Total number of subscribers for week ending March 20 283,772
Number of expiring subs for week ending March 27 5,952
Number of new subs for week ending March 27 3,848
Loss for week 2,104

Total Number of Subs for Week Ending March 20 - - - 280,668

Total Edition Printed Last Week - - - 340,500

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Six Months 25 Cents.
Clubs of Four or More (40 Weeks) 25 Cents.

Appeal to Reason.

This Is Number 697

J. A. WAYLAND

FRED D. WARREN, MANAGING EDITOR.

Entered at Girard, Kansas, postoffice as second class mail matter.

Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., April 10, 1909

LOOK at the yellow address label, and note the number following name. If it is **No. 698** your subscription expires with the next number. You should renew at least three weeks before your subscription expires so that you will not miss any numbers.

THE APPEAL EDITORIAL STAFF
J. A. WAYLAND — EUGENE V. DEBS
FRED D. WARREN — CHARLES LOGAN PHIFER

THE CRISIS!

To the Tried and True.

The Appeal is on the rocks. In this crisis I turn to you. Listen: The plutocrats have plotted the destruction of the "Little Old Appeal." All their powers, including their army of postmasters, with a few notable exceptions, are secretly pitted against it; and they have a strangle-hold and are closing in.

They have cut off unlawfully thousands of subscribers during the past four months.

The fixed daily expense is $400; receipts have run down to less than $300.

The Appeal is now running behind $100 a day. At this rate the Appeal is doomed.

The expense cannot be reduced; the receipts must be increased—*or the Appeal must die.*

Roosevelt has launched his thunder-bolt upon it. He says it must die.

What say you?

The Appeal stood between Roosevelt and Moyer and Haywood; it exposed Roosevelt in the Alton steal; it is laying bare the Mexican conspiracy.

It is the only paper denounced by Roosevelt in his farewell message; the one paper Wall Street hates and fears.

The federal court prosecutions instigated by Roosevelt, extending over two years, have cost thousands of dollars; the hostility of thousands of postmasters has cut deeply into the revenue, and *for the first time in its history the Appeal has shown a loss of circulation for eight consecutive weeks.*

I am ringing no alarm bells; I am making no frantic cry for help.

The Appeal is face to face with a crisis.

Is it to be life or death?

It is up to you.

If the Tried and True, the Old Guard, who have saved the day in the past do not save it now the flag of freedom flying proudly from its masthead will come down in defeat.

Then will all the sharks and buzzards of Wall Street hoot and howl in triumph.

If these vampires are to be foiled days must tell the story.

Victory or deafeat?

J. A. WAYLAND.

ANSWERED BY FACTS.

The charge that Socialism will never gain a headway among native Americans is fully met by the fact that Socialism has gained headway among native Americans.

The charge that farmers will never become Socialists is completely answered by the fact that the farmers are becoming Socialists.

The intimation that Socialism is confined to foreigners and the ignorant is met by the fact that Socialism has its strength in diffusion, in rural districts, and among the best-posted people in each community.

The charge that Socialism is an enemy of religion is answered by the fact that with thousands of people, Socialism is a manifestation of religion, having all the enthusiasm and ideality of a great religious movement.

A souvenir of the "Reply to Roosevelt" edition will be a booklet in which will be printed the names of every man, woman and child who orders 200 or more copies. A copy of this booklet will be presented to each and every one who helps distribute 200 or more copies of the May Day edition. Once in your possession you wouldn't part with it. The book will be stamped on the cover, "The Patriots of 1909."

A COMRADE, of Washington state, offers five dollars as the beginning of a fund for the raising of the Maine, that it may be definitely determined whether or not it was blown up from the inside. It is a laudable idea. But as the government has already rejected offers to raise the Maine without public expense, thinking men are agreed that the vessel was blown up by Americans and over 300 American citizens were wantonly murdered by representatives of the republican party in order to precipitate a war in the interest of American capitalists. There is more pressing need of the pennies of the workers in preventing another equally infamous plot for the taking of the territory south of us for the benefit of American capitalists, either as part of this country or as a field for exploitation. The republican party is today responsible for the enslavement of fourteen million peons in Mexico, and it consents to their oppression in the interest of a few American capitalists.

W. P. SNYDER & Co., large manufacturers of iron and coke in the Pittsburg district, announce a ten per cent cut in wages. And these men all voted for Taft!

Did you ever see a politician who wasn't willing, yea, anxious to give up his liberty as a "free and independent worker," for a job as a government slave?

THEY tell you Socialism will destroy the home. But capitalism has deprived most families of homes.

WHEN Roosevelt said that Socialism is "revolting," perhaps he meant it was revolting from the great wrong of capitalism, which is true.

THEY tell you Socalism is an enemy of religion. But capitalism has made religion an apologist for profits, a patron of battle ships, and left the world without spiritual power.

THEY tell you Socialism is in favor of free love. But capitalism is the author of the prostitute and white slave, capitalism has caused race suicide and a multiplicity of divorces.

THEY tell you Socialism is un-American. But capitalism imports foreigners in order to reduce wages in America and takes advantage of the cheapness of Mexican peon labor. Is that patriotic?

THE Daily Sentinel of Alton, Ill., where Elijah Lovejoy is buried, prints the column and a half editorial from the Appeal, comparing Lovejoy and Magon. It shows that there are a few papers not tied up with the tyrant.

TO TALK of destroying the home, of reducing all to a dead level and of confiscation is merely to becloud the issue. The present system is destroying the home, confiscating the property of the worker, reducing all to a dead level, and Socialism would merely save things. It asks for nothing but honesty and a higher morality.

Please note the number on the little yellow address label on the wrapper of your paper or on the paper itself. This number tells you how long your subscription runs. The number of this issue is 697. If the number on your label is 698 your subscription expires next week and you should renew at once. It would be a great help to us here in the office if you would watch the number on your label and renew at least three weeks in advance. For instance, if the number on the yellow slip following your name is 701 you will have time to send your name and not miss the Appeal's "Reply to Roosevelt."

HOUSE concurrent resolution No. 4, of the extra session of congress, "deplores" the "acts of violence and inhumanity" which have resulted because of returning refugees to Russia. Suppose you write your congressman and ask him to favor a similar resolution objecting to the return of refuges to Mexico in order that they may be murdered by the tyrant of that country.

IT NOW transpires that the "absorption" of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Co., which Roosevelt authorized and which was intended to prevent the panic that came nevertheless, was merely another steal, netting the steel trust several million dollars. The company was absorbed for $30,000,000, and at the same time had approximately 700,000,000 tons of iron ore, valued at $1 a ton.

A NUMBER of comrades are copying editorials from the Appeal, signing their names to them, and handing them to local papers for publication with the result that Socialism gets that much wider hearing. The plan is commended to others. Select something explaining Socialism, not over a third of a column in length, or short paragraphs telling of Socialism, all amounting to 200 or 300 words, and you will stand a show of getting the article published.

YOUR wife, your daughter and your mother have been grossly insulted by Theodore Roosevelt when he called the women Socialists of the world "free lovers." It brands the man who made this statement as a coward and a liar. If you have a spark of loyalty in your make-up you will resent the insult by helping the Appeal and Debs brand him before the American people as the scoundrel his words prove him to be. Even the savage will fight to protect his mate.

The success of the sale of the Appeal on the streets of Chicago, is pretty conclusive evidence that this plan can be worked successfully in every city in the United States. Go to work on this plan without delay and have everything in readiness to sell the Appeal's great May Day number on every street corner of every city in Pluteland. Think of the consternation of your capitalist friends when they wake up Saturday morning, May 1st, and find the streets swarming with boys and girls selling Deb's "Reply to Roosevelt."

A FEW years ago the press was denouncing Louise Michael as an anarchist and enemy of society. She was sent to prison many times and in 1870 was transported from France for life. Now France is awaking to a realization that she was one of the noblest spirts that country ever produced, and has just erected a statute to her, picturing her as the idealization of benevolence. It is the outrageous way a half civilization treats its noblest souls. Now it is howling against Socialists, and within half a century it will laud them as the most patriotic spirit of the twentieth century.

REPRESENTATIVE DEARMOND of Missouri has introduced in the house of representatives the following proposed amendment to the constitution: "The congress shall have power to provide for the insurance by the United States of the lives of citizens thereof." Of course this is merely an effort to defeat the measure while appearing to favor it, for the reason that congress now has that power. Nevertheless it indicates how the rising tide of Socialism is forcing the bourbons to "socialistic" action. A million Socialist votes will force all sorts of concessions from congress.

THE FIRST ATTACK.

From Kansas City Journal, Nov. 2, 1907: "The United States department of justice, acting at the suggestion of the president, has instituted proceedings against a Socialist sheet of Girard, Kan. It is to be regretted that a technicality must be invoked in order to establish a case."

THE SECOND ATTACK.

Roosevelt in the Outlook, of New York, says: "What their movement (Socialism) leads to may be gathered from the fact that in the last presidential election they nominated and voted for a man who earns his livelihood as the editor of a paper which not merely practices every form of malignant and brutal slander, but condones and encourages every form of brutal wrong-doing.

THE WHY OF THE ATTACK.

From the Chicago Daily Socialist: "It is a smarting hide also that calls forth the yelp at the Appeal to Reason, for it was that paper that dared to publish the extracts from official records which proved that Roosevelt was an active accomplice in the notorious 'Alton Steal.'"

Theodore Roosevelt's last act before leaving for Africa was to strike a vicious blow at Socialism and its foremost organ, the Appeal to Reason.

Three years ago when the Appeal stepped between Roosevelt and Moyer and Haywood and defeated the mine owners' conspiracy Roosevelt swore real cuss words and decreed that the Appeal should die. From that day he did all in his power through secret service agents, plotting postmasters and federal court indictments to crush this paper. He failed, but he could not retire without giving vent to his impotent rage in a foul tirade against Socialism and a cowardly attack upon Debs and the paper which had torn off his mask.

It is the "Little Old Appeal" that rankled in this vaudeville warrior's breast and his fury burst in what was aimed as a crushing blow at the hour of his leave-taking.

THE APPEAL ACCEPTS HIS CHALLENGE!

His foul tirade upon Socialism in the Outlook will be met point by point and his venomous and sophistical argumentation analyzed and torn to tatters.

There will be no resort to abuse. It will not be necessary. Only a weak and tottering cause requires the defense of a vulgarian.

The answer of the Appeal will be on a plane of dignity that will put to shame the coarse tirade of its swaggering assailant.

IT WILL APPEAR IN THE ISSUE OF MAY 1st and this issue will be set apart for this special purpose and will be known as the—

"REPLY TO ROOSEVELT EDITION."

May 1st is International Labor Day. The spirit of revolution will be in the air. The clasped hands of the sons and daughters of freedom will girdle the globe. Hundreds of marching columns with banners flying will be in the streets. Thousands of meetings will be held. Hundreds of thousands will join in jubilation.

The "REPLY TO ROOSEVELT EDITION" will be the Appeal's celebration of the day. It will be the red letter event of its career.

Millions have read Roosevelt's attack and are whetted keen for the rejoinder.

Five million copies, the world's crowning edition, must be the Appeal Army's answer to the Roosevelt challenge.

Like a heroic blast from the trumpet of the revolution this edition summons to duty all the hosts of emancipation.

Throw off your lethargy and gird on your armor!

The Appeal's reply to Roosevelt will be in thunder-tones of the proletarian jehova and wake up the nation.

Join the far-flung battle line for Socialism and the emancipation of mankind. Take a hand in this fight! Let me have your "Answer to Roosevelt" on the blank below.

UNSUNG HEROES.

The Baltimore News has a little paragraph which suggests a theme for the orator and a text for the preacher. Here it is: "It wouldn't be a bad idea to dig up some of these unsung heroes who sweat in the hold to keep ocean liners going while the saloon rings with laughter at the captain's dinner. Nobody ain't never heard of no coal shoveler being carried on nobody's shoulders."

The rich passengers on an ocean liner little dream of the obligation they are under to the coal shoveler in the hold. He is at the bottom, hidden from view, shoveling the coal into the blazing furnace and furnishng the steam which propels the great ship and sends it bounding over the waves to its destined port.

The world knows nothing and cares nothing for the grimy toilers of the deep who keep the machinery in operation which moves the world. If the ship goes down these same heroes, who have no chance to escape, go down with her, nor is it worth while to mention their names in reporting the disaster. They go down as a matter of fact. That is what they are for. Capitalist civilization flourishes upon that basis.

The idle and parasitic who lounge and laugh on the upper deck, who toil not and who spin not, are in the public eye and whether weal or woe betide, they alone are of interest and their doings are alone worth chronicling.

The whole superstructure of present society rests upon the basis of the oppression of the great class who do all the useful work, produce all the wealth and keep all the social machinery in operation. They constitute the *lower class* and are fit only to toil and suffer and die unknelled, unhonored and unsung.

The time will come when the real heroes will be recognized, when the useful will be honored, when parasites will be disreputable and when the badge of honest service will command the highest distinction.

THIS POSTMASTER O. K.

The Appeal is in receipt of a letter from a postmaster in Wyoming, which I know will be read with interest by our readers. For obvious reasons we refrain from printing his name: "I notice an editorial in your paper of March 20th, referring to undelivered copies of the Appeal which you say postmasters made no effort to deliver and indeed, try to stop from being delivered. I am running the postoffice here, and I want to tell you that your papers are not rotting. I am reading them and am passing them along. You have my best wishes and when next I vote there will be another member added to your party. I might add that these papers which have been left here have enlisted my sympathy with your cause."

All of which merely proves that no copy of the Appeal is ever wasted. A Socialist idea will sprout in any sort of mind stuff—no matter how prejudiced and partisan, if we just give it time and a little attention.

TOO OLD, TOO OLD.

Unable to obtain work, William Rapp, a machinist, committed suicide in New York, leaving as a reason that society ostracised him because of age. In a letter he left he said:

Were it not for this cruel American system that contracises elderly people and by which existence is absolutely denied to a man in the fifties, I would not be tired of life. I would not utter a word of complaint if I were an invalid and unable to work; but as it is, I am today as strong and capable to work as I was 15 years ago. This is what breaks my heart.

But what good is a man under capitalism unless he can be ground into profits?

SOIL and soul are brothers. The one cannot prosper except by the free use of the other.

WANTED-- A MAN

with $100 to buy 20,000 copies of the "Reply to Roosevelt" edition and cover his city, house by house. Is there one with the nerve and the cash? Who and where is he?

DEBTORS TO PRISON.

In the early history of the United States it was a common thing to send a man to prison for debt. The records show that thousands were put into jail because they were unable to pay. This law has long since been repealed and men are no longer imprisoned, but they are made to suffer in many other ways if they are among the unfortunates who are out of work and lack the means of subsistence.

In England, however, men are still imprisoned for debt. In the year 1907, according to the statistics, 9,235 debtors were sent to prison by the county courts. The industrial centers furnished the largest proportion of these convictions.

It seems incredible that in a so-called civilized nation men should still be punished for their misfortunes. This is precisely what is done in the case of a man who is treated as a criminal because he is unable to pay his debts. He may have good reason, or no reason at all, the crime of depriving him of his liberty and branding him as a felon for such an affense is the same.

The time will come when people will wonder if the recorded facts of the present civilization are not hideous and monstrous exaggerations.

THE CONTRAST.

The republican national platform for 1888 says: "In a republic like ours, *the citizen is the sovereign and the official the servant, where no power is exercised except by the will of the people.*

Luke Wright, Roosevelt's secretary of War, is reported by the New York Sun as having said: "Mr. [illegible]an' has alluded to Mr. Roosevel[illegible] hired man' of the people. Wh[illegible]tement may tickle th[illegible] makes the judicious [illegible] *sense is he the h[illegible]* On the contra[illegible] *of the peopl[illegible]* humbug to [illegible] as the hired [illegible] many aspects he [illegible] rulers of the wor[illegible] with powers and duties as l[illegible] sovereigns. In fact, he may [illegible] fortune and future of *his peo[illegible]* degree equal to that of most [illegible] crowned heads of the civilized wo[illegible]

What People Are Reading

BY LESLIE M. SHAW,
Ex-Secretary of the U. S. Treasury

"Do you realize that our public libraries are full of socialistic literature? I recently visited a large public library in one of our largest cities, and I observed the reading room, a broad spacious one, filled with many men and women. It was during a time of temporary business depression. I felt pleased that so many workers should be engaged in reading, and I asked the librarian what they were reading. He replied, 'Socialism.' He said that it was a public library and was supposed to supply the wants of the public. He further said that the demand was for socialistic works, and that the library had many volumes on Socialism in many languages."

CHARITY AND GRAFT.

In Columbus, O., a charity committee is advertising the terrible condition of the unemployed and urging that subscriptions be sent for their relief. The mayor charges that the report is at fault and that the committee is merely grafting on the charitable. In response the committee asserts that the situation is not exaggerated, but that the mayor wants the truth concealed in the interest of business. There you are. Take either horn of the dilemma that suits you. Rev. Angelicus Idone charges that the Red Cross society is misusing the funds sent to Italy for the relief of the earthquake sufferers, and that the soldiers compel the poor to pay for food which was donated by Americans. On the other hand the Red Cross society declares the trouble with the preacher is a grouch because his church was not given the handling of the funds. There you are again. Take your choice of the two views. But they show how charity is a fake and how the desire for profit corrupts everything, even things which were conceived in the very best spirit possible.

"ROOSEVELT SLOPS OVER."

Prof. Small of the University of Chicago, in an interview sent out from that city by the Associated Press declares "Roosevelt slops over when he talks about Socialism. He has no idea what Socialism is and he goes outside his province when he writes or speaks on the subject. Roosevelt declares that Socialists put no value on any but the material side of life. That reminds me of Mrs. Hetty Green's calling Jane Adams a materialist. I am not a Socialist myself, but I think it is a mistake for those who are not Socialists to misrepresent the socialistic doctrines because it gives those of that faith the idea that their opponents are not sincere."

The professor might have added that it gives the public an idea that Socialism's opponents are ignorant.

VICTORIES FOR SOCIALISM.

The mayor of Los Angeles having been removed by recall, a special election was held to select a mayor to serve until next December. Fred C. Wheeler was the Socialist candidate and polled [illegible] votes as against the 13,941 votes [illegible] the capitalist candidate. So[illegible] enthusiastic over this near [illegible] already booming com[illegible] mayor at the regu[illegible]ember.

[illegible] the history of [illegible]anada, three [illegible] legislature [illegible]ien was [illegible]didates [illegible]neral [illegible]ng i[illegible] last [illegible]s election.

CITIZENS of Roosevelt, Wis., are petitioning the legislature for a change of name. The Appeal can't blame them. The Outlook articles were so rank no decent man can be expected to stand for them.

Did you ever notice how anxious those fellows are to get a government job, who tell you Socialism would make you a slave of the gorvenment?

THEY tell you Socialists do not agree. But capitalists are agreed that Socialists agree entirely too well for their comfort.

Bundle Rates.

4 copies to one address, one year	$1.00
8 copies to one address, one year	2.00
16 copies to one address, one year	4.00
25 copies to one address, one year	6.00

Subscription Rates.

One year	50c
Six months	25c
In clubs of four or over (40 weeks)	25c

CAPITALISM is its own grave-digger. —Karl Marx in 1858.

TRUE greatness seldom gets the spotlight under capitalism.

A MAN is never blackballed in the "Down and Out" club.

THE difference is this: Socialism is ideal; capitalism is a deal.

MANY men sympathize with labor while sitting on its shoulders.

CHARITY is trying to lift the people while standing on their bended backs.

NO MAN is true unless he is truthful. Roosevelt need not take this to himself unless it applies.

THEY tell you Socialism is dishonest. But capitalism exists only by virtue of the spoils of profits.

SOCIALISM is said to be contrary to human nature. It ought to be contrary to the nature of some of the humans who oppose it.

MR. ROOSEVELT is willing to give you "Socialist" reforms, just so the robbers are not compelled to get off the backs of the workers.

THEY tell you Socialism is impractical. But capitalism is unable to keep all men employed and confesses that it never hopes to end poverty and war.

THE workers are fighting to keep alive, and the desperate nature of the struggle is piling up fortunes for the robbers of the workers who set the tasks.

THEY tell you Socialism proposes to confiscate the holdings of the few. But capitalistsm has confiscated the earnings of the millions, and openly asserts that it will continue to do so.

The names of all, including boys and girls who order and distribute 200 or more copies of the "Reply to Roosevelt," will be printed in a handsome booklet. The title of the booklet will be "The Patriots of 1909." A copy will be given to each of you who help circulate this May Day edition. Urge the boys and girls to take part in this stupendous and important task of circulating not only the greatest issue of the Appeal, but of the largest edition of any paper ever printed in the world. And let us set the mark so high that it will not be reached by any other paper in this generation or the next! It can be done!

A GRAVE-YARD made up of "dead" engines! That's what I saw the other evening at Pittsburg, Kan. It was a silent, but eloquent monument to the impracticability of the present system. To some man, to some wife, to some child—each one of these engines had provided home, food and comfort. There is sorrow in many breasts because the engine fire-box is cold and the boiler empty. Did it ever strike you what coal and water and steel mean to men and women? And how necessary these things are to happiness, comfort and entertainment? Then is it not unwise to permit a man living in New York to acquire the power to say, "Stop this engine—I need your service no longer?" You wouldn't tolerate this power to interfere with the prompt delivery of your mail matter, would you? Isn't food, or the means to obtain food, of more importance to you than to have your letters and papers delivered without interference?

POSTOFFICE INSPECTOR CHANCE, while visiting the Appeal office some months ago, related how through the efforts of a post office inspector a man living in a southeastern Kansas town was arrested for a trival infraction of the postal laws. The inspector appeared as the man's friend and pretended to be anxious to assist him out of his difficulty. He agreed with the man that if he would enter a plea of guilty, the judge would assess a fine of $50 and the incident be closed. The prisoner, unused to the ways of government and deceived by the smiling face of the federal representative, decided that this was the easiest and cheapest way out of the difficulty—as it would cost him several hundred dollars in attorney's fees and court costs to put up a defense. Unsuspecting, the man entered the court room, and entered a plea of guilty, as he was smilingly told to do. Imagine the prisoner's consternation and surprise when the judge informed him that he had decided to send him to the penitentiary for "Two years!" This little incident will serve to throw light on the methods employed by federal court officials at Del Rio last week during the trials of the Mexican revolutionists reported on the second page of this issue.

No. 700—May 1st.

The May 1st edition of the Appeal will consist of four pages. It will contain no advertising. It will be set in large, clear type and every line will be devoted to a reply to Roosevelt's recent article attacking Socialism, Debs and the Appeal.

THE WARREN TRIAL.

Two years ago—lacking a few weeks—Fred D. Warren was indicted at Ft. Scott by the federal grand jury for sending "scurrilous and defamatory" [illegible] through the mails. The said "scurrilous literature" consisted of an offer of a reward of $1,000 for the kidnaping of Ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky, the government maintaining that the Appeal had defamed the character of Ex-Governor Taylor.

The supreme court of the United States had declared that to kidnap a man and take him, without due legal process, from one state to another was not a violation of any federal law, nor of the constitutional rights of the victim. This supreme court's decision affected the liberty and the lives of the officers of the Western Federation of Miners. These men where Socialists and workingmen. Would the supreme court hold that it was not a crime if the victim happened to be a republican and a capitalist? That was the question the Appeal wanted decided and it was for the purpose of giving the court an opportunity to show its impartiality that this reward for the kidnaping of Taylor was offered.

The statute alleged to have been violated by Warren carried with it a maximum fine of $5,000 and imprisonment for five years in the federal penitentiary.

As Presdent Roosevelt had taken a hand in the case, by ordering his department of justice (so the Kansas City Journal stated editorially), to commence the proceedings, things looked pretty serious around the Appeal office for a while. A corps of able lawyers, headed by Clarence Darrow, was employed and preparations made at enormous expense to meet the issue. The first trial was set for November, 1907, but the government asked for a continuance, which was granted. The following May the same thing occurred. Again last November Warren and his attorneys were prepared for trial, but the government, on one pretext and another, continued the case.

The case is now set for trial Monday, May 3d, at Ft. Scott. The Appeal's editor and his counsel will be on deck as usual and the case will be tried unless the judge grants the government another continuance.

It is pretty generally understood that the case was brought for no other reason than to bleed the Appeal. No one familiar with the facts believes the government has any case and even government officials have in private expressed themselves with disgust at the action of the federal government at Washington in urging the prosecution of Warren. Nevertheless, the object aimed at—crippling the Appeal financially—has been very nearly accomplished. The Appeal is today struggling under the financial load imposed on it by Roosevelt's department of justice.

But the Appeal still lives and is on deck fighting *your* battles, with all its old time vigor and determination.

Perhaps fate has decreed that on the very date Warren is to be brought to trial, the Appeal and the Appeal Army will be engaged in the stupendous task of circulating 5,000,000 copies of its May Day issue, replying to Roosevelt's tirade against Socialism!

I believe every friend of this paper ought to lend a hand at this time and you would if you recognized the importance of the questions involved.

THERE is not a country in Europe but that has more advanced labor laws than republican-ridden America. Moreover, the extent and value of the labor laws in every part of the world are in direct ratio with the development of Socialism in that country.

THE FIRST ORDER.

By Telegraph.

Ashtabula, Ohio, April 1.—Comrades here enter order for 1,000 copies Debs' reply to Roosevelt.—Van Tassel Powder Company.

Comrade Zoucha, Centerview, Mo., lands with the second order of the "Reply to Roosevelt Edition."

Who's next?

"My Reply to Roosevelt"

APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kansas:

Find enclosed $_____ for which send to the address below _____ copies of the May Day number of the Appeal containing Debs' reply to Roosevelt. Count on me in this fight to keep the Appeal's banner floating in triumph.

RATES

100 copies	$ .50
200 copies	1.00
500 copies	2.50
1,000 copies	5.00

Signed _____

Address _____

City _____ *State* _____

Every person who orders and distributes 200 or more copies of the "Reply to Roosevelt" edition will be given a copy of a handsomely bound and printed booklet containing the names of all those who help the Appeal in its monumental task of printing and circulating the largest edition ever printed by any paper since the beginning of time.

Roosevelt, Socialism and the Appeal

Before taking his leave Theodore Roosevelt delivered a foul tirade against Socialism and a cowardly attack upon the Appeal to Reason. It is the most scurrilous screed which has ever appeared in a reputable publication. It fairly drips with filth. Upon its own merits it would never have gotten into print. Even the bitterest enemies of Socialism are disgusted with it, realizing as they do that such wilful lying, flagrant misrepresentation and coarse personal abuse is certain to react upon itself.

The Appeal is specially complimented in being the central object of Roosevelt's splenetic wrath. He could have paid it no higher compliment. It was the Appeal that tore off his mask and he has been in a white fury at the bare mention of it ever since.

The Appeal is not more proud of its loyal supporters than it is of such a vicious and malignant enemy as Roosevelt. Its barbed javelins have pierced his pachyderm hide. This was thought impossible, but the Appeal has accomplished it. The last yawp of this bogus hero of Kettle Hill was in denunciation of the paper which uncovered his bunco game.

The Appeal has decided to devote a special issue to answering Roosevelt's Outlook article. The issue of May 1st has been set apart for this purpose. This will allow ample time to do the job thoroughly.

This issue appearing as it does on International Labor Day when thousands will be marching and hundreds of thousands will be jubilating, will have the greatest value of any propaganda number ever issued.

The whole country has read the Roosevelt attack, for the capitalist press has spread it far and wide and now hundreds of thousands; aye, millions, are whetted keen for the answer.

The Appeal is equipping itself for a five million issue of this edition. It is proposed that it shall fall like a snow storm upon the whole population.

We want each and every Appeal worker, friend and sympathizer to join in the giant effort of our lives to wake up the American people with this eye-opening and blood-stirring "Reply to Roosevelt Edition."

PERSUADED TO PLEAD GUILTY

Advantage Taken of the Ignorance of Foreigners by Uncle Sam, in Order to Use the Plea as Evidence Against the Friends of Mexican Freedom—A Startling Situation.

Special Correspondence to Appeal to Reason.

DEL RIO, TEX., March 27.—It was a neat trick that the officials of the United States government played on the defense in the disposition of the Mexican revolutionary cases here—those familiar with the circumstances do not hesitate to denounce the handling of the affair by the government officials as the rankest outrage that has yet been perpetrated in the name of the law east of the Rio Grande river. The prisoners—Col. Encarnacion Diaz Guerra, Basiliso Ramirez and Calixto Guerra—were given no defense, had no chance, and throughout the entire procedure were absolutely at the mercy of the government. Col. Guerra was literally railroaded to the penitentiary for a term of eighteen months; Ramirez, against whom there was no evidence and for whose trial the government was unprepared, was virtually forced to consent to a continuance of his case until the October term of court; the charges against Calixto Guerra were dismissed and he will be held in the Eagle Pass jail until July, when an effort will be made to extradiate him to Mexico.

That Attorney A. A. Worsley of Tucson, Ariz., was here to conduct the defense plainly did not affect the situation one particle. The frame-up for the conviction of Guerra and the disposition of the other cases had been arranged in San Antonio before court convened in Del Rio, and when Federal Judg Maxey mounted the bench and the machinery of justice began to move the prearranged program was put through with dispatch, regardless of the presence and protests of the Arizona attorney. Guerra had been in the hands and under the influence of United States Secret Service Officer Joseph Priest several months and had been persuaded by Priest that the only thing he could do to escape being sent to Mexico and shot was to plead guilty to the charge of violating the neutrality laws of the United States. The unfortunate prisoner—a grand old man of undoubted courage—could not understand English, and, in his ignorance of the court processes of this country, he was led to believe that the official vultures who had him in tow were better friends than the attorney who had come from Arizona to conduct his defense. As a result of the machinations of Priest and his associates, Guerra refused to listen to Worsley or accept his advice; at the bidding of Judge Maxey he stood in front of the bar and pleaded guilty to things he denied doing in an interview with the representative of the Appeal to Reason a few days previously in the county jail at San Antonio.

Advantage Taken of Ignorance.

Precisely similar was the experience with regard to the disposition of Ramirez. If ever the authorities of a government took advantage of the ignorance and helplessness of a prisoner it was in this instance. Ramirez had been in jail six months charged with violating the neutrality laws. When his case was called, United States District Attorney Boynton stated to the court that inasmuch as the government was not ready to go to trial, Ramirez had kindly consented to a postponement until the October term. Attorney Worsley, of course, knew of the unprepardness of the government and had urged Ramirez to demand an immediate trial, knowing that if Judge Maxey granted the trial the prisoner would be discharged. In vain, however were Attorney Worsley's advice and solicitations. Ramirez refused to hear him, and instead turned to Priest, the secret service officer, who advised a postponement.

It was a trying situation for the friends of the prisoners, and afforded the lawyers of the government much amusement. Ramirez's inability to understand English placed him absolutely at the mercy of Priest and Boynton and Cresson and Special Prosecutor Llewellyn, of New Mexico, who had been hired by the Mexican government at a fee of $10,000 to assist the prosecution. The prisoner had been given to understand that if he paid any attention to Worsley, or refused to obey the commands of Priest, he would immediately be taken to Mexico and shot. Ramirez knew full well that in his own country, if he expected to receive any mercy whatsoever, he simply had to do what he was told to do by the government officials, and his conduct here in Del Rio indicated that he had not forgotten the lessons taught him across the Rio Grande. When Ramirez turned away from Worsley and permitted Priest to tell the court that he consented to a continuance of his case. Assistant United States District Attorney Charles C. Cresson gave the Appeal representative a vicious smile of triumph which meant, "Now what are you going to do?"

A Cut and Dried Program.

Of course there was nothing to do. Guerra and Ramirez and Calixto Guerra had been hog-tied and practically disembowelled with their own consent, and now that they were dead and all but straightened out, what could be done? And the horror and irony of the situation were that in San Antonio prior to the convening of court, Priest and Cresson had outlined to the Appeal representative the exact program they intended to carry out in Del Rio, with the advance declaration that neither the Appeal to Reason, Attorney Worsley, of Arizona, Attorney Darrow, of Chicago, nor the united protests of the working classes of United States and Mexico could prevent the program from being carried out exactly as it had been planned.

Guerra and his associates did not deliberately betray Magon, Villarreal, Rivera and Sarabia; they were not conscious of the fact that their Del Rio conduct would sadly militate against the prisoners confined in jail in Tucson, Arizona. It is the belief of revolutionists in Del Rio, who know Guerra and Ramirez, that these two men, with Calixto Guerra, are heart and soul in the movement to free Mexico from the thralldom of peon slavery and official tyranny, and that did the cause demand the surrender of their lives they would not hesitate an instant at death. The attitude of the prisoners disclosed that they had been so taken in by the sauvity and smooth promises of their guardian angels of the United States government that their only course of action was to do as Priest, Cresson and Boynton directed. In their innoncence and ignorance they thought they were saving their lives at this time in order to pledge them to the cause in the future when the revolution broke.

The Real Meaning of It.

Guerra did not plead guilty to the specific charge of participating in the Las Vacas fight; he pleaded guilty to violating the neutrality laws of the United States by sympathizing with and lending assistance to the cause of overthrowing the dictatorship of Porfirio Diaz. He did not say he would not have gone into Mexico to make war upon the myrmidons of Diaz; he merely admitted that he was a revolutionist, and that if he had committed an offense against the laws of this country by counseling the destruction of the Mexican despotism he stood ready to pay the penalty of his crime. By his admissions and the acceptance of his plea of guilt by the United States court he became a political offender, and not an ordinary criminal. The outcome of his trial precludes the possibility of his ever being extradited to Mexico on the charge preferred against him, and at once causes Ramirez and Calixto Guerra, as well as the Tucson prisoners, to be placed in the catalogue of political offenders who cannot be extradited according to the treaty existing between the United States and Mexico.

A Victory for the Prisoners.

At the end of eighteen months Guerra, if he lives, can return to his family in Del Rio to again renew the agitation for liberty in his native land. In July, it is declared by Attorney Worsley, Calixto Guerra will have to be freed from the extradition proceedings in Eagle Pass. Next October, if the government has not succeeded in making a case against Ramirez, that doughty revolutionist will have to be turned loose among his friends, all of whom are anxiously awaiting the day when they can begin actively the revolution that will uproot tyranny from its Mexican throne and inaugurate in its stead a government of the people, for the people and by the people.

The Real Blow on Magon et al.

The fact of the matter is that, while the official representatives of the United States and Mexican governments cared little for the conviction of Ramirez and the two Guerras in itself; they did want the fact of the conviction to be used as evidence against Magon and Villarreal in the forthcoming trial at Tombstone, Ariz. The Araujo trial at San Antonio and Guerra's plea of guilt at Del Rio, it is declared, can now be used with deadly effect against Magon and Villarreal, the two men whom both the United States and Mexican governments are anxious to convict. Araujo was convicted of the crime of violating the neutrality laws and Guerra pleaded guilty to the same charge. In both instances papers were introduced by the government which purported to show that Araujo and Guerra had become revolutionists at the instigation of Magon and Villarreal. These papers, it is said, connect Magon and Villarreal with Araujo and Guerra in a conspiracy to violate the neutrality laws of the United States, the charge which now lies against the leaders of the junta of the Mexican liberal party.

In their statements at San Antonio and Del Rio the government officials freely declared that Magon and Villarreal were the men they were after, and that the other prisoners were merely incidental. Priest and Cresson and Boynton boasted that in the event of the acquittal of Magon and Villarreal at Tombstone—a circumstance altogether remote—they would certainly convict them at Del Rio, and if by any possibility they succeeded in escaping the noose of the law in Del Rio they would face indictments at San Antonio that would not fail to send them to the penitentiary. At the present time in Arizona and Texas, it is said, indictments have been returned against the two liberal leaders sufficient to hold them in a federal jail fifteen years and to cause them to have to pay jointly a fine of $50,000. Should they succeed in winning every case, declare the prosecution, they would have to remain in jail, pending successive trials, for a period of between one and two years.

Fault of American Law.

According to the way things went at Del Rio and San Antonio the outlook for acquittal in the trials of Magon and his associates at Tombstone is not bright. The federal court is a different proposition to the state courts, being further removed from the people. Absolutely no attention was paid to the defense in the San Antonio and Del Rio trials. Judge Maxey, who presided in both trials, is an elderly man who enjoys a reputation for honor and uprightness second to none in the state. Persons who have known him intimately for years assert that he can neither be bought with cash nor influenced by flattery. However, in the battles for the emancipation of the proletariat, it is not always necessary for a judge to be influenced by money or any other consideration in order for him to decide a fight in favor of the master class; virtually all he has to do in most instances is merely to administer the law as it is made. The master class already has seen to it that the law favors their side in their battles with the working class. It is not necessary, therefore, to censure Judge Maxey for the turn of affairs at Del Rio and San Antonio—he simply treated Araujo and Guerra as he always has treated Mexican revolutionists during his administration of the law in Texas for the last seventeen years. If the workers want justice for the Mexican revolutionists they must first effect a revolution in this country that will change the conditions of the law and its administration here. Until that is done, according to Oscar Lawler, of California, and Charles Cresson, of Texas, Mexican revolutionists in the United States will continue to be arrested and jailed regardless of the time-honored doctrine of the right of asylum that has been America's proudest boast.

GEORGE H. SHOAF.

What For?

What were the sixteen battleships sent around the world for?—B. H., Eau Claire, Wis.

For the capitalists. If they were meant to intimidate the Japanese, it was in the interest of capitalist commerce. If they were intended to "impress" the nations, still, it was for the purpose of fostering the "business" of American capitalists. If they were sent only to keep the sailors busy and advertise Roosevelt, even then it was for the benefit of the capitalists, who made a good thing furnishing amunition and supplies under contract. Anything that the government does, as things are now, is for the capitalists.

Wealth of New York.

From Realities, a financial magazine, New York.

Assessed value of real estate in following eleven states: Minnesota, Missouri, South Dakota, Kansas, Texas, Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, California, $1,829,655,000. Of seven north central states, $4,308,544,500. Of four south central states, $1,199,408,000. Total assessed value of whole United States west of Mississippi river, from gulf to Canada, $7,595,608,000. Assessed value of New York real estate in 1909, $6,407,270,850. New York City, real and personal property, assessment (according to tax books) EXCEEDS that of twenty-two states.

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POSTSCRIPTS.

One good listener is an audience.

A charity ball is a hilarious funeral.

I would rather be revolutionary than respectable.

Socialism will give civilization a new birth and humanity a new world.

Socialism will break the chains that fetter the body and give pinions to the soul.

It is lawful to forge fetters; a crime to break them.

Workingmen are in a great majority and yet only an enemy of workingmen can be elected to office. Why?

Socialism says to "Les Miserables," come down from the attics and come up from the cellars.

The factory under capitalism is a prison filled with convicts. Socialism will transform it into a temple of science and art.

In the hand of ignorance the ballot forges chains; in the hand of intelligence it breask them.—E. V. DEBS.

FROM THE FEDERAL PRISONER.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 28.

Eugene V. Debs, Girard, Kan.

Dear Sir and Comrade: Your favor of the 16th has been received and read with much appreciation. I was angered at the attack on your character made by the dark continent's hunter, in the issue of the "Outlook." I am with you and I condemn the lies of that man—one of the worst enemies of the liberty of my country.

Mrs. Florence W. Hanlon, Park City, Utah, writes me: "We spent two years in Mexico among the peons. My husband built the Chihauhua & Pacific Railroad from Chihuahua to Guerro—or most of it—60 miles. It is a branch running out from Chihuahua. We know how terrible conditions are among the workers. They seemed hopeless and no wonder. I did not know any one in Mexico loved humanity enough to risk his life and liberty for them." I appreciate the words of that noble soul. Terrible, very terrible are conditions among the peons in the north and the slaves in the tobacco and coffee fields.

I am in receipt of many letters from comrades who sympathize with me, but I am very sorry not to answer them. From Florida the ancient Spanish possession,—from Pennsylvania, the land founded by William Penn,—from the states of the west, I receive words of sympathy, postal cards with expressions of affection, papers and reviews of high ideals.

I appreciate all those examples of solidarity that show the union of the American and the Mexican working class.

I did read the issue of the Appeal of March 20th. I did not read the issue of March 13th. I would like to read the clippings of that issue about my case. I read every day the Dallas Morning News, the Chicago Daily Socialist and some other papers.

If you think some magazines would publish an article about my case, I suggest the Watson Jeffersonian, Tompson, Ga., The Southern Ruralist, 20 S. Forsayth street, Atlanta, Ga., the Home and Farm, Louisville, Ky., and La Follette's Weekly, Madison, Wis. This last one did publish an article entitled "Still We Welcome Rebels," about the cases of the Russian refugees. If Senator LaFolette wants to do as he says, keep up the fine devotion to the ideal on which his country was founded, he must take my case, he must denounce before the senate, before the legislative body the great wrong perpetrated on me that black abominable evening that witnessed the murder of the Liberty of the Press, and the Right of Asylum at one of the so-called centers of culture of the southwest of the United States of America. I understand and appreciate how this country can not protect malefactors or cover criminals. But in my case there is not evidence of any crime, or any misdemeanor. Nothing, except the love of liberty. LaFayette, George Washington, Greene, Monroe, did love liberty, too, and founded this country on the divine right of rebellion. Senator LaFolette can defend the Mexican refugees as he defended the Russian refugees.

Mr. McClaughry, the warden of the prison, deserves all the tribute you pay his personal kindness.

Mr. Chase and Mr. Murray did visit me two weeks ago. I was glad to meet them.

With best wishes to Comrade Warren and all the comrades there, I remain faithfully, Your comrade,

ANTONIO DE P. ARAUJO.

Beginning to Take Notice.

A California exchange contains the following, which shows that they are beginning to take notice:

The Appeal to Reason is publishing astounding charges against the Mexican government, particularly as to the high-handed tyranny and bloody brutality of President Diaz, which, if false, ought to brand the Appeal as one of the worst enemies that society ever can harbor; but, on the other hand, if the charges are true, then the worst enemy to society is the person who refuses to stand by the Appeal in publishing them. I said much the same at the time of the prosecution or persecution of the labor union leaders in Colorado a few years ago. And yet, after the strongest possible effort on the part of the prosecution, twelve jurors not their friends pronounced these men innocent and virtually sustained the Appeal's charges. Is it not becoming, then, that we inquire if these charges, too, may not be true? Sometime I hope to have room to print some of the charges and show a reason why, if they are true, we have need to know it.

Own the Trusts or They'll Own You.

"There is an irresistible movement toward concentration in buisness. We must definitely recognize this as an inevitable economic law. We must also recognize the fact that industrial concentration is already largely accomplished in spite of general statutory prohibition."—Herbert Knox Smith, Commissioner of Corporations, New York.

The History of Tombstone

BY T. A. HICKEY

Magon, Villarreal, Rivera, the Mexican revolutionists, were removed under an armed guard from the county jail at Los Angeles to the county jail at Tombstone, Ariz.—News item.

The men in the southwest who know Tombstone felt a shiver of apprehension for the Mexican patriots when they read the above item. Tombstone in 1880 was known all over the world as the most criminal, lawless mining camp on earth. It was of Tompstone that Cy Warman, the poet, sang:

"Oh, it's day all day in Tombstone,
And there is no such thing as night."

The Tombstone of today is an entirely different proposition. Silver has dropped to 44 cents, the mines are flooded with water, and as a result the town is almost depopulated. It is, however, the county seat of Cochise county. Its population is about three hundred, made up of a half dozen Chinamen, a dozen Mexicans, half a dozen saloon keepers and bartenders, a ramshackle hotel, a printing office and five dives, plus the court house ring.

Running out of the city is a canyon called Tombstone, thirty miles long, ending in the city of Bisbee, the home of the Copper Queen Mining company. Bisbee has eighteen thousand people, opera houses, libraries, churches, and a great company store that dominates with the mines every portion of Cochise county, including Tombstone. In fact, it is known by all the inhabitants that the men at the other end of the canyon in Tombstone are simply the messenger boys for the Copper Queen officials.

These officials have always dominated affairs at the court house. The chief one is Walter Douglas, called by his associates and enemies "Lord Walter," for the reason that every time his wife is about to present him with a child he sends her to Canada so that the baby will not be born under the flag of a republic. "Lord" Walter and his associates own the newspapers of Bisbee, the politics, mines, smelters, company store, the scabs that work the mines, the churches, in fact everything in sight, including the judiciary.

Without this economic and political control it would be difficult for these gentry to keep out of the penitentiary, as the following story will show:

Some prospectors found some valuable coal lands in New Mexico a few years ago. They offered for a cash consideration to put the Copper Queen officials next. The offer was accepted. The land was found to be of great value. To get title to the land the following method was pursued: The high priced superintendents and foremen of the Phelps-Dodge company (Copper Queen) were requested to give up homestead rights; to hold their positions they did so. Of course, they did not live on the land, but by perjury secured the title and turned over the land to the Copper Queen Mining company. Mr. W. D. Semple, editor of the Bisbee Miner, placed the department of the interior in possession of these facts. The attorney general of the United States sent special prosecutor in the person of Mr. McHarg to prosecute Messrs. Douglas et al. They succeeded in packing the grand jury. Mr. McHarg discovered this and had two members of the jury sent to jail. An indictment was found against the defendants. Whereupon the people rejoiced. But the federal judiciary of Arizona under the thumb of the Phelps-Dodge interests quashed the indictment on the remarkable grounds that while the offense was a federal offense, the federal grand jury in New Mexico had no jurisdiction because the defendants were citizens of Arizona. The indictments have been pigeon-holed. The courts in Arizona will not act and "Lord" Walter and associates can now bend their energies towards the selection of another grand jury, this one to meet in Tombstone, to try Magon and his comrades. It is also worthy of note that the federal judge who will in all probability try the case, is the distinguist jurist Doan, who issued the injunction against Mother Jones last year when the federation was fighting the Copper Queen.

When the question was asked some time since "Who is prosecuting Magon?" the answer came like a flash, "Roosevelt." The question has been asked throughout Arizona, "Is the conviction of Magon and comrades to be the price of pigeon-holing the Phelps-Dodge coal land indictments."

Mr. Alexander, the United States district attorney, has the reputation of being an honest gentleman, and it is indeed said that he holds no love for the "Queen," because in the chain of muzzled papers that she controls, he has been referred to contemptuously as a half-breed, one of his parents being a Mexican. However, developments during the past year in the Sarabia case would indicate that he is taking a pronounced stand against the Mexicans. If it is true, as rumor has it, that a portion of his large wealth is in Mexican securities, we can understand the bias of Mr. Alexander.

From the above it can be seen that our Mexican comrades are in the one spot that the vultures of plutocracy on each side of the Rio Grande would like to have them. But one thing can be done, and that is to incessantly turn the light on the dark places in Tombstone so that in its glare may be read every act, deed and word of those who would destroy the patriots of old Mexico. Let us hope that Tompstone will belie its name and that the Copper Queen will never sit on the graves of the men who are facing their graves because they have the courage and the manhood to fight for human liberty.

The Man Who Bought an Island

BY CHARLES LINCOLN PHIFER

Synopsis.

A writer and an artist, man and wife, having come into a large legacy, buy an island of 108,000 acres off the western coast of Mexico. It is stocked with 5,000 cattle, 3,000 work oxen, 500 hogs, etc., and is complete as to other equipment, being worked by a colony of peons. When they move to their new possessions the peons are interested in some of the pictures, and, seeing something that appeals to their superstition, they leave the island in a night, taking all the boats along. For several days the two persons left work very hard caring for the stock. Then they turn everything loose to care for itself and proceed to build a boat from such material as they can pick up. When tired of this unusual work they take a day's vacation, and, when on another part of the island, the house burns, together with the boat they had begun, presumably set on fire by rats knawing matches.

Chapter V.—Finding Real Values.

We were under considerable mental worry, but we could have stood that. Physical lack was far worse. The idea that mental labor is harder than physical toil, and that cares of business are harder to bear than the struggle of poverty, I have found to be rot fostered by people who know one side only and do not want to know the other. It availed us nothing that the house was insured when we were not in position to collect the insurance. It was nothing that we had money to pay for building a new house when we could hire no person to do the work.

We faced the hut, rags and lack of things to eat. That was the very real and appalling situation which drove from our minds the sentimental and artistic, and set us to a battle for life—we who were rich in money. I selected the best of the peon huts, and tearing down several others and a cattle shed, prepared to build a shelter with my own hands. My wife dug in the ashes of our burned house to get nails; and you may believe that every nail was carefully saved, and if it was bent we straightened it. Nails were worth more to us than gold was. In some of the huts we found a few old rags, which ordinarily we would have burned as both valueless and unsanitary; wife washed them and patched together some ragged garments, by using fiber of plants and weaving it through, as threads, with the assistance of an awl I found in the barn. In order to save the only clothing we had, we donned the rags and appeared just as the despised peons had done. We managed to rescue from the ruins of the house an iron pot, a skillet and some broken pans and dishes; these we cleaned and with them furnished our hut. From the ruins we picked out a broken stove or two and patched them so that they would serve in a way and were glad to be able to do this, as it might have been much worse.

When at last I had pieced together a hut having three rooms with real windows, I was genuinely proud of my work, and we felt that we could live in comfort even if the rainy days did come. Proud of that work! Two weeks before we would have considered it unfit for human habitation—unless, of course, the inhabitant was a peon or very poor. But now, when I nailed together some boards in the corner of one of the rooms and filled the box that surmounted it with clean straw from the stable I felt that we had a bed that was really comfortable.

All this time we had been living on meat that was stored in the smoke house, on eggs, butter and milk, mixed with a little fruit which we picked from the trees. Needless to say we were tired of the diet. I saw I should have to provide something else, and something to carry us through the rainy season. We began gathering fruit and drying it. We also saved quantities of nuts. Happily, there were barrels in the stables, and we had ample storage room. It might have been a great deal worse, for the stables might have burned. I shelled the corn that was left and managed to pound out some coarse meal, which, even with bran and particles of the cobs mixed with it, would serve us for bread. At one time we would have scorned such diet; and I confess I felt ashamed of myself for my lack of sympathy with the peons who had lived on it all their lives. There were still some things in the gardens and fields, which had been planted before we came to the island, and we managed to store away a quantity of vegetables and roots, which we felt would tide us through the rainy season. As I look back at that period I imagine we must have presented a strange spectacle, half clothed as we were, and working like beavers with insufficient means. One day I said to my wife:

"You named this paradise, and called me Adam, taking the name of Eve on yourself. Well, it seems that with a whimsical perversity your dream has been fulfilled."

My wife smiled rather sadly. "Yes," she said, "and it is given to us to till the garden all alone. It isn't as pleasant as I thought it would be."

"Well, wife, there is one consolation; everything we see is our's."

"But what good," she answered, "is property where there are no people? We would be as well off if we didn't have a deed to anything, or a cent of money as we are now."

"And that isn't all," I returned. "What good is art and literature without some one to listen and look?"

(To be continued.)

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We don't believe there is a case of Spinal Curvature, Crooked or Weak Back in the world today that cannot be immeasurably benefited by the Sheldon Method of curing Spinal Curvature. Thousands that have tried it have had their affliction permanently cured by its use. Instant relief from those dull aches and sharp, shooting pains in the back promptly follows its application. The age or sex makes no difference. We have cured grandparents of eighty and over, and babies of less than two years of age.

Col. John H. Cochrane of Oxford, N. Y., who is on the staff of National Commander Henry W. Nevius, tried the Sheldon Method and now says:—"My Spinal Curvature resulted from a wound received at Antietam, during the Civil War. My spine was one and one-fourth inches out of place and I could walk only in a stooping position. I tried various braces and appliances without relief. After using the Sheldon Method only three months, I can now sit and walk as erect as if no trouble ever existed. I cannot express the deep sense of gratitude I feel towards your company for the benefit you have given me."

Full particulars and a free trial of this remarkable Sheldon Method will be sent free to anyone filling out the attached coupon and mailing it to the Pilo-Burt Mfg. Co., 136 4th St., Jamestown, N. Y.

COUPON

Age.....

Back Humped or Crooked.....

Date first noticed.....

Name.....

Address.....

THE LITTLE OLD APPEAL.

By Comrade David N. Johnson, Wilkes Barre, Pa., with apologies to Comrade Baker in 604.

I also get the paper which is published at Girard,
And if I couldn't get it, I would take it mighty hard.
I implore my fellow workers to neither grunt nor squeal,
But send four-bits to the "Little Old Appeal"
And get into their think tanks a little sense and light
From the columns of a paper not afraid to stand for right.
We will then all vote together and have "Old Profits" by the heel
If we absorb the teaching of the "Little Old Appeal."
All the workers everywhere will some day unite,
And forget their race and color to bring sunrise out of night.
And when I think it over I can not help but feel
We've got a dandy Capt. in the "Little Old Appeal."
And then all those who work—be their labor what it may—
We'll divvy up with no one and receive a bigger pay.
So, workers, stand together and you'll hear the "Outlook" squeal
If we send four-bits to Kansas for the "Little Old Appeal."

FIVE MILLION APPEALS.

If the Appeal succeeds in its project of circulating and printing five million copies of its "Reply to Roosevelt Edition" it will be the greatest achievement in the history of the printing art. The demand for this edition is greater than that for any other ever published. The reason for this is plain enough. The vicious assault of Roosevelt has stirred the Socialists as nothing else could have stirred them. But it has done more than this; it has made Socialism the central theme of interest and the general topic of discussion.

It is not that Roosevelt in himself amounts to so much, but the prestige of the presidency gives to his utterance significance of national import, and for this reason his attack in the Outlook has made Socialism the commanding issue of the day.

The real significance of Roosevelt's fulmination is in the subject and not in his attack upon it. So far as the latter is concerned it but exposes his ignorance, his malice and his vindictiveness. Leaving the United States on a spectacular expedition he signalized his leave-taking when the eyes of the nation were turned upon him by launching his thunderbolt upon what to him loomed as the most portentious menace to the existing order.

Manifestly Socialism overtowers all other issues, or Roosevelt would not have centered his parting fire upon it. Socialists are to be complimented upon this fact at least, that Roosevelt, the chosen David of capitalism, recognizes in Socialism the only menace, the greatest force which menaces the existing order.

Five million copies of the issue containing the Appeal's answer must be spread over all the states of the union. Not a county, township, city, town, or hamlet must be overlooked. The answer will make Roosevelt the laughing stock of intelligent people by exposing his utter ignorance of the subject he essays so learnedly to discuss for the edification of the benighted people.

If you who read this article feel touched by this vital necessity, this supreme opportunity we ask you to at once send us your order for as many copies of the Appeal as you can afford to distribute in your territory. Send a dollar at least for 200 copies and as many more as you can spare for we will never have another such chance to permeate the people with the emancipating doctrine of international Socialism.

Leading Socialists of the world, including Edward Bernstein, of Germany, Emil Vandervelde, of Belgium, Jean Jaures, of France, and Socialists from the leading nations in the world, including members of parliament from Italy, England and Austria, met in the hall of Societe des Savants in Paris to denounce the building of armaments and the spreading of millions by all the nations of the world on their armies and navies.

Economic Foundation of Vice

BY FRANCIS MARSHALL ELLIOTT.

All vice and prostitution, as well as all morals, have an economic foundation, and the pure moralist who approaches the stupenduous problem of the white slave traffic from a moral standpoint only, is hopelessly lost.

In the course of a discussion last year at a great catholic conference in Liverpool, Father Hughes told of a girl in that city who was engaged in the drapery trade at 31d (62c) per week. She drifted into a life of vice and when Father Hughes found her she had spent two years of this. He induced her to leave the life she was living and she offered to turn over to him ten thousand pounds ($50,000) worth of jewelry received as gifts from her "admirers" in these two years. The good Father argued that while girls were offered 15 pounds 12d ($65.00) for two years of virtuous toil and ten thousand pounds ($50,000) for the same time spent in vice the result must be inevitable. The reverend gentleman might have added that while some poor workingman's home furnished the girl victim of the system which he deplored, that the workingmen of Liverpool did not voluntarily furnish the money and jewelry, as the price of her debauchment.

There are 100,000 prostitutes in London, 50,000 in Berlin, 120,000 in Paris, and a similar quota in every center of population in continental Europe. Of this mighty army of the victims of our insane industrial system, one in every three annualy attempts suicide and one in every twelve succeeds; other causes so multiply the death rate in the ranks of these unfortunates that at least every five years this vast army of 275,000 prostitutes must be replaced, from the homes of the working class. What does this vast drain upon the vitality of the working class of Europe mean? The Hooligans of the East End of London tell the tale. The same conditions obtain in every center of population in America. Chicago alone requires the sacrifice of fifteen thousand girls to prostitution per annum. That this frightful condition is the result of economic conditions is best evidenced by the following authentic information, gathered from official sources concerning the 5,000 licensed prostitutes of the city of Paris:

1,440 driven to it by want and misery.
1,250 orphaned, homeless, no other means of support.
1,400 the discarded mistresses of wealthy men.
400 country girls enticed and seduced.
280 city girls deserted by their lovers.
80 to support feeble and helpless parents.

In the light of these revelations, the only conclusion for the student of economics is that so long as woman is the political and economic dependent of man, so long will she be the victim of his passions and vices. The further conclusion is just as irresistible, that so long as the working class is economically dependent upon the wealth owning or capitalist class, just so long will the daughters of the working class fill the houses of prostitution and haunts of vice maintained and patronized by the leisure or capitalist class. Universal, political and economic liberty mean universal virtue; vice and prostitution is the price which civilization must pay for its denial. The white slave traffic is not a matter of morals, but a matter of economics. *Man will be virtuous and moral when he must; woman will be virtuous and moral when she can.*

The Overshadowing Issue.

From the Dayton, O., Daily News.

There are probably a lot of people who consider that all of the great issues have been solved, and yet the one really great issue of the world—the one issue that has been with us since civilization began, has not been solved. And that is the "issue of poverty."

Beside that issue all others have been mere details. The issue of African slavery involved four or five million people. The issue of poverty involves the slavery of half the people of the world.

The liquor question is a big issue, how to regulate the traffic, how to promote temperance, how to educate people to the point of intemperance and of tolerance—that is a big question. But it is only an incident in the issue of poverty. Solve the problem of poverty and no thought need be given to the question of intemperance. Poverty is not a matter of intemperance; intemperance is a matter of poverty. At least the profoundest scholars of the age believe that if we could eliminate poverty we would have solved the problem of intemperance.

If there were a million loaves to be divided between a million people there would be no hunger for the time being—no poverty in bread that day. But suppose that the million loaves are divided between half a million people, each receiving two loaves—that reduces to poverty half a million people.

We are not arguing that it would cure poverty to take all of the wealth of the world and divide it with all of the people of the world. Of course, it would not; it would cure it but for a day. The second day the wise and the strong and the resourceful would have more than their share and the weak and foolish would have nothing. To divide all of the wealth of the world with all of the people of the world would be but to commence over again, with the result that in a few years at most we should be back where we are now, with poverty stalking through the land.

Don't think for a moment that we propose to here settle the question of poverty. We are not that foolish. The statement is made that the issue of poverty is the greatest issue the world has ever seen, and until it is settled no man need believe that all of the great issues have been settled by the great men of the past.

If one should rise who was big enough to settle the question of poverty, even as Washington settled the revolutionary war, or as Lincoln settled the question of African slavery, he would at once be recognized as a mightier man that Washington and as a better man than Lincoln.

FIVE REASONS

Why a Trade Unionist Should be a Socialist!

1. The Blacklist.
2. The Injunction.
3. The Jail.
4. The "Open" Shop.
5. The "Closed" Factory.

AN EDUCATIONAL CAMPAIGN.

Amount on hand last report	$179.83
Collected since last report	48.63
Total	$228.46

Steadily but rapidly Socialist ideas are taking possession of members of trades unions. The industrial crisis is opening the eyes of thousands of them. Court decisions, injunctions and capitalist laws are important factors in bringing the man who heretofore has been satisfied to let his trade union look after his affairs, to realize that the "stuff is off." Capitalist courts and government alike have discarded the mask and openly flaunt the organized workers. Smarting under the lash now is a good time to see that Socialist literature is placed in their hands. The Appeal Agitation League has undertaken the task of educating 10,000 trade union officers who very largely influence nearly 2,000,000 trade unionists. Will you help in this work? If so let your contribution come by return mail.

Name.	State.	Am't.	Name.	State.	Am't.
E Severance,	Cal.	$ .50	P S Ole,	Minn.	$5.00
P Mundry,	Colo.	2.00	A Friend,	Miss.	1.00
B Hurner,	Fla.	.50	C Dustman,	O.	.50
A Worker,	Ill.	.25	L Allen,	Okla.	1.00
C Sorgatz,	Kan.	.50	M Hearn,	Ore.	.50
B Cantrell,	Kan.	2.50	L Ford,	Tex.	1.00
G McVay,	La.	.30	F Miller,	Wash.	4.00
J Trammell,	La.	1.00	F Hudson,	Alaska.	1.00

BREAKING UP THE HOME.

The bureau of the census has just completed a compilation of the statistics of marriage and divorce covering a period of twenty years from 1887 to 1906 inclusive. The total number of marriages recorded during the twenty years from 1887 to 1906, inclusive was 12,832,044. The number annually reported increased from 483,069 in the year 1887, to 853,290 in the year 1906. The increase year by year was by no means uniform. The marriage rate is quickly responsive to changes in economic conditions. A small increase shown for 1893 and an actual decrease in the succeeding year reflect the influence of the panic of 1892, and the normal conditions do not appear to have been restored in the matrimonial market until the year 1899. It is computed that if the average annual increase in marriages during the five years ending with 1892 had continued for the next six years, the aggregate number of marriages contracted during the latter period would have been greater than it was by 259,813. It is to be presumed that a considerable number of persons in this large total never contracted marriage.—From Census Bulletin 96, Department of Commerce and Labor.

Socialists made big gains in the recent elections in France. In some cases the other parties united against the Socialists, who, in spite of all, held their own. Socialists of France are jubilant.

Bundle Rates.

4 copies to one address, one year....$1.00
8 copies to one address, one year.... 2.00
16 copies to one address, one year.... 4.00
25 copies to one address, one year.... 6.00

What "Quality" Thinks of You

BY GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND.

You working mules are certainly afflicted with softening of the brain—provided you've got any brain to soften. You sweat and slave and toil for "The Quality," and what do you get in return? The wage of beggary, a sneer, and a kick! Oh, yes, highly intelligent individuals *you* are—nix!

It would do you good to know just what your bosses and your masters and your slave-drivers, male and female, really think of you. I know, pretty well. In the course of my wanderings to and fro upon the face of creation I get into all sorts and conditions of places, and I hear talk about the working class. Let me tell you, right now, that your masters think you, and speak of you, and consider you pretty tarnation near on the same level that they do the animal kingdom, or even lower. And no wonder. Why shouldn't They? Every animal has some means of defense. The mild-eyed deer has its horns, and knows how to use them, too, when hard pressed. The mule has its heels. Even the timid bird will fly at an invading snake. But you are as helpless and as defenseless as shrimps. Your weapon is the ballot, yet you march right up, every election, and use it in the interest of the very men and women who make fun of you and scorn you at the same time that they are riding you to death. Oh yes, you are Peaches, *you* are!

Now, just by way of proof, I am going to quote you a few remarks made by a Noble Dame in the "Boston American" quite recently. This Dame, "Lady" Violet Greville, belongs to the blue-bloods of Old England. Presumably she toils not, neither does she spin. One of the titled tapeworms, she, who lets you working dubbs feed her face, clothe her back and carry her through life on velvet, while you eat hay. Read what she says. Reflect on her admissions that the masters' lives are often in the safekeeping of the workers. Ponder on all her unconscious tributes to the superiority, intelligence, keenness and bravery of the ordinary "chauffeur," as compared to the pot-bellied dependence of the employer, and then think this thing over a bit. The Noble Lady is evidently worried lest the class distinctions be broken down. What! A chauffeur *human!* The very idea! And think, too, of gentlemen having to work for a living! Think of an army man (as she mentions below) applying for a job as a steward! Good Lord deliver us, but this world is going to the demnition canines!

Well, let us step back and let the Noble Lady speak. Here is what she has to say. Make your bow to the Working Mules, Exalted One, and let 'er go:

The practice of young ladies driving cars and going out alone with young, good-looking chauffeurs has added a new anxiety to the already careworn chaperon. A girl in good society who does not go alone to a ball or for a walk with her partner spends days in the closest intimacy with a young man of a different class from her own, with whom she passes through all sorts of exciting and dangerous moments. The association of adventure is one which develops intimacy unconsciously; difference of rank is forgotten, the call on personal energy and resourcefulness brings out the best qualities, and stamps the strongest character. Gentlemen find it difficult nowadays to earn a living; they are willing to take all kinds of work. I even heard recently of an army man who applied for a steward's post. The employment of the chauffeur carries with it a certain amount of respect and independence. He is a skilled person, an employe, not a servant; he refuses, as a rule, to dine with the servants, and takes his meals out; he combines the smartness and keenness of the soldier with the intelligence and resourcefulness of the scientist; his employers' lives are in his hand; he sits beside them in dangers, difficulties, accidents, worries and troubles. He is consulted, treated with respect as a friend and adviser, and quite competently paid and duly considered. What wonder that, under the circumstances, chauffeurs are sometimes human, and sometimes presume to make love to the pretty girls beside them?

I don't think any comments of mine are particularly needed to make this matter clearer. The Lady Violet has done it to a turn. The only trouble is, no matter how often it's done, or how thoroughly, you Pack Horses never kick. You like to be ridden, and you like to be goaded and jeered, at the same time, and you just love it when the bit draws blood, while if the saddle-cloth happens to rub you raw, you weep with delight. Yes, you are a pretty pack of Pinheads, all right, and I, for one, don't blame the Masters for riding you hard and long, rowelling you with the spur, lashing you with the whip and generally giving you your bellyful of the amusement you seem so fond of.

Napoleon took the sons of France by the hundred thousand and led them to butchery. Then he told the people that their proudest boast ought to be that they had given their sons, brothers, husbands, fathers to die for him. The trumpets blew and the drums beat, and the people cheered themselves hoarse and voted fresh levies. Today it's the same. These Plutes, these Noble Nits, male and female, they bleed you, and fool you, and scorn you, and laugh up their sleeves at you. And you—what do you do? *You like it! You vote them fresh levies!*

You are dandies, you are!

Lincoln on Labor.

In the early days of our race the Almighty said to the first of our race, "In the sweat of thy face shalt thou eat bread," and since then, if we expect the light and air of Heaven, no good thing has been or can be enjoyed by us without having first cost labor; and inasmuch as most good things are produced by labor, it follows that all such things of right belong to those whose labor has produced them. But it has so happened, in all ages of the world, that some have labored and others have, without labor, enjoyed a large proportion of the fruits. This is wrong and should not contnue. To secure to each laborer the whole product of his labor, or as nearly as possible, is a worthy object of any good government.—December 1, 1847, Complete Work, Vol. 1, Page 92.

"Never Haul Down the Flag."

—Comrade Morrison, of Milan, Mo., is first to bat, with a list of ten on the new "Never Haul Down the Flag" blank. Zoucha, of Centerview, follows with an order for ten cards; Tyler, of Springfield, Mo., comes in with a list of four and calmly remarks "Give 'em h——! The Army's at your back."

Army Notes

Big Ten for Week Ending March 27th.

R. L. Hicks, Bainbridge, Ga.........56
A. G. Olsen, Ambrose, N. D.........25
C. D. Hammel, Kimball, S. D.........25
Daniel Goodwin, Badger, Minn.........25
Arthur Berkemeyer, St. Louis, Mo.........25
Orlo McSwain, Baggs, Wyo.........25
R. H. Kent, Duluth, Minn.........25
J. A. Ellis, Atlantic, Iowa.........24
S. P. Hughes, Blain, Wash.........24
M. B. Andrews, McKeesrock, Pa.........21

Big Ten for Week Ending April 3d.

Geo. F. Patridge, Schafer, N. D.........52
B. Machino, Elizabeth, N. J.........40
John Holly, Condo, S. D.........34
J. W. Cash, Kansas City, Kan.........25
Jno. F. Demlow, Collinsville, Ill.........25
Edward Rader, Meriden, Conn.........21
Harold Erickson, Littlefork, Minn.........17
Mark Lane, San Diego, Cal.........16
Mrs. E. J. Simpson, Buxton, Ore.........16
W. W. Grigsby, Harveyville, Kan.........15

Canadian Rates.

Single subscriptions, per year.........$1.00
Four copies in one wrapper to one individual 1.50

Subscription Rates.

One year 50c
Six months 25c
In clubs of four or over (40 weeks).........25c

Bundle Rates.

4 copies to one address, one year.........$1.00
8 copies to one address, one year......... 2.00
16 copies to one address, one year......... 4.00
25 copies to one address, one year......... 6.00

—A new supply of books goes to Comrade Adams, Rosedale, Ind.

—Comrade Whalin, Reedyville, Ky., boosted up the circulation ten notches.

—One of the few remaining Debs books goes to Comrade Kampfer, Canton, Ohio.

—Thirteen is the number placed to the credit of Comrade Trittle, Hartford City, Ind.

—The Office Boy took charge of the twelve delivered by Comrade Swern, Newark, Ohio, and placed them on the list.

—We just wish to mention that Comrade Benson, Minneapolis, Minn., dropped in with a list of four the first of the week.

—"I send you 50 cents for the renewal of my subscription to the Appeal to Reason."—Comrade Garwood, Marion, Ohio.

—Comrade Sisson, Colonia, Wis., created quite a sensation among the fairer sex in the office when he arrived with a list of six.

—"The increase in the president's salary makes 'em easy," wrote Comrade Pullin, Rensselaer, Ind., sending in a list of four.

—Comrade Roth, Cleveland, O., has been making his influence felt in his vicinity if the list of four can be counted for anything.

—Comrade Stadig, Minneapolis, Minn., certainly makes his efforts count if you can judge by the list of four just received from him.

—The Bull Dog had a pretty good bunch to handle when the eight brought in by Comrade Hart, Park Rapids, Minn., was handed over to him.

—We thought it was a gust of wind shaking the building, but found that Comrade Hershman, Manchester, Tenn., had arrived with a list of four.

—Any one knowing the address of Mr. Nicholas Mayer, supposed to be in Chicago, please write to Mr. C. F. Sens, 7621 Water street, St. Louis, Mo.

—"This is a rock-robbed republican stronghold, but I have managed to find four men who will read the Appeal forty weeks."—Comrade Hooley, Bellefontaine, Ohio.

—Comrade McMillin, Belle Plaine, Iowa, found one man in his community who wished to renew his subscription, and four more who were willing to become subscribers.

—When Comrade Smith, Cleveland, Ohio, dropped in with a list of five yearlies he was given a chair by the business manager until such a time as the Fairy could get to him.

—"Enclosed find 50 cents for the renewal of my subscription. I am more than pleased with the Appeal and am trying to get more to turn to Socialism," wrote Comrade Anderson, Wabeno, Wis.

—We are sure by the energy which Comrade Kruger, Tenstrike, Minn., throws into his work, that he is with us to a finish and he is lining up others who will soon be in the fight. Captured five last week.

—On March 5, 1909, Will L. Parker left his home in San Bernardino, Cal. His friends and family are anxious to learn of his whereabouts. Information should be sent to J. C. Ralphs, San Bernardino, Cal.

—Comrade Miller, Columbus, Ohio, sends in a list of five, two of which were secured by his son, Walter, who is 12 years old, and who says this is not the last work he intends to do for the Appeal and Socialism.

—Comrade Hackett, Midland, Mich., believes that every paper circulated starts some one on the road to Socialism and therefore he got out and secured four yearly subs who have agreed to read the paper for a year.

—Comrade Kirkup, Louisville, Ky., is again knocking at the door and has four subs this time. About two weeks ago he dropped in with fourteen. He keeps the trail between Girard and Louisville pretty hot.

—"I enclose my renewal and three more. The last club I sent in are already expressing their appreciation of the Appeal. I am lining up some more and you will hear from me again soon.—Comrade Dunn, Wooster, Ohio.

—Any one know the whereabouts of James L. Beavert, 66 years of age, 5 feet seven inches, dark hair, blue eyes, last heard of at Prairie Town, Ark., please notify Comrade Mrs. Mary Gentry, Prague, Okla., R. F. D. No. 1, box 136.

—Comrade Clark, Johnson City, Tenn., grew poetical in a recent communication containing ten yearlies and wrote as follows:

"Here's my boots, just half a score,
May the forty thousand each do more
And set the Bull Dog howling."

—Comrade Curd of Morley, Mo., heeds the Appeal's call for assistance and immediately starts out to see what he can do. Result—a remittance for $7.50, which includes papers, subscriptions and post sub cards, with Comrade Dodson heading the procession.

—"Enclosed find $1.75, for which send the Appeal for one year to the following seven names. You may rest assured this section of the woods is going to get a warm reception from now on, as I do not intend to let up until my neighbors know the truth."—Comrade Farley, Cash, Ark.

—Comrade Montford, secretary of Local Arapaho, Okla., writes the Appeal that the local is proceeding with a systematic canvass of his community and they expect to send the Appeal to every farmer within a space 100 miles square who is not on the Appeal's list. It is work like this that counts for Socialism. Just imagine what would happen in the United States if this plan were adopted universally!

—"Enclosed herewith find money order for one dollar and the names of four friends. The inference is plain. This is my first list of subs, but I shall do my best to send you one now and then after this. My failure to send subs heretofore has not been due to indifference or lack of interest in the great work the Appeal is doing, but it has been because of my position here. As a teacher in the public school I can not devote the time to securing subs, as the population here is very scattered and prejudice strong. There are a few comrades here, however, and we get together occasionally to talk things over. I shall always be grateful to the Appeal for having undeceived me and I shall do all in my power to push the circulation. I feel safe in consigning these men to your care. Hope that we shall be able to number them among the comrades before long."—Comrade Goodrich, Winter, Wis.

—The following letter came to us from the Philippines. We omit name and address in order not to endanger the position of our correspondent: "Enclosed please find a P. O. order for one dollar, payable to the Appeal to Reason, for which please continue my subscription to that invaluable periodical. I have been taking it for nearly a year, and from the perusal of its columns have learned some astounding facts in regard to current politics. On account of being in the employ of the government at present, I can not give voice to my real sentiments, but the cause has my sympathy and soon will have what little active support it is in my power to render. 'The world is my country; to do good my religion,' as Thomas Payne said—ditto for me—so wishing with you the health and happiness of every man, woman and child on earth, I beg the honor to be considered your comrade."

European Notes

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN.

Comrade Haneisen, of Offenburg, Germany, has been elected to the city council of that city by the Socialists.

In Strassburg, Germany, 6,000 people demonstrate for a decent ballot, and 5,000 people in Muehlhausen ask for universal suffrage for all citizens, regardless of restrictions.

M. Clemenceau, the French premier, has been called a "LIAR" in the Socialist press of Paris by one of the school teachers whom the premier has accused of being a Socialist.

Socialism is gaining ground in Armenia and Macedonia. The Bulgarians also are getting the science from Russia and many converts are being made among the leaders of the people.

In the election for members of the church council for the city of Munich, Germany, the combination of liberals and clericals received but 714 votes to 807 of the Social-Democrats.

In Clemenceau's own district of the Var, his own candidate got but 1,492 votes to 4,039 for the Socialist at the recent election. The Socialists beat the so-called radicals everywhere throughout France.

Minister of Commerce Kossuth has forbidden the sale of the Socialist daily party organ, "Nepszava," in all the depot news stands in Hungary under a heavy punishment for a violation of this order.

The Clemencist government of France had the struggle of its life with the telegraphers on strike who were joined by their fellow workmen in large number and for a time it looked mighty serious for La France.

By a vote of 157 to 122 the house of commons of England passed a bill to give all men and women of 21 years or over a ballot in the nation, but as the cabinet has not approved it, there is no chance of this bill becoming a law just yet.

The 34 Socialists in the parliament of Sweden have made a gallant fight on the suffrage question, and today with the new laws it is expected that the ballot will be given to 1,000,000 people instead of the usual 450,000 in the past.

The senate, the upper house of Finland, has voted to stop the Jewish "kosher" methods of slaughtering cattle in that country. The Jews take this to mean that the government is trying to arouse the people of Finland to anti-semitic demonstrations.

The Socialists and anti-clerical parties scored the usual victories in the election of last week in Italy. The church of Rome went to the polls in large numbers, but the direction of the church in political affairs did not seem to meet the approval of the voters.

Trades unionists will kindly take notice that the only party in all of France to be with the strikers in the big strike were the Socialists in the chamber of deputies who brought it to the attention of the nation and made the victory possible. The other parties were very silent.

Party Progress

Sweden now has thirty Socialist members in her riksdag.

There is an encouraging increase in activity among Socialists all over the country.

A theatre for the presentation of Socialist and labor plays is projected in New York.

The Deer Creek, Minn., Mirror prints a column and a half about the government printing envelopes, and draws a very socialistic lesson from it.

A bill to increase the police powers, giving them authority to decide who may and may not speak upon the streets, has been defeated in the Minnesota legislature.

Comrades of Salida, Colo., are preparing to wage a stiff fight in the municipal field with a fair chance of a partial victory. Last fall they polled 330 out of 1,300 votes.

The Ft. Wayne & Wabash Valley Traction company is printing quarter-page advertisements in order to arrest the growing idea of public ownership. The enemy is put on the defensive all along the line.

The Dallas Morning News printed a column about the nomination of a Socialist city ticket, and in addition printed the pictures of the five candidates. Socialism seems to be becoming respectable in Dixie.

The national office since last reported has granted charters to locals in unorganized states as follows: Burchard, Neb., five members; Wilcox, six members; Hubbell, eleven members; Napence, eleven members.

The Kiowa county, Okla., Democrat says: "Socialists are getting thicker around here than the green bugs were two years ago. So far they haven't destroyed anything, but we think it would be well for all to keep their weather eye on them." Good advice. They are likely to destroy injustice and universal poverty.

In Manitowoc, Wis., the republicans and democrats have united in an effort to defeat the Socialist city ticket. Even then the Socialist ticket stands a good show of winning. The Daily Tribune, the Socialist paper of Manitowoc, is making a magnificent fight for the cause of progress.

Comrade Thomas Harbert, believing the Appeal can do anything, asks it to find the youth from 14 to 18 who will go with him and his wife to Florida this fall and help develop land there. They are getting old and agree to make the right kind of a youth their heir. Address Thos. Harbert, Bartlettsville, Okla.

In several states there is a movement on hand to disfranchise the worker by requiring a fee for filing the ticket which is in excess of the ability of all but capitalist parties to pay. In the state of Washington it would cost $600 to file the state ticket. No fees were paid by the Socialists last fall for filing. Instead they took advantage of a provision of the law permitting the use of stickers. It is probable, however, that votes were lost in this way through lack of organization and understanding of the situation. At present a fight is being made on the filing fee law in Minnesota, and the decision of the case will affect other states. Financial aid is asked for the fighting of the case in Minnesota, and a quick response is necessary. Funds must be sent to national headquarters, Chicago, before April 12.

He Got a Job.

An old, old man, thin and worn, and with a long, white beard, sat on a bench in Seward park. Seeing the old man sitting there seemingly so forlorn, Henry Applebaum, a tailor, approached him and asked:

"Are you a tailor?"

"Yes," said the old man.

"Come with me and I will give you work," said Applebaum.

Slowly the old man rose and followed the tailor, who is foreman for Abraham Solomon, to the sixth floor of the building, at No. 17 Orchard street. Applebaum handed him an overcoat and told him to sew a velvet collar on it. The old man took the garment, smiled gratefully, started to do the work and keeled over. An ambulance surgeon said he had died from starvation and exposure.

The only thing found on the old man—and it didn't show who he was—was a letter from one Ben Levy, of Pittsburg, written in Yiddish, and which had enclosed $5. But that was a long time ago.—Memphis News-Scimiter.

James J. Hill has made great claims of what he would like to do for labor. He has begun to do it. The Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, the Soo line, the Chicago Great Western, and the Omaha and St. Louis railways are out in a circular announcing that they have "agreed" to cut wages of "foreign and white" labor on these lines to an average of about 13 1-2 cents an hour. It may be against the interstate commerce law for roads to "agree" in such matters, but that doesn't matter; under this system the capitalist is supreme and the laborer will be "done" by Hill just as he has long wanted to do by him.

"The Friar's Daughter."

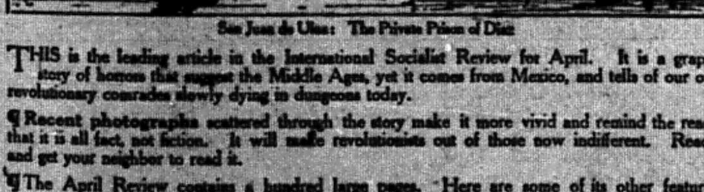
This is the title of a stirring story of the Philippines at the time of the American occupation, of which a high-up government official who read the MS. says: "It is strong, terribly so. It is true, too true, as I have reason to know, and as almost all of us not in the government service would be willing to swear to." Advance subscriptions are asked to bring it out, and already 457 have been received. So soon as 1,000 are in, work will begin on it. The price is 40 cents each, 10 for $3. How many will you take? Write me at once, but send no money till notified.—C. L. Phifer, Girard, Kansas.

It is not at all to the credit of the United States that there is not a Socialist or real representative of labor in congress. In this respect, at least, America is behind every nation of Europe. It is ruled exclusively by the money power.

There is a new one. It is called the jobless face. It is a product of capitalism, and is getting to be as common as that other capitalist scourge, tuberculosis.

The Private Prison of Diaz

By JOHN MURRAY



San Juan de Ulua: The Private Prison of Diaz

THIS is the leading article in the International Socialist Review for April. It is a graphic story of horrors that suggest the Middle Ages, yet it comes from Mexico, and tells of our own revolutionary comrades slowly dying in dungeons today.

¶ Recent photographs scattered through the story make it more vivid and remind the reader that it is all fact, not fiction. It will make revolutionists out of those now indifferent. Read it and get your neighbor to read it.

¶ The April Review contains a hundred large pages. Here are some of its other features:

Robert Hunter writes of the British Labor Party, replying to Victor Grayson's March article.

H. Quelch of the English Social Democratic Party writes in support of Grayson.

Mary E. Marcy contributes the first of a series of delightful Stories of the Cave People, which will teach economic determinism to children in a way that they will enjoy. Grown-ups will like these stories nearly as well as the children will. Illustrated.

Joseph E. Cohen continues his Study Course. The April installment is on Socialism and Science.

Louis Duchez, under the title The Proletarian Attitude, answers Carl D. Thompson's February article.

James Oneal contributes a short and graphic story entitled The Terror.

The International Notes, edited by William E. Bohn, are increasingly interesting; this month he explains the causes of the great strike at Paris.

As usual, John Spargo writes interestingly of Literature and Art, and Max S. Hayes of the World of Labor. We have now a News and Views department, in which any comrade with something worth saying has his chance to say it briefly.

Charles H. Kerr, who now edits the Review, has editorials this month entitled: "Do We Need a Labor Party," "The Rebate Decision," "Trade Schools and Wages," and "Stick to the Main Issue." Other articles and poems complete the make-up of the best number yet.

¶ Ten Cents a Copy, $1.00 a Year. Ask every newsdealer for it till you find it, or fill out the enclosed blank. We can, if you wish, start your subscription with January, giving you Jack London's story, The Dream of Debs, complete.

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The time—May 1st.
The man—Eugene V. Debs.
The Opportunity—Roosevelt's Attack.
Will the Appeal Army make good?

THE ATTACK ON THE APPEAL.

In its issue of November 2, 1907, the Kansas City Journal said:

"The United States department of justice, acting on the suggestion of the president, has commenced proceedings against a Socialist sheet of Girard, Kansas. It is to be regretted that a technicality must be invoked in order to establish a case."

Rather funny how concerned the plutes are about the Appeal—"that insignificant little sheet printed out on the plains of Kansas." There must be something menacing in what it says, if the president of the United States finds time to order his department of justice to prosecute its editor. This persecution is followed by an open attack denouncing the Appeal with as choice a bit of billinsgate as ever came out of the mouth of fishmonger. I consider Roosevelt's efforts to put the Appeal on the shelf as the highest tribute ever paid to it. Don't you think it would be a calamity to let this paper die after its achievements of the past? That will happen if there isn't an upward turn to the circulation figures. You can help? Will you?

State.	Off.	On.	Total.
Texas	823	557	19,880
Pennsylvania	839	592	19,060
California	480	294	17,895
Ohio	812	510	16,686
Oklahoma	742	432	16,022
Missouri	822	287	18,599
Illinois	399	261	12,309
Kansas	858	271	12,134
Washington	280	215	11,716
Indiana	846	246	9,476
Minnesota	291	242	9,294
Michigan	805	165	9,117
New York	194	160	8,707
Arkansas	261	168	8,617
Iowa	275	135	7,705
Oregon	173	100	6,832
Colorado	170	100	5,067
Nebraska	210	91	4,793
Massachusetts	156	49	4,652
Wisconsin	106	78	4,273
West Virginia	100	51	4,228
Kentucky	93	81	3,845
North Dakota	151	124	3,658
Florida	95	81	3,579
Montana	120	82	3,542
Louisiana	141	46	3,184
Canada	190	52	2,906
South Dakota	111	96	2,896
Alabama	87	51	2,791
Tennessee	78	40	2,708
New Jersey	72	45	2,635
North Carolina	116	34	2,533
New Mexico	90	42	2,506
Utah	91	24	2,311
Georgia	42	96	1,918
Foreign	14	6	1,839
Idaho	130	82	1,726
Virginia	35	43	1,640
Arizona	89	29	1,530
Maine	49	14	1,432
Nevada	28	28	1,423
Maryland	28	22	1,415
Connecticut	19	46	1,376
Mississippi	27	26	1,071
Wyoming	20	27	1,041
New Hampshire	46	25	921
South Carolina	9	9	646
Vermont	10	5	564
Alaska	4	23	371
Rhode Island	20	9	268
Delaware	15	14	245
District of Columbia	5	2	237
Total	8,982	5,878	280,668
Expiring subs week end Mar. 27			8,982
New subs week ending Mar. 27			5,878
Loss for week			3,104
Total			280,668

CONGRESSIONAL HUMBUG.

Congress is in session, presumably to enact into law pre-election pledges, but as a matter of fact to play horse with the people.

The tariff bill now under discussion in the house of representatives is a phony handed out, as Senator Aldrich brazenly says, "to give the people something to chew on." This bill will be hashed and rehashed by representatives of the lower house and the capitalist press will fill its pages with debates until the people are thoroughly disgusted with tariff discussion and pass it over with as little concern as they now pass up a patent medicine advertisement.

It is then that the fine hand of the trusts will begin its manipulations. Their chief representative, Senator Aldrich, will introduce into the senate the real thing, the tariff bill carefully prepared by the trusts, and this will receive the support, not only of the republican majority in both houses, but of all the democratic members under trust domination—a respectable body, so far as numbers are concerned.

It was this combination of republicans, with the aid of democratic trust representatives, that re-elected Cannon speaker of the house and adopted the rules of procedure that put the trust in position to absolutely dictate all legislation. The present congress is as completely dominated by the trusts as the preceding one and the people who look for legislation making good the campaigns pledges will be woefully disappointed.

The great majority of the representatives in congress are dummies who only function as salary-drawers and as decoys in deceiving the people into believing that they are represented in the making of laws. The people, so far as national legislation is concerned, are without voice and without protection. The capitalists rule the nation. The working class produces the wealth and the capitalists take it and legalize the robbery.

And this robbery of the many by the few will continue until the working-class unites in a class-conscious party and elects its own representatives; and then, and only then, will the people rule.

Vote with your class and stop this congressional horse-play and this plunder of the people.

RELIGION need fear nothing from Socialism. Capitalism has made it a defender of robbery, and Socialism asks only that it may purify itself. Capitalism has made the preacher a dependent on the charity (subscription) of the people for a living, and Socialism would free him and give him an oportunity to speak the word as he believes it to be.

QUICK WORK.

The first announcements of the "Reply to Roosevelt" edition were mailed Tuesday noon, March 30th. On the 2:30 p. m. train Thursday, April 1st, two days later, the first mail order was received. This was followed within a few minutes by a telegraphic order for one thousand copies for the Ashtabula comrades. I call that quick action!

ONE LAW FOR ALL.

The New York World has an editorial advocating "one law for all," which reads well enough in the abstract, but ignores the fundamental fact that in a class-ruled society this is impossible. We quote as follows: "The World believes in one law for Gompers and Rockefeller; in one law for Mitchell and Ryan; in one law for Morrison and Harriman; in one law for labor unions and Wall Street." This sounds very fine, but is it not folly to expect the ruling class to put itself in jail? Why should it not club, jail, and hang its subjects when they become refractory; why should it not rule in its own interest?

In the present system the capitalists rule and the workers are ruled; the capitalists enact the law and the workers obey it. That is the arrangement and up to the present time both sides have subscribed to it and there is no reason to suppose that a time will come when capitalists will enact laws which will put them in jail.

The judges who interpret the law are uniformly appointed through the influence of wealth and are the judicial agents of the capitalist class. Their business is to serve their masters by interpreting the law in their interest and they can not do otherwise without betraying their trust.

The whole scheme of capitalism is to keep the capitalist masters on top and the working slaves at the bottom, and government is but a means to this end.

There will never be one law for all until we have industrial democracy and equal freedom.

"HAUL DOWN THE FLAG!"

"Never," shouts the Appeal Army—nearly 40,000 strong, and this cry is being taken up and echoed and re-echoed by its third of a million readers. Pass this word along, comrades, and everybody join hands and lets make the May 1st edition the biggest thing that ever rolled off a printing press. It can and *will be* done! The question for you to decide is will *you* lend a hand?

TUBERCULOSIS.

There is a movement among the organized workers of the country, particularly in the larger cities, to combat the dread disease of consumption. Its victims are gathered largely from the working class, employes of foul-smelling, unsanitary stores, shops, factories, mills and mines, who work in an environment that invites attack of the deadly plague, or who live in filthy tenement districts unfit for human habitation, where the atmosphere is vitiated with the fumes of factory smoke, refuse, or putrid with the odors of manufacturing plants. These are the places whch generate the terrible disease which has stirred the civilized nations of the world to action.

Fresh air pavilions are being erected in some of the cities and sanitariums are being provided for tubercular members.

All of this is a most laudable work and we are in full accord with every effort to make the unfortunate victims of this frightful scourge the beneficiaries of every comfort. But these remedies do not reach the tap-root of the disease; they prune and hack only at the outer branches.

Civilized nations of the world have have expended millions of dollars in efforts to arrest the ravages of consumption. Tuberculosis is the disease of capitalism. In the capitalist system the chief motive is profit; human life is secondary. In order to accumulate the largest amount of profit the homes, shops, stores factories, etc., are erected with total disregard of health of sanitation. The sole object of the capitalist is to make profit, and for this reason the health of his employes is given scant consideration.

Tuberculosis is a filth disease, according to our foremost scientists, thriving in dark, damp and poorly ventilated places, where the sunlight does not penetrate. It is here the microbe is spawned by the millions and carried by its victims into the community at large.

The human organism will not succumb to fetid atmosphere any considerable time without extracting its deadly toll.

The unsanitary condition under which thousands of the working class now live and toil will not be materially changed under the capitalist method of production and therefore the tremendous efforts of the nation to stamp out tuberculosis will be practically futile.

The only hope of stamping out the scourge lies in Socialism. When profit no longer enters into production, when work is done co-operatively under the most healthful conditions, when the working class live in houses fitted with the most improved sanitary appliances, where there is sunlight and pure atmosphere, that most dreaded of all diseases, tuberculosis, will loosen its grip upon the human family.

Capitalism is conducive to disease and death; Socialism is the glad harbinger of coming health and joy.

The Subscription Blank.

sent out with last week's Appeal cost $300 for the entire edition. I hope you did not even look it. If you did, hunt it up and see how many names you can write thereon. If you can't find it, use any kind of old, paper—anything will do—just so the names and addresses are plainly written.

I AM in receipt of a copy of the Appeal to Reason which was mailed to a party in Chicago. Across the face of the paper is written "Not wanted in Chicago." This must be a mistake, as there seems to be quite a demand for the Appeal in Chicago just at this time. In addition to our regular list of subscribers, which number several thousand, there is a band of earnest young men and women who devote a part of the day each Saturday to selling the Appeal on the streets. From the returns it is quite evident that a considerable number of Chicago people want the Appeal and are willing to pay for it.

"SILLY ROT."

John D. Lawson is dean of the Missouri university law school. He recently addressed the bar association at Kansas City. In the course of his remarks he declared that supreme court decisions had been rendered which were "silly rot." This was a grave offense. The lawyers assembled were shocked and the judges felt particularly outraged. Their sacred profession had been treated to a terrible affront. A number of them were interviewed shortly after the meeting and expressed all kinds of indignation.

Of course, it is well understood why judges and lawyers are interested in having court decisions regarded as sacred and judges as oracles. It would never do for the people to understand the hollow mockery of what is called the law as administered under capitalism. So far as the higher courts are concerned the judges who preside over them are all corporation attorneys, placed there through the influence of corporate wealth. They wear ermines and look solemn, but they are none the less the tools of the economic masters and political rulers of the land, i. e., the capitalist class.

Mr. Lawson is to be commended for his candor. His eminent position gives weight to his words. Not only is he right in saying that supreme decisions are "silly rot," but he could have added that they are downright lawless when they deal with vital issues between the corporations and the people.

THE CHICAGO "NEWSIES."

More than 100 newsboys and girls were on the streets of Chicago last Saturday selling the Appeal and the Daily Socialist. This band of enthusiastic newsies are doing a great work and their example should be imitated in every city in the land. The Chicago Daily Socialist prints the following interesting stories of the experiences of our comrades in distributing Socialist literature in this unique and profitable way.

One woman said: "One man, a sour, dyspeptic looking fellow, said to me, 'You'd better be at home washin' dishes.'

"That made me mad, and I answered him quick: 'That's where your wife probably is—and she is likely to stay there from the looks of you.' The man hesitated, turned around and bought a paper."

Another experience of a "newsie," showed how deeply many workingmen appreciated the women's work:

"He was in overalls and had apparently just left his work.

"'I'll take two papers,' he said, and passed me 97 cents.

"'They're only a penny apiece,' I replied. But he forced 97 cents into my hand, saying, 'It's all I've got and I'm glad to give it and walk home for the sake of those poor fellows in jail.'"

Another "newsie" told how a real newsboy, a cripple on crutches, hobbled up to her and insisted on buying a paper. "You can sell on my corner as long as you like, lady."

DIAZ AND THE CAPITALISTS.

While Diaz has been very liberal with American capitalists, and is especially commended for furnishing them cheap peon labor, of late it appears his own cupidity is leading him to demand a lion's share for himself. The W. C. Green Gold-Silver Mining Co., which flourished for awhile and which sold stock extensively in the United States, has gone broke on account of this policy. The Stock and Bond Reporter of New York says: "Titles to gold mines are invariably held by the Mexican government, and only working rights are given to operating companies. A heavy tax is imposed, which must be paid every four months." Now that American capitalists have gained such a foothold in Mexico, they are not going to let go, and it would not be at all surprising, if Diaz continues to demand the lion's share from the fleecing of Mexico, that the capitalists themselves should turn against him and demand annexation of the country to the United States. It is a possibility that is worth keeping in mind.

A Case in Evolution.

One Saturday in 1857 I attended a slave sale in Memphis, Tenn. Saw two children sold. Then the mother was about to be offered for sale, when she got on her knees before the brute who had bought the children and said, "Massa, I will be anything to you, do anything for you, only let me go with my children." He shoved her to one side and said: "I don't want any old, dried-up wench like you." It made me an abolitionist. A friend gave me one of your papers. Result: from a republican to a Socialist. That's evolution and I want to evolute others.—W. C. Strickler.

Postal Sub Cards.—Please search your old clothes and see if you have any unused postal sub cards. Put 'em in commission at once. The Appeal heeds the subscribers.

YES, IT WAS A HOT CARTOON

the Appeal printed last week. It told the truth. "Roosey" will look like that before the Appeal gets through with him or else the Appeal will look like this—"O"—by the time Teddy gets through with it. It's to be a fight to the finish—and no quarter given. If you are with the Appeal you'll cut out the blank on the front page and let us have your order for 1,000 copies of the May Day number.

"DEBS UNAVAILABLE."

The plute press announces that Debs' reply to Roosevelt is "unavailable."

Perhaps many readers of the Appeal will remember the attack made by Cleveland on Debs and the A. R. U. in McClure's magazine five years ago. McClure asked Debs for a reply. It was too hot for that plutocratic magazine and it was refused.

While waiting for a train in an out-of-the-way station about that time my eye caught a scrap of newspaper. It contained a part of an advertisement of McClure's magazine containing the announcement of the forthcoming Cleveland attack. Not knowing that McClure had refused Debs an opportunity to reply, I wired him that the Appeal was at his service. He joyfully availed himself of this aid and you will remember we double-discounted McClure's magazine by an edition of 800,000, which was a top-notcher at that time.

Debs told me yesterday that he will never forget that telegram offering assistance at a time when he felt he had no means of reaching the public.

"Oualifications for Suffrage."

In a speech delivered before the North Carolina society in New York, a few evenings ago, Mr. Taft said:

In all southern states it is possible, by election laws prescribing proper qualifications for the suffrage, which square with the fifteenth amendment and which shall be equally administered as between the black and white races, to prevent entirely the possibility of a domination of southern state, county or municipal government by an ignorant electorate, white or black.

Read this a second time. It is the first time in the history of America when a man who had been elected to the presidency publicly advocated qualifications for voting that should eliminate the poor from consideration. "White or black," said Mr. Taft. It is clear he is in favor of making property qualification for voting. It shows how badly scared the plutes are, when their chief champion will advocate a practical overthrow of the republic and a rule of the propertied.

POUREN FREE.

Jan Pouren, the Russian refugee, has been freed at last. There was a great demonstration at the prison in New York when the keys were turned on the order of Commissioner Hitchcock and the prisoner was released to his friends. It is a great victory for labor and for the cause of liberty. Great honor is due to the Pouren Defense League of New York and the Political Refugee Defense League for the strong fight made in behalf of the prisoner. And now we should center our efforts in behalf of our imprisoned Mexican comrades.

THE APPEAL has just issued a special edition to the five thousand editors placed on its subscription list by its army, making a clean cut first page exposition of the Mexican cases, and appealing to them to take up these cases and join in the movement to secure the freedom of the imprisoned refugees and put an end to the persecution of patriots on American soil. It is suggested to our readers that they bring the attention of their local papers to this matter. A personal visit to the local editors will help amazingly in opening their columns to the Mexican propaganda.

THE admirable work of Harriman in converting competing railroads into one great system will be remembered to his credit as a phenomenal industrial achievement. Harriman has done his full share to pave the way for Socialism, and when it comes and he is still living, as we hope he may be, he will no doubt be awarded the place he deserves in the management of the people's railways.

EX-GOVERNOR LEWELLING of Kansas, in a recent interview said: "I believe that the signs of the times all point to Socialism as the supreme and overshadowing issue. The rumblings of discontent among the great common people will have their climax in an open declaraton of socialistic principles, and the issue will not be handicapped with frills."

YOU republicans and democrats want a good government; you want the same things in life. If either of you had the correct theory to realize your desires you could easily convince the other and thus have no difficulty in putting into operation a program that would bring about just what you want.

"Fight for your life" is a splendid little pamphlet containing the speeches and writings of Ben Hanford. The little volume contains over a hundred pages and may be had for twenty-five cents from the Wilshire Book Co., 200 William St., New York City. The choicest of Hanford's writings and sayings are in this little book. Every page is bright and interesting and instructive. Hanford never is dull or commonplace. There is a peculiar originality in his work and it is illuminated by flashes of wit and sarcasm of which he is the master. This brilliant little volume should have a wide reading.

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AND now Harriman suggests that all the railroads of the United States be organized on a community of interest plan. That is the logical outcome. Then, when they and other industries are fully organized, they can all be combined under one general head, and the people may have a board of directors to rule them and kill them by unemployment just as the fancy strikes them. The kingdom of business is a reality.

DUE PROCESS OF LAW.

The supreme court of the United States holds that "when it comes to a decision by the head of the state upon a matter involving its life, the ordinary rights of individuals must yield to what he deems the necessities of the moment." This simply means that the governor of a state has the same power in this so-called free republic as the czar of Russia has throughout his dominions. When a body of workingmen strike against the exactions of their employers it is only necessary, as in this case, for the employers to command their tool, the governor, to call out the militia and declare a state of insurrection to exist. Then the ordinary rights of individuals must yield to what this governor "deems the necessities of the moment." Individuals may be imprisoned, tortured, deported, flogged, even murdered in cold blood, if he "deems the necessities of the moment" require it. The courts of their state can not protect them, because the supreme court has said that in such cases, public danger warrants the substitution of executive process for judicial process."

The governor will be acting entirely within what are said to be his rights, no matter what he does to an individual. He has received his warrant of tyranny and murder from the highest authority in the land, the supreme court. No matter how grossly or how inhumanly he may invade the rights to life and liberty of individuals he is always acting by "due process of law."

The fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States provides that "No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any state deprive any person of Life, Liberty, or Property without due process of law; nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the law."

This seems to be couched in plain and unmistakable language, and there would appear to be little occasion for difficulty in determining the rights of an individual under it. No person of logical mind can possibly construe that amendment as authorizing the officials of a state to forcibly seize a citizen, without warrant, and without the shadow of a charge against him, and hold him a prisoner for a period of two and a half months. Such a proceeding would certainly seem to be depriving a person of his liberty "without due process of law."

However, a person who attempts to decide a case of that sort by simple and clearly understood rules of logic, will find that he has lots to learn. What constitutes "due process of law" is a thing that has to be determined by that wise, infallible, just, impartial, and incorruptible body, the supreme court of the United States; and that court has decided in the case of Moyer vs. Peabody (212 U. S. 39) that *"Imprisonment for two and one-half months under the order of the governor of a state, without sufficient reason, but in good faith, in the exercise of his power under the state constitution and laws to call upon the military arm of the state government to suppress an insurrection, does not deprive the person imprisoned of his liberty without due process of law."*

Moyer was forcibly seized by Sherman Bell by order of Governor Peabody, and at the behest of the Mine Owners' association; he was thrown into jail and detained there from March 30th until June 15th. He had committed no offense, had broken no law; there was not the shadow of a charge against him.

Yet the supreme court says that Moyer's constitutional rights were not invaded! The supreme court holds this sort of business is "due process of law!"

This is how the supreme court protects the constitutional rights of workingmen!

A DREAM COMES TRUE.

Hinton Rowland Helper, author of The Impeding Crisis, committed suicide in Washington recently at the age of eighty years. In addition to showing in the fifties, how much better the wage system was than the slavery system and thus doing much toward setting aside chattel slavery, Helper dreamed of a railroad to run the length of the continent, north and south, and his suicide was due to the fact that he was unable to get it built. It is a strange fact that within two months after his suicide Harriman appears in the field with a roposition to build a railway from Arizona through Mexico and to Panama. His plans are so well under way that the road is assured. Last July the Appeal showed how the time was ripe for this thing. With Uncle Sam on both sides of Mexico Americans will crowd in and that country is the future seat of action. It will be necessary to free the peons in order to save American labor. It will be necessary to overthrow the Mexican dictator in order to save America from a dictatorship. Helper died two soon to realize his dream, yet the dream was logical.

THE APPEAL congratulates Comrade Kerr and his staff on the excellence of the April number of the International Socialist Review. In point of typography, illustrations and text it ranks with the big magazines. Readers of the Appeal should subscribe for the Review or buy it at the news stands.

THE FUTURE?

As to the petty details of the new social edifice, we are unable to forsee them, precisely because the new social edifice will be, and is, a natural and spontaneous product of human evolution, a product which is already in process of formation, and the general outlines of which are already visible, and not an artificial construction of the imagination of some utopian or idealist.

The situation is the same in the social sciences and the natural sciences. In embryology the celebrated law of Haeckel tells us that the development of the individual embryo reproduces in miniature the various forms of development of the animal species which have preceded it in the zoological series. But the biologist, by studying a human embryo of a few days' or a few weeks' growth, can not tell whether it will be a male or female, and still less whether it will be a strong or a weak individual, phlegmatic or nervous, intelligent or not.

He can only tell the general lines of the future evolution of that individual, and must leave it to time to show the exact character of all the particular details of its personality, which will be developed naturally and spontaneously, in conformity with the hereditary organic conditions and the conditions of the environment in which it will live.

This is what can be and what must be the reply of every Socialist. This is the position taken by Bebel in the German reichstag in his reply to those who wish to know at the present time what all the details of the future state will be, and who skillfully profiting by the ingenuity of the Socialist romances, criticize their artificial fantasies which are true in their general outlines, but arbitrary in their details.

It would have been just the same thing if, before the French Revolution—which, as it were, hatched out the Bourgeois world, prepared and matured during the previous evolution—the nobility and the clergy, the classes then in power, had asked the representatives of the Third Estate—bourgeois by birth, though some aristocrats or priests embraced the cause of the bourgeois against the privileges of their caste, as the Marquis de Mirabeau and the Abee Sieyes—"But what sort of a world will this new world of yours be? Show me first its exact plan, and after that we will decide."

The Third Estate, the bourgeois, would not have been able to answer this question, because it was impossible for them to forsee what the human society of the nineteenth century was to be. But this did not prevent the bourgeois revolution from taking place because it represented the next natural and inevitable phase of an eternal evolution. This is now the position of Socialism with relation to the bourgeois world. And if this bourgeois world, born only about a century ago, is the feudal (aristocratico-clerical) world, this is simply because the marvelous scientific progress of the nineteenth century has increased a hundred-fold the rapidity of life in time and has nearly annihilated space, and, therefore, civilized humanity traverses now in ten years the same road that it took, in the middle ages, a century or two to travel. —Enrico Ferri.

Facts About the Movement.

Socialism is an international movement, and the Socialist party is international. It polls over nine million votes throughout the world, and it is estimated that there are that many more Socialists who are not represented at the polls, many of them being disfranchised while hunting jobs. There are about two million dues-paying members of the Socialist party throughout the world. Over five hundred members of the party are in the various parliaments of the world. Thousands of representatives are in smaller departments of government. In every case the party of the country is controlled by the native-born citizens of that country, but has in its ranks people from every nation of the world.

Socialism as a political movement is a party of the working or producing class, and is supported by that class. Everywhere it fights to give woman the ballot. The rank and file of the membership are called on to control the party machinery, and the official is a servant for pay.

The program of the Socialist party places democracy first, and applies it to industry, since it is the industral forces that control poltical and social institutions. Sometimes we make mistakes, but we never fall down that we do not get up again. The mightiest forces of earth have turned their guns on Socialism, yet it has grown and advanced through all, never losing anywhere for any length of time. Kings, priests, presidents, ex-presidents, congressmen, judges, teachers, journalists, and the masters of these all, the capitalists, are after us, with messages, mud, injunctions, editorials, blacklists, the halter and armies.

On the other hand, some priests, teachers, journalists, scientists, scholars, are coming over to us, willing to accept the mud that is slung our way rather than to protitute themselves further to the unholy capitalist system.

We have, now, daily papers in every nation that permits freedom of the press. Our weekly and monthly papers are so numerous that the number is not known. The Socialist party is using every uplifting force of society in its work. In it Christian and materialist, Buddhist, Mohammedan, white, black, yellow, find a common ground for the common battle against wrong and for the establishment of a real brotherhood of man?—J. E. Snyder.

"Studies in Socialism" for April will be ready for mailing by the 15th. Order a supply at 50 cents per 100. You will find this April number built just right for propaganda.

Lincoln gave to homelessness, holy orders, and to awkwardness, fascinating grace—Eugene V. Debs.

A FIVE MILLION EDITION.

Does this stagger you? Possibly it does, but that is the mark the Appeal Army has set for the "Reply to Roosevelt" edition which is to appear May 1st. It is to be the greatest newspaper achievement on record. No paper on earth has ever printed and circulated such a number of a single edition. The Appeal already holds the world's record, but it is going to break even that with the edition in reply to Roosevelt.

The capitalist press has scattered the Roosevelt attack upon Socialism far and wide. We have got to spread our answer equally as wide. It can be done and the Appeal and its army of workers are going to do it.

This issue will be the greatest propaganda number that ever came from the Appeal press. It will leave little of Roosevelt except that of which his own best frieds will be ashamed.

Save your dollars and your pennies for this edition. Spread it over your town and city and cover your township, house by house, with it.

This is our supreme chance. Roosevelt has made it possible. Thanks to him for this. The gods have made him mad and he has given us the opening of our lives.

How many copies will you take? Two hundred copies, $1.00; one thousand, $3.00. Let us have your order quick and let it be the biggest you have ever sent in.

IF the federal judge who holds his position by appointment for life, can annul a law demanded by the voters of a state, enacted by their representatives and signed by the governor elected by a majority vote, can it be truthfully said we are a self-governing people? Would it not be more economical to abolish the whole law-making machinery and let the judges do the ruling openly as they are now doing in fact? Think it over!

ACCORDING to a recent issue of the New York World there are now out of employment in the metropolis, through inability to find work, 188,000 men. Of this number 120,000 are union men. Think over the last proposition. Do you see in it any result of the opening of the department of labor to advertising non-union peons of Mexico as desirable laborers?

"Above the poor justice of men soars the supreme justice, which leaves no good action without its recompense, neither any crime without its punishment."—*From Victor Hugo's Tribute to the memory of John Brown.*

Roosevelt in his magazine, the Outlook, of New York, says: "What their movement (Socialism) leads to may be gathered from the fact that in the last presidential election they nominated and voted for a man who earns his livelihood as the editor of a paper which not merely practices every form of malignant and brutal slander, but condones and encourages every form of brutal wrong-doing, so long as either the slander or the violence is supposed to be at the expense of a man who owns something, wholly without regard to whether that man himself is a scoundrel, or a wise, kind and helpful member of the community."

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