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FRED D. WARREN
Managing Editor
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This paper bears a Yellow Label on which your name is printed. On the same name is a number. If it's 786 your subscription expires with the next issue and YOU SHOULD RENEW AT ONCE.
THE APPEAL EDITORIAL STAFF
J. A. WAYLAND
FRED D. WARREN
GEO. H. SHOAF
EUGENE V. DEBS
CHARLES LINCOLN PHIFER
H. C. CREEL

The Court's Opinion

The Appeal this week prints the opinion of Judge Hook in my case. It appears in full on page two. Read it carefully, please.

No doubt the judicial ledgerman employed by this gentleman of the Black Robe will strike you as interesting—extremely interesting. Being a judicial document, signed and delivered under the Great Seal of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, I presume I ought to accept it as a sort of a divine revelation, and go to jail, with thanksgiving in my heart that I am permitted to escape with my life.

But I feel disposed to point out several discrepancies in the court's reasoning—and "if this be treason"—to quote from a distinguished revolutionist of some years ago—"the court will have to make the most of it."

Relative to the presentation of the case, the judge says: "What purports to be a bill of exceptions in the front of the record, and the proceedings at the trial are, therefore, not open to review."

Whether the trial judge (Pollock) refused to do his duty because the victim was a Socialist editor, or whether his failure was due to neglect on the part of my attorneys, Boyle and Darrow, I do not know, still the court of appeals, after saying in effect that the papers were so defective as to admit of no review, proceeds to review the case! It is another of those peculiar phases of judicial procedure which has been observable all through the trial of this case, being on a parallel with Pollock's declaration that no crime had been committed, which was followed by sending me to jail. It is on a parallel with the pardon of a man who had never been convicted of crime in order that the recipient of the clemency might testify at the trial in Fort Scott.

"It is immaterial," says Judge Hook, "as the prosecution under the statute does not proceed as one of libel, whether the objectionable language be true or false, or whether the account was actuated by public spirit or by private malice."

Yet the indictment charged that the language was "obviously intended to reflect." Can the court of appeals set aside the indictment while punishing a man under it? As the Republican of Springfield, Mass., puts it: "Ex-Governor Taylor was admittedly and notoriously under indictment for a crime and was seeking an asylum in Indiana. Would a postal card sent out by Kentucky authorities offering a reward for his apprehension and return to that state, have been defamatory and subject to exclusion from the mails? If not, would such a card sent out by a private citizen have been an offense against the postal laws? If the first question be answered in the affirmative, would the United States government undertake to punish the Kentucky authorities mailing the card? Would it undertake to obstruct the processes of justice under prosecution by any state or local government? And if not may the United States government consistently persecute private citizens who in the same way are engaged merely—we will say—in siding the state or local authorities in thus bringing back home a fugitive from justice?"

The "Herald" of Hodges, Mont., asks: "Why don't the federal courts arrest and gather up all railroad officials, the sheriffs, and others who offer rewards for criminals or other fugitives from justice, and sentence them for a year or so?"

But, after all, the most remarkable thing about Judge Hook's "opinion" is the fact that he said there was no case and after giving to congress greater power than any emperor on earth enjoys, he utterly ignores the one point at issue. I insisted in my speech before the court of appeals that I wanted the decision to be wholly on the question that led to the case—"Is kidnaping legal?" The court failed to consider the essential point. The newspapers have not been so blind to the issue. The "Boston Globe," for example, says: "Kidnaping of labor leaders was legal and proper. Mr. Warren's offer of a reward to any one who would kidnap a man under indictment for murder and return him to the state where the crime was committed, is, so the court says, a crime. A layman may be pardoned for asking some legal expert to elucidate the difference."

The "Laborer" of Dallas, Texas, says: "The courts approved the kidnaping of workmen because the capitalists wanted them judicially murdered. They now imprison Warren for trying to apply their own rules to a capitalist politician."

The "Miners Magazine" says: "Regardless of the fact that the highest court of the nation has legalized kidnaping, yet a federal court in the case of Warren has held that to offer a reward for kidnaping and to send notices of such reward through the United States mails is 'scurrilous, threatening and defamatory in character.'"

The "News" of Franklin, Pa., declares: "The decision which allowed the man hunters to steal labor union men from Colorado, without legal papers, and punishes Warren for offering a reward for an exactly similar act, do not agree in spirit."

have been little heard of—if at all." This view is being generally accepted in spite of the attempts of some ultra standpat publications to persuade the public to take the view that I willfully and deliberately "misused the mails."

"Hook needs no discussion," says Judge Hook, "to show that such a charge is calculated to reflect injuriously upon one's character and conduct."

If Hook had cared to read the testimony introduced by the government he would have learned that I had submitted the envelope to the government's representative—the Girard postmaster—who informed me that in his judgment the reward offer was mailable. Surely if I had INTENDED to do a criminal act, I would not have gone to the agent of the government against which I intended committing the crime! Hook's reasoning is in keeping with some of his labor decisions which the Appeal will review at an early date. To make black look white in the interests of the masters is the chief function of capitalist courts.

The courts have held in the case of Gordon vs. the State, 52, Ala., p. 308, "A wrongful act and a wrongful INTENT must concur to constitute what the law deems a crime." "To constitute a crime the act must be accomplished by a criminal INTENT." 12 Cyc p. 147.

I claim that in submitting my reward card to the postmaster before offering it for mailing proves that I had no criminal intent.

"It is immaterial whether the objectionable language be true or false," says Hook.

Yet the government very cunningly postponed the trial from time to time until Taylor could be brought in safety to Kansas to tell the jury that he was not under indictment at the time (January 12, 1907) that my reward was mailed. So careful was the government to get this testimony to the jury that when my attorney asked Taylor on cross examination whether he was under indictment, Pollock refused to let Taylor answer. Again at the hearing in St. Paul, one of Hook's associates, Judge Reed, I think, asked the government's attorney if the record showed that Taylor was indicted. The government's attorney said that it did not, though two months after the jury trial, when the motion for a new hearing was being argued, the government admitted, through Judge Pollock, that Taylor was under indictment, and a fugitive from justice with a reward of \$100,000 for his capture!

The truth being in my favor the court waived it aside. Think what a howl would have been raised if the reward had been offered for a man not under indictment. The truth would have been paraded at every stage of the trial.

"The exterior surface of mail matter is not a lawful place for its publication," announces Judge Hook.

Where else would you put it on a postal card. And is there any difference, in law, between the outside of an envelope and the outside of a postal card. None whatever. The privacy of a sealed envelope is for the benefit of the sender—not a postal regulation.

"They (words on outside of envelope) had no relation to the business advertisement," wisely decides Judge Hook.

Here is where the mummified apostle of capitalism is mist-ken. It was an advertisement of the Appeal to Reason's business. It's our business to show up the class character of the courts, and I took this method of doing it. But, objects Hook, "An unlawful method was adopted to accomplish it."

TAFT is having trouble in packing the supreme court bench. For the first time in history every man suggested for the place is opposed as unfit. It is not that Pollock and Hook and men of that ilk are suggested; it has always been customary to appoint men who were more attorneys for the masters; but it is that the people are awakening to the outrage of it. There is Pollock who sentenced Warren; Hook who confirmed the sentence; Turner of Washington state, who was hand in glove with Ellihu Root in the fisheries scandal of a few years ago; Root, himself—not a man who is not a corporation tool even suggested for the place. It argues something, that the people dare protest. But the plutes play a safe game. Inasmuch as all candidates are of a stripe, who ever wins will be on their side, and protests are mere laughing matters with the masters. The protest that shall count must come at the ballot box.

Max Wolfe, a well known white slaver of Chicago, is aiding the bosses in the garment workers' strike at Chicago. Perhaps the masters will next organize strike breakers in the under-world, openly recruiting there for that purpose. It is like them to do it.

While plutocracy is med in its fight on union labor and will not abandon its folly, a few among that class see the truth. "Establish the 'open shop' as a general condition and organized labor will be driven inevitably into politics. When trade unionism is swept every election contest where workmen have the balance of power." August Belmont says: "What's the use of smashing one union and making a hundred Socialists?"

The following is being sent out from Mexico City, signed by E. T. Smith: "Please advise the citizens and press that the published reports in American newspapers during the past two weeks, of revolutionary disturbances in Mexico, have in the main been untrue or gross exaggeration of unimportant events." So Diaz is openly calling on his slaves of the American press to aid Mexican securities by lying about the revolt that is stirring all Mexico. Why should the press remain silent about it? How much is there in it for your paper to lie for Diaz?

A physician writing in the Youth's Companion, says that there are no lazy children—that they are either ill or poorly nourished. And there would be no lazy men or women if they lived under good environment. Socialists are often asked what they are going to do with the lazy who will not work. Do away with your infernal capitalist environment and there will be no more lazy men than there are lazy children. Anyway, we surely will not coddle them and give them incomes out of rent, interest and profit of thousands or millions a year so they will have no need of working, as you do now. You are always thinking of the down-and-outs who do not work and who live on a few cents a day—but you are blind to the tens of thousands of useless, lazy rich to whom you give great incomes and one of which costs you more than an army of the poor ones.

The Railway World says: "Socialism has grown immensely in our great cities; the demand for municipal ownership is on the increase; street railway corporations are more and more harassed by the public officials who believe it to be popular to abuse the railroads; investments in street railways are seriously affected by the public clamor. The street railway interests and the whole business interests of the country have nothing to gain by staying out of politics." Sure thing. They can't stay out of it if they try. And the more they insist on graft, the more they lie for profit, the more they line up against them. "Business" is in politics to stay until it is ended by collective control of all industry.

The most precious things in the world are the children. You do not spend half enough in their education and training for life, and you don't pay half enough salaries to the men and women who train them. Compare the salaries of those who direct the industries! Are the industries more important than your children? You pay the teachers by a direct tax—and you skin them down to the limit. You pay the salaries of the captains of industry in the price of goods—and you get skinned to the limit. If the industries were publicly owned and operated you would have enough left to pay the teachers of your children more than you would a hog-carrier. Teachers fit to teach should see this.

The government tax of one per cent on the net profits of corporations brought in \$7,250,000. No one supposes that the corporations gave in their real net income, but made false returns as they do in every other thing. However that may be, this shows that the corporations are taxing the people a net profit of \$2,725,000,000 annually! No monarch of history ever collected so much from all the nations. This sum would build 272,500,000 dwellings at a cost of \$1,000 each—enough to house one-eighth of the entire population of the nation! And this is taken from the poor and handed over to the rich! And the poor, who are twenty to one against the rich, vote for parties that believe in a system of private profit! There is something the matter with the education of the people.

THE press reports that J. Pierpont Morgan is forming a combination of industries whose business it will be to induce employes to invest in commercial securities and become capitalists. He hopes to stop agitation by causing the small fellow to imagine he is a capitalist and must work with other capitalists. When the proper time comes J. Pierpont will be able to recognize and freeze out the work-ers-investors, and make a little money that way.

Debs at the Helm

Comrade Debs will arrive in Girard this week to take active command of the Appeal in my place. I desire to put in my remaining weeks before called upon to go to Fort Scott in making preparation for the contest with the courts and the corporations in the Frank Lane case. Comrade Debs has been resting a few weeks at home in Terre Haute since the campaign. He is scheduled to start on his January tour, beginning the 22d. The time intervening he will be in Girard and you may expect a sizzling hot Appeal every seven days.

THE FRANK LANE CASE.

Suit for \$25,000 in the name of Frank Lane, the crippled coal miner, was filed in the district court of Crawford county, Kansas on September 24th, against the Sheridan Coal company and the Frisco Railroad company.

On October 20th the Sheridan Coal company filed its petition for removal to the federal court at Fort Scott on the grounds that the amount involved was more than \$2,000, and because the defendant coal company is a non-resident of Kansas and the plaintiff, Frank Lane a resident.

On October 22d, the Frisco Railroad company filed a demurrer in the local court, which in every day language means that the company admitted all the facts the defendant, Frank Lane, related in his petition, but maintaining that the railroad company was not liable for any damages. Judge Fuller sustained the demurrer. Frank Lane will have, through the Appeal's attorney, J. I. Sheppard, forty days in which to amend the petition. As Frank Lane's petition states all the facts it can not be amended and made any stronger. At the end of the forty days if the local judge is still of the same opinion that the railroad company is not liable, the case will be taken to the supreme court of Kansas.

On November 13th, the case against the Sheridan Coal company was removed to the federal court at Fort Scott. On the same day Frank Lane filed a motion to remand the case to the state courts in Crawford county on the ground that there were two defendants—the Sheridan Coal company and the Frisco Railroad company—both non-residents, and under the law, both are required to join in the petition for a removal. In this case, the Sheridan Coal company alone petitioned for the removal. The railroad company it seems, relying on the local judge and with good grounds, as Judge Fuller decided that, in his opinion, Frank Lane had no case against the railroad company.

Frank Lane's motion to remand the Sheridan case to the Crawford county court was submitted to Judge Pollock on November 14th. That distinguished jurist has taken the matter under advisement, but has not yet handed down his decision. In the mean time our comrade, Frank Lane, the miner with a broken spine, lies helpless and alone on his cot in the Pittsburgh hospital—at the mercy of the whim of a corporation-controlled judiciary. He is merely one of the human derelicts on the great surging sea of industrialism—a pawn in the Game of Gold. Whether Frank Lane and his 600,000 brothers killed and wounded every year, are to get any consideration from the courts depends upon the extent to which you back the Appeal to Reason in its fight for human rights.

A DIFFERENCE, YOU KNOW.

The Marion, Ind., Chronicle, in commenting on my case, makes this statement: "In the Powers cases they had given evidence of the political control of the courts and of jury making, picking takersmen exclusively from one political party. What Mr. Warren offered a reward for was for the return of Taylor to a group of an oligarchy as bad as that which prevails in Russia. It was a blow at human rights under the American constitution."

The editor of the Marion Chronicle seems to think it was an invasion of the personal rights of Powers and Taylor to turn them over to a jury of Kentucky democrats, but he complacently assumes that it was no invasion of my constitutional rights, to try me before a jury composed wholly of republican partisans, three of whom we were able to show by competent evidence, had expressed themselves as prejudiced against me before the trial—one of the jurors, having said that "Warren would get what was coming to him."

I offered a reward for an act which the supreme court had declared was legal and which act (kidnaping) was NOT, according to the judicial mind, an invasion of the constitutional rights of the three federation officials who had been kidnaped. This reward was offered in a way that has for more than a century been the custom of private citizens, bankers, detective agencies and U. S. marshals. The method employed had never been questioned until the editor of a Socialist paper used it to call attention to the kidnaping decision of the supreme court.

THE Political Science Quarterly quotes a supreme justice as saying: "One of the chief reasons for the creation of government, and therefore one of the chief functions of government, is to prevent extortion and oppression and to foster a productive industry by maintaining a just division of the fruits of industry." Sounds nice—but wait until the supreme court hands down its decisions in the Standard Oil and the tobacco trust cases. You will then observe that the chief function of this government is to protect the corporations in their robbery of the nation.

REV. EARL LOCK, speaking in Rutherford, N. J., recently, said: "Socialists are vainly and erroneously trying to eliminate poverty and suffering from the world. Men could not be brothers if there was no suffering and poverty." So? Suppose we try eliminating poverty and suffering, and see if that doesn't feel better to the average person than "brotherhood" under the present hellish conditions.

A MOVEMENT is on in Iowa looking to the payment of students who may be elected officers in the cadet guards. It seems to be a plan to make the people pay for educating the working class youth to murder each other. But as the bribe comes only to officers—to people who will necessarily be either rich men's sons or workers with the capitalist mind, the real workers ought not to suffer themselves to be bribed by the mere prospect of getting shot.

WHEN the president of the United Wireless Telegraph company refused to produce certain books of his company in court, the judge sent him to jail for contempt. He carried the books under his arm into the cell, and the officers said they had no right to take them. But when a poor devil is sent to jail they have no such respect for him. He is searched and everything taken from him. There is a law for the rich criminal and another for the poor. The law for the rich criminal protects him—but the law for the poor just knocks him down and discusses the matter afterward. And the poor vote the rich men's tickets. Courts are farces.

CLEOPHORN THORN, an attorney of Iowa, makes the declaration that within the past four years a physical valuation has been made of the railroads of Minnesota, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Texas, with the result that the actual value of the railroads of the four states is found to be \$72,418,000, while the stocks issued against the roads amount to \$1,192,333,100. There is therefore more than \$1,000,000,000 of water in the stocks of the railroads of these four states. The people are paying dividends on this valuation, which represents nothing but a direct steal. They will continue to pay dividends at present railroad rates. Agitation for a raise of rates on railroads is not for the purpose of making dividends on the steals of the past, but for being able to collect dividends on further steals that are contemplated in the near future. The railroads are confiscating the life and wealth of the people; it is only self defense to require them to give up stolen property. Confiscate the railroads.

WHEN a railroad magnate rides over the country in his special car, he looks out of the window on the passing fields and knows that a large part of every crop must be paid to him because he controls the iron highways by which it must get to the consumers. It is better to own the railroad than to own the farms and factories. And the workers think they are free and independent! Under Socialism the railways will belong to all the people, and the cost of transportation will be the amount paid to the railroad employes for their services. There will be neither interest, rent or profit collected from the traffic to enrich a few at the expense of the many. The people are getting wiser to the game and in a few years there will be a demand for public safety. Transportation charges could and would be reduced to one-third of the present rates, under the common ownership of the highways, and that without reducing the wages of any class of useful or necessary labor connected with them.

A HINT FOR FARMERS.

An article in a recent issue of the Coming Nation by Odon Por, on the Co-operatives of Italy, is starting in its disclosures. These poor peasants rented 5,000 acres of agricultural land and tilled it collectively—and the results were that they received from the soil twelve times where individual working of it had never been able to produce but five! That shows the advantage of collective farming, where the specialization of labor is made possible. Where poverty reigned before, now they are becoming affluent, and none of that district are coming to America. It is a lesson our farmers could read with interest and follow with much good to themselves. Each could have more products with less labor and less anxiety and annoyance than they do now, for the Italian skies are not more propitious than are those of America. These sixty thousand peasant families are building a new society—a pattern for the future for the nations of the earth. They did a business last year of many millions of dollars, covering every line of human activity, from truck gardening, stores, banks and factories to building co-operatively owned railroads. They have shown a great intelligence, a wider knowledge, a more skillful activity than the tenants of this great republic.

Call for Protest Meetings

The National Executive Committee of the Socialist party, has issued the following call:

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 11.—In the year 1906, three workmen, leaders of a great labor union were kidnaped and illegally and violently taken from the state of Colorado to the state of Idaho and placed on trial, charged with the murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg. After trial all three were found not guilty of the crime and acquitted.

The application of the imprisoned miners for a writ of habeas corpus, which would restore their elemental rights, was denied by United States supreme court. Justice McKenna only dissenting. The supreme court decided that the law provided no relief for kidnaped workmen.

Thereupon Fred D. Warren, editor of the Appeal to Reason, sent through the mails an offer of one thousand dollars for the kidnaping of ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky, who was at the time admittedly a fugitive from justice, under indictment for murder.

The obvious intention of this offer, as frankly stated by Warren at the time, was to provide the workers with a concrete proof of the class bias of the supreme court, his belief being that in the case of a rich and powerful man the supreme court would decide differently than it had done in the case of three workmen.

For this Warren was convicted by the

United States district court and sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labor and a fine of fifteen hundred dollars, notwithstanding that it was proved that before sending matter complained of through the mails he had consulted the local postmaster, who informed him that the matter was admissible to the mails and that similar offers are commonly circulated through the mails.

This sentence has now been approved by the United States circuit court of appeals and Fred D. Warren must go to jail. Now, this case does not stand alone. It is but one of a multitude of decisions by our courts in recent years, characterized by a spirit of bitter hostility towards the working class, of which the numerous injunctions in strike and boycott cases are glaring examples.

In view of these facts, be it resolved, that the National Executive Committee of the Socialist party of America, hereby express its emphatic protest against the growing abuse of the judicial power in the interest of the capitalist class and against this latest severe, unjust and vindictive sentence, which is in marked contradiction with the democratic institutions of the country.

That we call upon the comrades everywhere to arrange for mass meetings all over the country to protest against the growing menace to the working class through the sub servience of the courts to the capitalist class and against this latest despot outbreak of capitalist venom and revenge.

J. MAHLON BARNES, National Sec'y.

THE HUMOR OF IT.

"If everybody produced things there would be no consumers to buy them." This is a mental haze Socialists often meet up with. Just as if the producers were not consumers! As if producers were really benefited by having a lot of other people eat up what they produced! as if they could not shorten the hours of labor after they had produced as much as they wanted! Capitalists' education has produced some dazzling brilliant minds in their party camp. To pay profits to a set of schemers so the schemers will have money to buy from the profit-payers, being a benefit to the producers! Do you wonder people having brilliant minds vote the old party tickets? Do you wonder they really think they are benefited when they pay three times what the average commodity is worth just to furnish a few with money to buy their own commodities! The more one thinks of it the more ridiculous it becomes. Some humorist should throw the calculus of wit on it. It is the greatest humor possible to conceive.

NO PARDON WANTED.

Word has reached the Appeal from various quarters that my friends are circulating petitions addressed to President Taft asking for my pardon. While I appreciate this evidence of interest, I desire to say that under no consideration would I accept a pardon at the hands of President Taft. The acceptance of a pardon would be an admission of guilt on my part. I have violated no law, and I, therefore, ask my friends not to put me in the attitude of asking for any favors at the hands of Taft, the president of the Great American Syndicate of Pirates.

FRED D. WARREN.

The Threat of the Hook Worm.

The power of congress extends to the regulation of the entire postal system of the country. It may prescribe what may be carried in the mails and what shall be excluded. It may in its wisdom regulate the use of the mails to sorted letters, excluding everything else. It may even prescribe the size, shape, weight and character of contents of every mailable packet; and it may declare a violation of its regulations a public offense and fix the punishment therefor.

THE above is from the opinion of the court in the Warren case, which is printed in full on another page. The paragraph quoted is of especial significance. It says in effect that, if congress chooses, it may shut out of the mails every newspaper in America. There has not been a more important ruling in all the history of the republic. The law says nothing of the kind, but the federal court, which has usurped the law-making function, declares it is possible to turn over to the express companies the whole postal system. While the people are working for further democracy and an extension of socialization, the federal court declares for autocracy and says it is possible to destroy the socialization we have. Every Socialist, every believer in popular rule, every publisher of a newspaper, is vitally interested in this ruling, this challenge of democracy. According to it, congress may at one swoop kill all publications in America, except such daily papers and magazines as are sold through agents, and which, because of that fact, may be able to send their publications by express.

HENRY HARRISON LEWIS, writing in the December American Industries, on "What is the Matter With Business?" suggests a program of impudence, including laws for putting unions out of business. That is just the thing to arouse the people and add to the growing idea that what is the matter with business is that it is brutal robbery.

Alexander Irvine goes back behind the breastworks of the church of the Ascension (for a night) on December 18th, when he will speak to the plutes on "Homestead—Twenty Years After." It's a hot one.

The Fighting Appeal Army.

Next week we will print the first installment of the names of those comrades who have signed the blank pledging themselves to back the Appeal in its second great fight with the federal courts. No campaign ever started by the Appeal has received such prompt endorsement and encouragement from the Appeal Army as this one in behalf of our wounded comrade, Frank Lane. The comrades who signed the pledge seemed quickly to grasp the significance of this fight. Here is an immediate demand in the shape of \$25,000 to be paid to this crippled miner. This will establish a precedent which can be used to good advantage in other cases which the Appeal will immediately on the completion of this one. Failing in this the Appeal will show through the columns to its millions of readers the means employed by corporations to defeat their injured employes.

The Appeal will be represented in court by some member of its staff who will report every move made by the representatives of the corporations and their friend the judge. This is a work I had planned to do but on account of the adverse decision of the court of appeals I will be locked in jail when Frank Lane's battle against the corporations is begun. But no matter, the Appeal will continue the fight just so long as it receives encouragement and support. Every member of the Appeal Army with a drop of red blood in his veins should join these comrades who have signed the pledge below. Get others to do likewise. This campaign is the most important ever undertaken by the Appeal and the Appeal Army. You will want to be a part of it. Here is your opportunity because, being a working man, you may be the Frank Lane of tomorrow and it is certainly worth one dollar a month for twelve months to know that there is an organization of workmen backed by the Appeal to Reason that will look after your case and look after the interests of your wife and your children. Lend a hand. More than 500 pledges have been received. We are waiting to see if comrades object to having their names printed. If for any reason you do not wish your name printed, inform the Appeal.

CUT OUT COUPON AND MAIL TO APPEAL.

Count Me in This Fight Against the Courts
Dear Appeal—Here is my pledge to contribute \$1.00 per month (in addition to my work for the APPEAL) for a period of twelve months to the APPEAL'S Legal Defense Department to fight the case of crippled working men and women through the courts. It is understood that I am to receive one yearly subscription card to The Coming Nation for each dollar contributed.

Enclosed find \$_____ as first payment.

Signed _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____
NO. _____
Do not write in this space

The Editors Call

Globe, Boston, Mass.: Kidnaping of the labor leaders was legal and proper. Mr. Warren's offer of a reward to any one who would kidnap a man under indictment for murder and return him to the state where the crime was committed is, so the court says, a crime. A layman may be pardoned for asking some legal expert to elucidate the subtle distinction.

Branan's Iconoclast, Chicago: Fred Warren of the APPEAL TO REASON must serve six months in jail. The courts are doing much to advance the cause of Socialism.

Review, Watts, Calif.: The United States courts in sentencing Editor Warren to six months in prison have not in the least retrieved their waning honor; rather they have made more visible their dishonor.

Capital, Des Moines, Iowa: Because the "APPEAL TO REASON" was more of an "Appeal to Root," the editor thereof has been sentenced to pay a fine of \$1,000 and serve six months in jail. There is a limit to the patience of your Uncle Samuel.

Kansas, Pittsburg, Kansas: If Fred Warren spends six months in jail, as the courts have said he must, he will do more to advance the cause of Socialism than he could possibly do otherwise in five years. The sympathy of the people in general is wholly with him.

Prolocutor, Garden City, Kan.: Thousands have been waiting in expectancy, to see how the Warren case would end, basing their belief in the integrity of the present form of government, on their faith in the federal courts. What a blow this faith must have received by the court's action in this case.

Herald, Lincoln, Neb.: Warren will go to jail, as many other martyrs to the cause of liberty and justice have done before him, and back of him will stand an army of a million readers of the APPEAL TO REASON. And back of that, an army of millions more of workmen and of this country and the world.

Republic, Manhattan, Kan.: There is not an editor in jail or in the penitentiary in Kansas. Sending Fred Warren to jail may be the means of starting an agitation that will put the federal judges out of their jobs. The popular election of United States senators is at hand—let the federal judges follow.

Tombaker, Moquon, Ill.: "Judah" Roosevelt has at last been rewarded by his persecution of Fred D. Warren, by seeing him placed in jail. But Warren will climb to the top of the mountain in the estimation of all honest thinking people, while within three months Roosevelt will have dropped into the gutter of politics and will be known hereafter as a "has been."

New York Daily People: Warren had circulated envelopes bearing in red letters a money offer, for the capture of a bourgeois politician then under indictment for murder and in hiding. Conviction for such an act is a perversion of the letter and the spirit of the law. It is the raising of a principle that makes directly for the overthrow of a free press.

Journal, Akron, Ohio: The enforcement of a sentence against Warren, under the circumstances will tend to heighten the unfortunate impression that the instruments of the law are sometimes more readily at the command of the strong than the weak, since Warren's initial purpose was to cry out against injustice, as he saw it, rather than to do a new injustice.

The Laborer, Dallas, Texas: The importance of this case is the striking way in which it proves the contention that the capitalist press denies, namely, that the courts are the tools of the capitalists in their domination of the workers. The courts approved the kidnaping of workmen because the capitalists wanted them judicially murdered. They now imprison Warren for trying to apply their own rules to a capitalist politician.

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Adverse Opinion. News, Williamsport, Pa.: The editor of the APPEAL TO REASON has been sentenced to prison for unreasonable and illegal appeal to the passions of men.

Transcript, Boston, Mass.: Warren is a firebrand individual, has considerable native ability in writing and his efforts to escape prison have aroused the interest of a great many people



Only the truth can stand a steady gaze. The Arsenal is filled with overflowing with solid facts that burn holes through the paper system and its defectors. The APPEAL TO REASON (January 7, 1911, edition) is a 112-page, fully indexed, morocco bound, vest-pocket size booklet, which comes free for a club of twelve subscribers, or for a year of \$2.00. It is not sold in at one time, an order for a dozen such copies, or through joining the Jungle Brigade for a weekly bundle of twelve papers for a year of \$2.00. It is not for sale. The price of the year's edition will be ready by the first of the year. Get your order in early.

who had no interest in the Socialist doctrines, but thought he was very foolish, as they had nothing whatever to do with the promulgating of Socialism. Now, unless some other technicality will save him, he must serve his sentence and pay a fine of a thousand dollars. The APPEAL TO REASON will probably flourish just the same.

Journal, Ithaca, N. Y.: The tide of Socialism will not be stayed by a resort to abuse or invective. It will do no good to dub its protagonists cranks, visionaries, candidates for the down and out club, or has-beens. Every thinking man knows that such is not the case. Their arguments must be met by other arguments and the appeal must be made to reason, rather than to passion. Congress must do something for the relief of the common people or there may be a social revolution which will be none the less effective because it will be brought about by means of the ballot instead of the bullet. The national lawmakers have been too tolerant with the corporations and too indifferent where the interests of the rank and file of their constituents are concerned. The people are beginning to resent it. The vote for congressmen all over the country proves it.

Reporter, Dayton, Ohio: Yet, here is this notoriety and money seeking Socialist leader and editor inciting the wicked, lawless and reckless class to the commission of crime in order to obtain the reward of \$1,000. It is such incidents as this, such object lessons teaching the principles and policy of Socialism, that makes the good citizenship, the patriotic element of the people, apprehensive of the possible overthrow of our form of government as a result of the surprisingly rapid and extended growth of this political heresy. The combined vote of the republican, democratic and prohibitionist parties in Montgomery Co., O., at the recent election, averaged 33,800. The average vote for Socialist candidates exceeded 3,000. It is high time for some citizens, some business men, some newspapers, to awaken to a realization of danger, or Dayton may follow the example of Milwaukee in the matter of Socialism, and then fall into line, logically, with Paterson, N. J., with its anarchism.

Republican, Manhattan, Kan.: There is not an editor in jail or in the penitentiary in Kansas. Sending Fred Warren to jail may be the means of starting an agitation that will put the federal judges out of their jobs. The popular election of United States senators is at hand—let the federal judges follow.

Herald, Lincoln, Neb.: Warren will go to jail, as many other martyrs to the cause of liberty and justice have done before him, and back of him will stand an army of a million readers of the APPEAL TO REASON. And back of that, an army of millions more of workmen and of this country and the world.

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Tombaker, Moquon, Ill.: "Judah" Roosevelt has at last been rewarded by his persecution of Fred D. Warren, by seeing him placed in jail. But Warren will climb to the top of the mountain in the estimation of all honest thinking people, while within three months Roosevelt will have dropped into the gutter of politics and will be known hereafter as a "has been."

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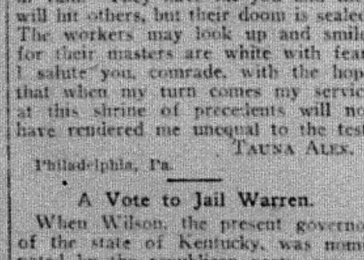
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Kentucky out of its political rottenness. Well did he know that if he voted for a capitalist while still a member of the party, that he would forever be disgraced by his comrades. He therefore resigned from party membership, and he was (in his opinion) at liberty to vote for whomsoever he pleased. And, of course, he voted for Wilson.

Little did he know that that a vote for honest (?) Wilson meant a vote to jail Warren. It was Governor Wilson who afterward pardoned Taylor a few days before Warren's trial. It might go to Kansas to perjure himself in order to jail Warren. The above should be a warning to those Socialists and labor men who still persist in voting for some good (?) man on the republican or democratic tickets. Remember that a vote for honest Wilson meant a vote to jail Warren. J. RAPHAELSON, Newport, Ky.

Editorials by Appeal Readers

Working the Workers. Norfolk, Va.—The government is taking unfair measures to secure workmen for almost nothing. It induces men to enlist, and then puts them to work at their trade. All they get for their work is a measly \$17.50 per month. There are many in the navy with Socialist tendencies. NAVY YARD.

A Kick on the Cow. In a recent paper you will compare the workingmen who vote the republican or democratic ticket with cows. I am the owner of two cows and, therefore, enter a most emphatic protest. The idea of a cow allowing herself to be milked dry without a kick is invalid, for if you don't care for a cow better than for the average workman you will not get anything out of her. A. READER, Mountain View, Cal.

Lemonettes. Some weeks before the late election Champ Clark declared that if his party carried the lower house of congress he should be elected speaker and he would drive a pair of Missouri mules down Pennsylvania avenue. It is hoped that Champ on that occasion will carry aloft a banner with the strange (?) device, "When shall we three meet again?"

The corrupt politician who is "personally honest" is in the class with the safe-cracker who is a law-abiding citizen in the daytime. Repudiating his New York convention platform, Roosevelt uttered the individual pronouncement, "There's no place in politics for a liar." And Teddy went out.

To the Rotund One in the Big House it no doubt seems strange that the portion of the citizenry which is given credit by the general press for all things Progressive should strike at the Wireless Smile. Yet, when the Pleasant Look came off, there was thus provided a blank space from which the country receive election results flashed automatically. M. L. PHARES, Bridgeport, Neb.

The Panic Is On. The banks of the country which are members of the National Bankers' Association have received instructions from headquarters to withhold all loans until after the 1st of January, 1911. This concerted financial action has precipitated an incipient business panic, because the many smaller industrial and business institutions of the country have been met with an unforeseen refusal by the banks of the necessary cash with which to relieve the pressure of immediate demands. What the 1st of January will bring forth no one but the banks can foretell, and they will not. The subsidized press of the country has inadvertently overlooked the panic and the public is standing dazed in wonderment about what has happened. The same people are cheerfully pouring their money into the bank vaults of the country for safe keeping. The banks are taking it all; and no fellow citizen in distress can call for help in his hour of need and be heard. If the people in unison would withdraw their money from the banks as suddenly as the banks have undertaken to stop circulation, there would be a panic among the banks worth looking at. HENRY V. SCHENK, Spokane, Wash.

The Spiritual Aspect. A sentence in the APPEAL about Irvine winning over to Socialism many who have heretofore been repulsed by what looked like a materialistic exterior, coincided so exactly with my own experience that I have written a few lines embodying the change in my point of view which you may think worth using. When I first came in contact with Socialism I thought it was such a sordid, material, earthly cause. A great civil war, a monstrous life and death struggle to gain a few dollars. Money can't buy happiness. No. But can happiness exist where there is the pinch of hunger, the fear of disease which will take away the strength to work and the power to bring relief? Can a man be happy when he sees those dependent on him hungry and ragged, pushed out into the mob to fight and white and grab at a miserable job which will deprive another hungry stomach of the means to live without committing crime or begging? No, money may not buy happiness, but it is the foundation of happiness. It means the power to live a clean, healthy, helpful life. It means the power to use the great labor saving machines that are a heritage from past generations, and should belong to all as to one. It means sharing in the thoughts of great men of all ages; best of all, it means the unchaining of the individual's power to think. What a gigantic cause! For enthusiasm, energy and money! To open up a new heaven and a new earth for millions whose lives are so cramped and narrow that they cannot be said to inhabit the same world as those who can go out and possess all that they are capable of absorbing. OLGA L. SMITH, Shelton, Conn.

The War on War

With the announcement that America has become fourth in voting strength on Socialism among the nations of the world, this country comes forward with several books that give it a distinct place in the literature of Socialism before the entire world. Among these books is "War—What For?" by George R. Kirkpatrick, the well-known agitator. Nothing so striking has ever been written on the subject. It is likely nothing ever will be written that goes to the heart of the barbarity like this book does. It is written in the style of the newspaper feature—each chapter being a paragraph, emphasized and treated in such a way as to bring into startling relief some feature of the horrors of war. Statistics scream from every page; comparisons and contrasts startle and convince; cartoons catch the eye and hold the attention. The "Hired Hands" reproduced herewith is but one of the speaking pictures designed by the author that attract attention to the book and make it appear to have been printed in blood. The class nature of war, the slavery of service, are both strikingly presented. There is nothing lacking to make perfect the argument for peace, not as a sentimentality, but as a condition based on sound principles. Listen to a clarion call on the people: Explain—Inade and outside the ranks—everywhere—in ship, mill, mine and on the farm. Explain—The emperor and president dress their own contorted and "colored" armies. Explain—The murder for board and clothes and \$10 a month looks vile. Explain—The advertisement for human butchers and military deta becomes utterly disgusting to the working class. Explain—The our class becomes class-conscious—till it sees itself, sees its class interest and class power. Explain—Till our class cannot be fooled, bribed, flattered or forced to butcher or be butchered. Explain—Till our class, like the capitalist class, understands the political method of class defense. There is not a better book printed to arouse the workers to practical revolt against war than Kirkpatrick's "War—What For?" The price is \$1.20; three or more copies to one address at 80 cents each. The work may be obtained from the author, George R. Kirkpatrick, West Lafayette, Ohio.

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and a clean collar and was smooth shaven with eyed with suspicion. Absolutely no attention whatever was paid to the election laws. The polling place, very often, was crowded to the limit, in violation of the law. Hungry, negroes and low whites were shoved under the ropes and into the polling places. The saloon of Hominy Godsey, next door to the polling place, was open all day, in violation of the law. The startling thing about the whole thing to seasoned political observers was the brazenness the democratic workers manifested in their operations. "Why don't you get in there and vote?" yelled Kid Kizer at a desperate looking negro. "I've already voted two times, boss," replied the negro. "What in the— does that matter?" queried Kizer as he gave the negro a shove under the ropes. "I've got a fever for the next trip," said one of the negro "captains" addressing Hines. "Well, get them all together over there on the sidewalk and take them to precinct B and vote 'em and get them right back right away," ordered Hines. "They will have to wait a while, though, until one of the automobiles gets back."

"Where are you taking that bunch?" queried Kizer of a man who was leading a half dozen white and black bums in a two-seated carriage drawn by two white horses. "I'm taking them down to Bagdad. They're yelling for more down there," was the response. "Where do you want me to go now?" asked a coffee-colored negro of Hines. "How long since you went in here?" was the retort. "Five minutes," replied the negro. "Well, get back in there right away and vote again. Then you hot foot it up to B," was the order he received. The negro made a rush for the polling place and disappeared on the inside.

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All Are Digging Labor

Washington, D. C.—It seems as if the three branches of the federal government have become rivals and contestants for the approval and reward or Wall street. According to this week's events it is evident that the heads of the government departments are enjoying their merry little game of hitting the fellow who is down.

First the legislative machinery are now in good running order and the sleek, smooth and smug stalling of both old parties are busy rolling up their sleeves to dig down deep in Uncle Sam's pockets.

Then comes along Attorney General Wickersham and orders the imprisonment of a Mexican political refugee right here in the national capital at the request of the bloody ruler of Mexico and his beneficiaries in Wall street. At the same time the secretary of the navy announces arrogantly that hereafter he is not going to observe the eight-hour law in the construction of battleships and their equipments.

Taft, not to be outdone by his subordinates, sent congress an unusual large number of reactionary recommendations in his annual message. Taft urges the strengthening of the supreme court, ship subsidy, a fake injunction law and the weakening of the eight-hour law, besides a comprehensive plan of "economy" at the expense of the already underpaid and overworked government employees.

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Additional Election Returns

Table with columns for State, 1910, and 1908. Lists election results for various states including California, Connecticut, Delaware, etc.

Estimates

Table with columns for State, 1910, and 1908. Lists estimated election results for various states including Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, etc.

Nebraska

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Nebraska.

Wisconsin

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Wisconsin.

Utah

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Utah.

Michigan

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Michigan.

Ohio

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Ohio.

Illinois

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Illinois.

Indiana

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Indiana.

Missouri

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Missouri.

North Carolina

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for North Carolina.

South Carolina

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for South Carolina.

Virginia

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Virginia.

West Virginia

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for West Virginia.

Wyoming

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Wyoming.

Alabama

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Alabama.

Arizona

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Arizona.

Arkansas

Table with columns for 1910 and 1908. Lists election results for Arkansas.

ough business man for the position; but will the proud and haughty members of our party... Read News Just Made

Breaking Private Business

The national office, Chicago, has issued orders of books for keeping party records... Freeing Michigan's Turnpikes

The Lesson of the Toll Roads

From Cincinnati Post, November 29, 1910. The story of the toll roads in Kentucky, and of the way in which they finally gave place to public roads...

Resolutions of Protest

On WARREN CONVICTION. Socialist local, Detroit, Mich. Protest meeting, Parsons, Kans.

Class War in Tampa

Tampa, Fla.—I am not a cigar maker, but one of the many who are ashamed of the attitude of the cigar makers...

The Mexican Revolution

Reports from Mexico are meager. The press gives out that the revolutionists have used for peace, and that Diaz has yielded to pressure from foreign powers...

The Bund Brigade

Name State No. Name State No. R. O. Ellis, Ark. 5 P. Wright, Mo. 12 L. G. Harsh, Cal. 4 J. Loughran, N. J. 4

Shameful Mill Conditions

According to an Associated Press news item from the commissioner of public instruction of the state of Ohio...

The Fighting Editor, or Warren and the Appeal

Under this title, George D. Brewer has prepared a book which is full of human interest from cover to cover...

Read News Just Made. Socialists at Work. Twelve thousand have been added to the membership of the party the past year in America.

They Rally to Warren

Ophir, Colo., Dec. 5, 1910. Dear Socialists and Comrades: Warren and I have just received, and while we are short of personal funds and need lots of things, there is nothing I can say that will do not only myself but all the world a good deal better than the subscription of joining 'The Million Club' of protest that is going to do so much for Warren...

Fate of the Slaves

After several attempts to escape, Yuck Leon, a Chinese white slave in Oakland, committed suicide.

They Said It

It certainly costs the Panama Canal a lot of money trying to make both ends meet—Washington Post.

Scout News

I have ten more customers. Things are going fine.—Paul Mack, Delta, Ohio.

A Battle for the Army

Five eyes have seen the banners of the marshaled hosts of toil. They are pouring from the workshops, they are springing from the soil.

The Socialist Society

The Socialist Society is growing in numbers and enthusiasm. Many of the boys and girls have now established regular delivery routes and are delivering a nice weekly income.

Three Weeks' Lay-Off

If you allow your sub to expire you're due for a three weeks' lay-off on reading the Appeal. If you renew the sub before the pink notification papers are received...

The Socialist in Business

Dear Appeal—I am in the grocery business and, of course, I want to boost the subscription list of the Appeal.

The Big Ten

Table with columns for Name, State, and Number. Lists names of ten prominent socialists.

Uncle Sam Aids Diaz

Juan Sanchez Azcona, once a member of the Mexican Congress and later a journalist in Mexico City, has written a book...

Understand

Make complaints and changes of address on postal notices. The Chinese government was recently practically forced to negotiate a loan with Morgan and other New Yorkers for \$50,000,000...

The Public Demonstration at the funeral of a white slave in Illinois, recently, is a good example of the kind of reaction...

While Diaz is arrested in America, the story of his romantic life, Diaz the dictator, is being published...

Whereas, it has long been known and admitted that the poor have no right to the property of the rich, I want it known and declared that the rich have no right to the property of the poor...

Agents Stop Right Here LISTEN Sells on sight. No experience necessary. Send your name and address today for free information.

400,000 IN 4 MONTHS. JUST THINK OF THIS! A positive assurance absolutely guaranteed. Here at last, the thing all men have dreamed about.

THE NEVER FAIL COMPANY. \$50 to \$100 a WEEK. THEY'RE MAKING IT AND TELL YOU NOW. HAD YOU THOUGHT THAT MAKE YOU THINK.

WANT A MAN of good character, in each city and town to act as a SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE. No peddling, canvassing or other objectionable work required.

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY. A SOCIALIST CLASSIC. This is the Appeal to Reason, the Socialist in Business, by James Owen. Tells of the adventures of natural resources in early times.

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Mother Jones Among the Coal Diggers

There is no one who can do the work of Mother Jones in the anthracite coal regions. It takes moral heroism to do what she is doing and stay where she is staying, months at a time. She does not merely preach the class struggle, she lives the class struggle, better still, she IS the class struggle. This grand old veteran who has been all her life fighting for the oppressed has gone to the anthracite regions for the winter. Here she will live in the cabins, huts and hovels of the coal diggers, sharing their crusts, sleeping on their cots, and inspiring them with hope and fire.

A GOVERNOR'S OPINION OF POLLOCK.

Governor Stubbs, a man who usually talks right out in meeting, on reading the dispatches in newspapers that Taft was seriously considering the appointment of Pollock to the supreme bench, was a little surprised.

YOU PAY IT ALL.

Do you think that you do not pay interest or rent on all the stores of the land? Who do you think pays the rent if you do not? You working people, who comprise nine-tenths of all the people, pay all the rents.

CAPITALIST SOLIDARITY.

Figures recently given out from official sources call attention to how the conspiracy for profits is world-wide in nature, and how the workers of every land are under tribute to foreigners.

Congress and the Message

Congress met in short session December 6th. The president submitted his message, which is thoroughly reactionary in nature. He asks for the creation of a tariff commission, ostensibly to take the tariff out of politics, in reality to place it where the people will not be able to touch it.

An Opinion by Judge Hook

"The printing of circulars giving lists of closed shops and implying that all are 'unfair,' and the delivery of such circulars to contractors, architects and owners of property; the ordering of strikes on buildings where material from open shops is used; the demand that contractors shall sign agreements not to use open-shop material; and the keeping of 'unfair' and 'we don't patronize' lists—these acts amount to conspiracy and may properly be stopped by injunction."

MERE BELIEFS.

What points must be accepted in the Socialist doctrine as mere beliefs regardless of reason, if any?

None whatever. That is the trouble with the world today—people believe ten thousand things that are not true, and they would see they are not true, if they would use their reason.

A GRAFT IN WAR.

The utter waste of war preparations is seen in a circular in the hands of the APPEAL advertising army goods for sale at less than a fourth their cost. The reason for selling is that the goods are out of date—that is, outfit makes or styles have taken their place.

CAPITALIST "SOCIETY."

There is nothing more foul and putrescent than what is called "society" under capitalism, the parasitism that has its roots in slavery, thrives in misery, and is watered with tears and blood; and nothing is more sensitive as regards its own sanctity.

Refuse—Bastard Currency.

I have a number of letters concerning the legal tender qualities of money. This was stated explicitly some few weeks ago. Nothing is an absolute legal tender money except coined gold and silver dollars; greenbacks are a legal tender except for duties on imports and interest on the public debt.

Taft's Testimony

"The one thing which disgraces our civilization today is the delays of civil and criminal justice, and these delays always work in favor of the man with the longest purse."—President Taft in an address before the Rochester Chamber of Commerce, March 18, 1910.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Will the bank notes "secured by United States bonds or other securities" become null and void at the expiration of the law authorizing its issuance, in 1913—Kenyon. This money provides for inflation, and were it not for a rigid expansion of the credit of the big banks would be able to finance new enterprises and in doing that obtain ownership of much of the country without investing a dollar of real wealth.

Debs' Southern Trip.

Beginning January 18th, Comrade Debs will open up his work in Oklahoma and Texas. After this tour is completed we will arrange one through the central and eastern states and locals desiring to hold such a meeting should notify us as soon as possible.

Brewer's Southern Trip.

On December 13th, George D. Brewer will begin a trip into Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma. He has been the companion of Debs in his speaking tours, and is himself an earnest and convincing speaker.

Ben Wilson to Pennsylvania.

Ben Wilson, who is now speaking in Oklahoma, will about the middle of February tour Pennsylvania under the auspices of the Appeal Lecture Bureau.

Helping the Poor Railroads.

A. C. Davis, Luther, Mich.: "There is a morning mail from this village east at 9 a. m. and one west at 3 p. m. The morning mail is delivered to the G. B. & L. Ry., which gets its eight o'clock cars per hour for hauling. So all the mail from here is sent east on the morning train and none is sent west in the afternoon for the reason that all west mail is transferred to the boats at Manistee and Ludington and carried by them for about one cent per pound. So the post office officials are in league with the railroads to steal from the people, and no doubt divide the swag, while our mail lies here from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. the next morning instead of being sent out on the 3 p. m. mail, which would bring it to Chicago, Milwaukee or St. Paul before it leaves here. They refuse to even send out registered matter by the west mail in case of emergency, but will mail the next morning and send it in the opposite direction."

Bryan's Thrill.

The sudden and enormous growth in the Socialist vote sent a chill through the editorial rooms of the country. Men of money also are greatly alarmed lest they find it necessary to cope with this "new force" at an early day.

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Two Telegrams to Taft.

The following telegrams were sent from Girard to President Taft last week. No reply has been received nor is one expected.

William Howard Taft, President, Washington, D. C. As a citizen of Kansas I endorse heartily your proposed appointment of Judge Pollock to the supreme bench. I have examined his record carefully and I know of no man who is better qualified to protect the interests of property against the rising tide of working class protest. The records in Kansas show that in every case used in Pollock's favor, public welfare has been waived aside and corporate interests subserved. In every case wherein a widow and her fatherless children of a murdered workman have been denied their just claims, he has decided for the employing master. There is no jurist in the country so eminently qualified to perpetuate the present conditions under which the poor man would be at a disadvantage in a legal contest with a corporation or a rich opponent.

Yesterday I telegraphed you my endorsement of Pollock for supreme judge. I understand that one of the reasons for this endorsement is that Pollock is to be removed to jail for six months at hard labor and to pay a fine of \$1,500. I am sure that I had violated no law. He explained that he had "consulted higher authority" which means that he has been ordered to get my opinion. I am sure that he will be appointed he will then have the privilege of expressing his own opinion, except that with whom Pollock is not on speaking terms.

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Appeal Lecture Bureau

Alexander Irvine. E. K. Sheldon says of Irvine's meeting at Greenfield, Mass.: "Comrade Alexander Irvine spoke to a good audience in Grinnell Hall, Greenfield, Mass., on the evening of November 25th. The reputation and popularity of the lecturer gave us an audience composed mostly of 'the best people,' including many whom we had never seen at a Socialist lecture before and hardly expected ever to see at one. With rare skill and tact Comrade Irvine carried his audience with him through the story of his life, showing how the world under capitalism conspires to smash all the ideals of a young man who honestly endeavors to live in the spirit of brotherhood, and he gave them Socialism in such doses that they hardly knew what they were taking, or had time even to make a wry face. Just the same, they are now discussing Socialism as never before, and we believe the cause has taken a leap forward in this town."

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TWO VIEWPOINTS.

"Philadelphia, Pa., December 1, 1910. Editor Public Ledger, Philadelphia, Pa. Dear Sir: In your issue of November 27th you say as follows:

Mr. Upton Sinclair has written to President Taft demanding the pardon of a Socialist. The alternative offered the president is a revolution, doubtless to be headed by Sinclair armed with a fountain pen. The gentleman interested for is not a party because of being a Socialist or of the protest would have a possible basis, but is there for a plain and undisputed violation of the postal laws. In the circumstances it does not seem that the tenor of his political notions comes into consideration. He has a right to be a Socialist, but he had no right to disregard the statutes which were made for the repression of criminal tendencies."

In connection with this case I wonder if you are aware of the fact that the man under conviction submitted the matter for the circulation of which he was indicted to the postmaster and was formally told that the matter was mailable. Are you also aware that at his trial he submitted several hundred postal cards which had been mailed under similar circumstances, and contained the same matter? I venture to say that if you would investigate the facts of this case you would find that they do not justify your attitude of complacency. You may be interested to see the enclosed letter, which I have just received from a distinguished corporation lawyer in this city. I am at liberty to quote it, and you may print it if you see fit—Yours truly, Upton Sinclair.

SOCIALIST SUCCESSES.

Morrill's Good Record. At the late election Charles H. Morrill was re-elected to the Massachusetts legislature by increased pluralities. He was born and raised in Haverhill. From his earliest manhood he was radical in political leaning, and he has been a Socialist since before joining the Socialist party. As a shoemaker he took an active interest in the Socialist propaganda, being a force in the campaigns in which John C. Chase was elected mayor of Haverhill, and Carey to the legislature, and giving six months of his time without remuneration to prolonging the life of the local Socialist paper, The Clarion. He has won in elections for some office for the past ten years, never having been defeated and always running as a Socialist. The opposition combined against him this year, but without result, except to increase his plurality. As tax assessor for several years, he understands thoroughly his district, and is usually able to estimate the vote in his district in advance of election almost to a man. His chief accomplishment the year in the legislature was securing the enactment of a law that employer and agent who advertise or solicit employees in any manner where a strike, lockout or other labor disturbance exists, must state the facts in the case. This was the only labor law enacted by the Massachusetts legislature this year.

Appeal Will Prosecute.

On June 10th of this year Frank Lane, in the employ of the Sheridan Coal company, operating ten miles east of Girard, Kansas, was seriously, if not fatally, injured while performing his duties loading cars. From the account of the accident given by Fred Warren in the APPEAL TO REASON, it appears that the mining company and the railroad company are entirely responsible, owing to lack of proper machinery to load the cars and the operation of cars with defective breaks. Lane's back was broken in two places, leaving him with the entire lower portion of his body paralyzed.

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Next Week—78!

If the number 78 follows your name in yellow address label attached to this paper it means that your subscription expires next week. The paper will discontinue unless you renew.

Pollock's Dream Come True?

This week the sub list goes back 1,439. The report is three weeks old. It's the one made immediately after Warren's sentence was confirmed. In it Pollock and associate judges, together with the interests they serve, will read (or think they read), the final chapter in the three-year persecution of the APPEAL—the spirit of the Army has been broken.

Sub-Lets.

Pennsylvania draws two prizes: most "ons" and money received. District of Columbia has least "ons." Vermont has fewest "ons."

Illinois drops down to the "more than 15,000" class.

Washington goes from ninth to eighth position. Massachusetts declines from number twenty-one to number twenty. Montana leaves twenty-four and goes to twenty-three.

Canada steps in ahead of Maine at number thirty-eight.

Rhode Island drops from forty-seventh to forty-eighth.

South Carolina leaves the sick list and joins the "more than 1,000" brigade.

Alaska advances one number and stands at the door of the hospital.

The average "ons" per state is 238. Last week it was 279 and 246 the week before.

Twenty-five states increase with 14 reports, and 48 per cent.

Last week it was 48 per cent and 31 per cent the week before.

The average loss per state, fifty-two states is twenty-eight cents. Last week the average loss was thirty cents.

Go after a special edition for your state. Any state with a circulation of 25,000 copies is entitled to a special weekly edition. The special edition is a column of news edited by the state secretary and the APPEAL BEYS INTO the state office \$230 a year for his services as state editor. The first special edition of the APPEAL was devoted to Wisconsin. Now the rest of you know what to do.

OR THE SICK LIST.

Total ... 12,828 12,299 464,115 States marked * show gain for week.

In the Hospital.

351 Alaska ... 20 118 968

352 Arizona ... 108 65 4,775

353 Arkansas ... 847 206 10,709

354 California ... 296 479 22,295

355 Colorado ... 1,077 1,169 37,755

356 Connecticut ... 123 90 4,582

357 Florida ... 85 81 2,982

358 Georgia ... 45 43 1,774

359 Idaho ... 154 191 4,908

360 Illinois ... 1,439 1,439 46,115

361 Indiana ... 432 465 18,506

362 Iowa ... 601 93 3,219

363 Kansas ... 184 130 6,242

364 Kentucky ... 165 157 6,162

365 Louisiana ... 85 82 4,695

366 Maine ... 108 65 4,775

367 Maryland ... 62 69 2,812

368 Massachusetts ... 211 211 8,006

369 Michigan ... 348 272 7,974

370 Minnesota ... 373 440 15,776

371 Missouri ... 184 130 6,242

372 Montana ... 108 65 4,775

373 Nebraska ... 165 157 6,162

374 Nevada ... 34 90 1,521

375 New Hampshire ... 50 53 2,263

376 New Jersey ... 130 196 6,527

377 New Mexico ... 62 67 2,748

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In the Hospital.

351 Alaska ... 20 118 968

352 Arizona ... 108 65 4,775

353 Arkansas ... 847 206 10,709

354 California ... 296 479 22,295

355 Colorado ... 1,077 1,169 37,755

356 Connecticut ... 123 90 4,582

357 Florida ... 85 81 2,982

358 Georgia ... 45 43 1,774

359 Idaho ... 154 191 4,908

360 Illinois ... 1,439 1,439 46,115

361 Indiana ... 432 465 18,506

362 Iowa ... 601 93 3,219

363 Kansas ... 184 130 6,242

364 Kentucky ... 165 157 6,162

365 Louisiana ... 85 82 4,695

366 Maine ... 108 65 4,775

367 Maryland ... 62 69 2,812

368 Massachusetts ... 211 211 8,006

369 Michigan ... 348 272 7,974

370 Minnesota ... 373 440 15,776

371 Missouri ... 184 130 6,242