propaganda in the city which gave the world Golden Rule Jones. The book is a hummer.

Most workmen are embryo capitalists; all they lack is opportunity. Whenever they are ready to repudiate the principles of capitalism their emancipation is assured, for they are largely in the majority and can have any system they really want. Capitalism flourishes because the workers are filled with the spirit of exploitation and would be capitalists if they could.

You Can Own a Factory like this. WE START YOU UP. In a Business Of YOUR OWN. Right In Your Home Town.

We will start you in the canvas glove business, show you how to develop it into a hale, hearty business, make its product, sell its goods and bring its profit to you, and last, but not least, make one dollar grow rapidly into two. WE WILL SEND FULL INFORMATION about the business and how we will start you to successfully start a factory. If you would like this information it will cost you only one cent to get it.

We Expect to Start Only a Few of These Factories. One can be started in any spare room at home or small store room, and be enlarged as the business requires. This is simply an opportunity to go into the manufacturing business with a reasonable amount of working capital. Business will make a man or woman a prosperous factory owner in a reasonable time.

Kress Lectures Bear Fruit. Some time ago Father William Stephens Kress, arch enemy of Socialism and public schools, delivered four lectures against Socialism and public schools in St. Patrick's Cathedral at Erie, Penn. The following dispatch to the Chicago Daily Socialist shows the effect of these attacks on the movement that will not down:

Finally Changes Mind. The audience which, needless to say, contained many Socialists, were not at all hostile to the lecturer. On the contrary, and contradicting their priest's argument against Socialism. Being compelled to hold his entire debate to the real Socialist principles, the priest being obliged to show intelligence of his audience, at length declared he found nothing wrong with Socialism.

Agents \$50 Wanted. To sell the DR. HAUX famous "Perfect Vision" Spectacles—done on each State. Occupation, DR. HAUX, 87 BOSTON, COLUMBIA, Dept. 118, St. Louis, Mo.

PERFECTLY REMOVED. I have a safe and positive way to take hair out of face, neck, etc., without pain. I have the best of the hair out of your face, neck, etc., without pain. I have the best of the hair out of your face, neck, etc., without pain.

MEN WANTED. Men wanted in every locality throughout United States to sell the Empire Medicine. Men wanted in every locality throughout United States to sell the Empire Medicine.

\$3 a Day Sure. Send us your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day. Send us your address and we will show you how to make \$3 a day.

WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN. We want a rider agent in each town. We want a rider agent in each town.

A Thought for Memorial Day

BY W. J. GIBERT.

On Memorial Day we commemorate the heroism of the soldiers of the Union army who fought in the American civil war.

It is a just and noble tribute which we pay to the soldiers who gave up their lives for the unity of a nation and the freedom of a race.

But there is another, and in some respects greater, heroism which ought also to be commemorated. That is the heroism of the soldiers of the Social Revolution.

Let us have a yearly Memorial Day of our own, and let us commemorate, with music and tributes of praise, the lives of those who fought the good fight for mankind.

The New York Globe congratulates the big newspapers of the country for wisely giving a report of Debs' nomination.

The Foolish Ostrich.

The ostrich is a foolish bird, because, on the approach of danger, it buries its head in the sand and imagines itself safe from harm.

The Rev. C. A. Eaton, who is pastor of the Euclid Avenue Baptist church, Cleveland, O., and who numbers in his congregation John D. Rockefeller, was asked by some of his millionaire friends:

The Wall Street Journal announces that the steel corporation is making no effort toward an early opening of the steel plants now in course of erection at Gary, Ind.

The problems of human life present themselves in quite another form to the worker who leans out his destiny by his own unaided efforts.

In McClure's Magazine for May occurs the following passage in Carl Schurz's article on "Reconstruction."

Extra copies of last week's paper containing "Gene Debs' opening speech of the 1908 campaign may be had at 50 cents per 100.

OUTRAGEOUS FEDERAL ACTION.

Los Angeles, Calif., May 15.—The trial of Manuel Sarabia is again postponed. On Friday, May 8, he was secretly removed from the Los Angeles county jail to Arizona.

The federal authorities have vouchsafed no explanation of their act. But one conclusion can be drawn from it. The prosecution has no evidence against Manuel Sarabia.

Public opinion in southern California is rapidly veering around to the Mexican prisoners who are held in the county jail by the federal authorities acting under orders from the Diaz administration.

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NEW SOCIALIST PLATFORM.

By the time you are reading these lines the Socialist Party Platform for this campaign will be written, and by the time you receive this issue we will have printed in leaflet form and ready to send.

Per 100 ... \$.25
Per 1,000 ... 2.50
Per 10,000 ... 15.00

PETIBONE AT HOME.

From the Mimeo's Magazine. George A. Pettibone arrived in Denver last week from San Diego, Cal., where he had been for some time in the hope that he would regain his health.

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THE AGITATION LEAGUE.

Amount on hand May 29, 1908, \$517.46. The Agitation League is preparing to do some effective work this campaign.

The Appeal must acknowledge its indebtedness to the Canadian division of the Appeal Army, through whose vigorous efforts the favorable decision of the postmaster general was secured.

Let us have a yearly Memorial Day of our own, and let us commemorate, with music and tributes of praise, the lives of those who fought the good fight for mankind.

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TO OUR CANADIAN SUBSCRIBERS:

The Appeal has been notified by the assistant deputy postmaster general of Canada that our application for second-class mailing privileges has been favorably acted upon.

Let us have a yearly Memorial Day of our own, and let us commemorate, with music and tributes of praise, the lives of those who fought the good fight for mankind.

THE BUNDLE BRIGADE.

If there ever was a time when you needed a bundle of Appeals each and every week that time is right now. Every issue contains an article or a paragraph which, if marked and placed in the hands of some of your acquaintances, would do an incalculable amount of good.

Let us have a yearly Memorial Day of our own, and let us commemorate, with music and tributes of praise, the lives of those who fought the good fight for mankind.

THE CAMPAIGN HANDKERCHIEF.

No project for the propaganda of Socialism ever inaugurated by the Appeal has met with such hearty and spontaneous approval as the campaign handkerchiefs, on which will appear portraits of Debs and Hanford and the Socialist emblem and motto.

Let us have a yearly Memorial Day of our own, and let us commemorate, with music and tributes of praise, the lives of those who fought the good fight for mankind.

THE APPEAL ARMY

BY THE "ONE-HORS."

Managing Editor Warren informs me that Mrs. Grace D. Brewer, who does the Army column, is to be absent several weeks for a long needed rest.

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WANTED!

1,000 COMRADES IN ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY TO SELL THE DEBS BOOK.

The Life, Writings and Public Addresses of EUGENE V. DEBS and we will have it ready for delivery in five weeks.

AGENTS' OUTFIT

This consists of a prospectus showing the different styles of bindings, size, paper, type, illustrations and order blanks, together with full instructions, forms, etc.

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

10 cents per word for each insertion. Address orders for advertising to Howland-Stimpson Co., 140 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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Appeal's List of Subscribers.

Table showing subscription totals for May 1906, 1907, and 1908.

And now we're going some! The subscription list is beginning to feel the ground swell that set in about seven weeks ago...

Still, there is no place on the road where we can lay down, is there? And we don't want to, eh?

And so I look for duplication next week of the good showing made in the report which follows:

Table with columns: State, Of, On, Total. Lists subscribers from various states like Oklahoma, California, Texas, etc.

Summary table for subscription statistics, including total gain for the week and total subscriptions.

We Will Win!

Dear Appeal: In conversation with Comrade George W. Bush, in Batesville, Ark., I predicted two million this fall. His reply astonished me: "Two millions? We will elect a Socialist president." He spoke deliberately and without excitement...

One of the first flags unfurled in the American Revolution was a bright red banner flung to the breeze by General Putnam at Prospect Hill, on the 18th of July, 1775.

The Wabash railroad, when the hard times struck the country last fall, abandoned six miles of railway track between Shumway and Effingham, Ill.

The so-called democrats of Ohio seem to be seriously short of the essentials for launching their campaign. It transpires that their state platform is largely a copy of a Socialist campaign leaflet, prepared by Comrade Nicholas Klein...

Serfs were tied to the land and had to work half the time for the lord of the manor. American tenant farmers give one-third to one-half their crop to the owners of the land...

The Kansas City Journal furiously denounces the "cowardice" and "servility" of congress in wearing the collar of "Uncle Joe," and refusing to put wood pulp and print paper on the free list.

In the year 1829 the Philadelphia police broke up a public meeting in front of the city hall and arrested the speaker, who from the steps of that historic building was urging the working people that they vote for public schools...

News dispatches allege that Gunning, of the Gunning advertising system, is in the affray business. He is sued for breach of promise, and the woman in the case tells how he kept her in a fine establishment, gave her gifts valued at thousands and lived with her...

The president has recommended the passage of a federal law governing corporations. Commerce is now nationwide and the big interests are chafing under the restrictions imposed by forty-six state legislatures.

About Injunctions.

The New York Journal of Commerce has an editorial regarding injunctions which, as a bit of delicious humor, cannot be surpassed. Hear it:

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, for instance, has the house of representatives in his vest pocket and the trusts have "Uncle Joe" in their vest pocket. The supreme court consists of trust attorneys and their recent decisions prove them uniformly to be faithful to their trusts.

An Open Letter to Judge West

Assistant United States Attorney for District of Kansas.



On November 11, 1907, at Fort Scott, you made the statement that the printing of a reward offer on a postal card and its circulation through the mails by a sheriff or a city marshal, was a violation of the federal statutes, section 489; that the offer of such rewards in this manner was "defamatory, scurrilous and threatening."

When my attorneys, Mr. Clarence Darrow and General Boyle, laid before you a number of such cards—one of which I reprint above—you returned them all, stating that "not one of the cards was mailed within the Third district, and therefore not one of the cards could be handled by this grand jury (Fort Scott)."

The above photograph is a reproduction of one of the cards submitted to you. It shows clearly on its face when it was mailed—June 25, 1907. It therefore comes within the time limit. The postmark shows it was mailed at Hutchinson, Kansas, and Hutchinson is in the jurisdiction of the Kansas federal district over which you preside.

You state that there is nothing to indicate who mailed the card other than the name of the party who agreed to pay the reward for the apprehension of James J. Sullivan, wanted for forgery.

Let me tell you why: You know that and the liberty of the press. If the Appeal is beaten it will be a crushing blow to the anti-plutocratic press of the United States.

COMMENT ON THE TRIAL



From Chicago Socialist. It does not take the keen insight of a Sherlock Holmes to see that this latest adjournment is for the purpose of preventing a trial until the presidential campaign shall be over.

It is hoped that this postponement will make it possible to carry on the prosecution at a time when it will be impossible for the workers to give an immediate answer at the ballot-box to such attacks.

However, there is no way to prevent the working class from expressing their opinion this fall. If the workers of this country cast a million votes for the Socialist party Warren's case will never come to trial.

The reason for the delay is apparent enough. The administration fears the political effects of a trial at this time and desires to evade the issue until after the election. The capitalist hirelings that wish to destroy the Socialist press have had an example of its power to awaken public indignation in the Moyer-Haywood-Pettibone kidnaping case, and they do not wish to provoke the resentment of workmen until after the voters have been "rounded up."

no grand jury in the United States would return an indictment against an officer or a private individual for offering a reward for a man wanted for the commission of some crime.

In future issues of the Appeal, I will show you reward offers similar to above made by bankers, private detectives, officers of A. H. T. A. and private individuals.

You express the opinion in your newspaper interview that none of the postal cards handed to you came within the purview of the United States statutes. This statute prohibits sending matter, otherwise mailable by law, upon the envelope or outside cover or wrapper of which, or any postal cards upon which any delinquent, epithets, terms, or language of a libelous, scurrilous, defamatory or threatening, character, or calculated by the terms or manner or style of display, and obviously intended to reflect injuriously upon the character or conduct of another, may be written, etc.

I ask you frankly in what way could you "defame" a man more than by charging him with being a criminal, and yet all of these postal cards in effect charge individuals with the commission of felonies.

From The World, Oakland, Calif. Fred D. Warren's trial began at Fort Scott, Kans., last Monday.

The proceedings that have been entered against Fred Warren, the managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, have been brought about through a conspiracy hatched by that privileged and favored few who climb to loftier heights as humanity sinks lower in the dregs of misery and wretchedness.

The action of the federal authorities against Warren is but one of the preliminary steps to be taken in the suppression of the Appeal to Reason. The Appeal to Reason has grown more powerful year after year, and its editorial shells hurled at the brutal system that holds labor in bondage are awakening the great mass of the people to a realization of the fact that our boasted liberty is but a phantom, while the bone and muscle of a nation groan beneath the yoke of wage slavery.

The Review is informed that Fred D. Warren has executed one of his now famous flank movements on those who are prosecuting him for sending scurrilous and defamatory matter through the mails. It is to be remembered that Mr. Warren was the author of the Appeal to Reason at Girard, during the Haywood prosecution and to emphasize the manner in which the Federation officers were taken to Idaho for trial, offered a reward of \$1,000 to anyone who would kidnap ex-Governor Taylor from his home in Indiana and return him to Kentucky, where he was under indictment for complicity in the murder of Gov. Goebel.

From Labor, St. Louis, Mo. It is recognized among not only Socialists, but among the people generally, that a stupendous issue is to be decided. It involves nothing less than free speech

postal cards and the case as presented by the language on the envelope in the Appeal to Reason case. The language on that wrapper did not charge anyone with being a criminal, nor is there anything in the language that "reflects upon the character of another."

It is now generally admitted by your own political friends that it is merely a case of persecution.

You state that none of the cards submitted to you offer a reward for the commission of the crime of kidnaping. I am glad you raised the issue in your public statement as quoted above. I would call your attention to the fact that I am not indicted for having offered a reward for the crime of kidnaping. The indictment which you yourself wrote states the charge to be that of "defaming the character of one William S. Taylor, ex-governor of Kentucky," who is under indictment for murder and now a fugitive in Indiana under the protection of a republican governor of that state.

Justice McKenna of the supreme court says that the manner in which Moyer and his associates were taken from Colorado could be called by no other name than "kidnaping." The majority of that court says that this act of the officers of Colorado and Idaho, characterized by Justice McKenna as kidnaping, was not a crime. The words of the court are very explicit. "We do not perceive," says the court, "that anything done there, however hastily or inconsiderately done, can be adjudged to be in violation of the constitution or laws of the United States." That seems perfectly clear and specific, does it not?

As a matter of fact the United States federal statutes do not recognize kidnaping as a crime. In the face of this celebrated decision, no one will be deceived by your specious plea that the Appeal offered a reward for the commission of the crime of kidnaping.

If you are really honest in this prosecution you would have summoned your witnesses to Fort Scott last November and again last May. But you did not. Evidently you knew that the court would grant your request for a continuance.

Next week I shall print another facsimile of one of the postal cards submitted to you. I could fill the Appeal with others like it. The few I shall print will be sufficient to let the people of the United States—the jury before whom this case will be tried—know what sort of a man is back of this persecution.

FRED D. WARREN.

CAPITALISM HAS CALLED A HALT

From the Miners' Magazine. The proceedings that have been entered against Fred Warren, the managing editor of the Appeal to Reason, have been brought about through a conspiracy hatched by that privileged and favored few who climb to loftier heights as humanity sinks lower in the dregs of misery and wretchedness.

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From New York Socialist. The reason for the delay is apparent enough. The administration fears the political effects of a trial at this time and desires to evade the issue until after the election.

"In Germany the anarchists are hardly heard from owing to the strength of the Socialists. Socialism is an antidote for anarchism, whether it be proletarian or capitalist anarchy, as much as order is an antidote for disorder."—Dr. N. Bendin.

The big factories located at Grand Rapids, Mich., have laid off several thousand men, announcing that work would not be resumed till fall.

C. E. Letten, chief clerk of the Louisiana state tax collector, has been sent to prison for stealing \$100,000 of public funds, which he says he spent mostly upon a negro with whom he was infatuated.

The Kansas City Journal, republican, is authority for the statement that Taft has not been at his desk four months in the last year and a half, but has regularly drawn his salary. Not only that, but he has cruised around the world at an expense of nearly a million dollars, which has been paid out of the treasury of the people.

When a Santa Barbara restaurant man, possessed of a well-developed capitalist instinct, charged two soldiers six dollars for a dinner at the time of the war fleet's visit, the jacks wrecked the place, smashing windows and furniture with stones torn from the pavement.

When a man, possessed of a well-developed capitalist instinct, charged two soldiers six dollars for a dinner at the time of the war fleet's visit, the jacks wrecked the place, smashing windows and furniture with stones torn from the pavement.

An enterprising citizen of Kansas City, A. P. Miller, has been arrested for selling pills made of bread crumbs at 13 cents each. The enormity of the offense seems to consist in the fact that by this stroke of genius he was getting about a thousand dollars for a loaf of bread that usually retails for from 5 to 7 cents.

The Fred Miller Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, recently sent out a very pertinent and personal letter to the editors of the papers which had been carrying beer advertisements.

For Fourth of July celebrations, political picnics and all other public gatherings this year by arranging to have on sale "Made in Girard" goods, which means the best that can be produced.

GET READY

AS A STARTER read the Girard Manufacturing Company's report to the effect that the appeal to Reason is a success. After you have secured the best cigars ever made—if you don't get them there get them here—then get your money. We couldn't afford to make this kind of a report unless we did it with the cleanest of all right could we? We save all the rest—none.

"Class Against Class."

More foolish and demagogic talk is indulged in about arraying "class against class" than about any other thing now under discussion.

This whole talk about "arraying class against class" is sheer buncombe. It catches silly and ignorant people, especially if the denunciation is made in the name of "patriotism" and "free institutions."

Where such a condition exists and the class struggle springing from it is in progress, it is just as idiotic to accuse certain individuals with "arraying class against class" as it was two centuries ago to accuse certain persons of being possessed of witches and burning them at the stake.

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Girard Mfg. Co., Girard, Kansas