The Appeal in Court

heppard's suit against Hone for malicious presention.

Varient's suit against Kansas City Ster for reporting susp

Arread.

peal to Reason. Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., April 5, 1913

Will this Apply to Harry Bone?

"If it shall ever be made apparent to this court that any person has attempted to conceal or CORRUPT any witness... no prescribed punishment cabe too severe; for, in the mind of this court, there can be no more serious offense committed, unless it be that a man shall take the stand and deliberately, for gain or TO INJURE ANOTHER, perjure himself."

Inspector Chance Tells the Inside Story of Appeal's Prosecution

Another Chapter in This Amazing Story of Conspiracy and Intrigue
Told on the Witness Stand by a Government Official Who Has
Played an Important Part in Prosecuting This Paper—Every Statement and has interlined the indictment and has interlined their names in the caption of the indictment and directed his stenographer against Mr. Waren.

Startling Exposures.

be pursued when the grand jury convened. When court met at Fort Scott, Mr. Rone had the indictment transcribed by the stenographer against Mr. Waren.

Q. Did you have any conversation with the defendant, H. J. Bone, at any the caption of the indictment and made some other changes in the body of the indictment and directed his stenographer to copy the first page of the indictment embodying the names of J. A. Wayland and C. L. Phifer as co-defendants with Mr. Waren.

Q. Afterward, was or was not an inspect of the indiction of the indiction in the Los Angeles Times, and that that article related with and asked me to assist the United States district court at Fort Scott, Mr. Bone, at any time with reference to Dueberg and what he was doing?

A. Mr. Bone had the indictment transcribed by the stenographer against Mr. Warren.

Q. Did you have any conversation with the defendant, H. J. Bone, at any time time united their names in the caption of the indictment and made some other changes in the body of the indictment and directed his stenographer to copy the first page of the indictment and directed his stenographer against Mr. Warren.

A. Mr. Bone had the indictment transcribed by the stenographer against Mr. Warren.

Q. Did you have any conversation with the defendant, H. J. Bone, at any time time united their names in the caption of the indictment and made some other changes in the body of the indictment and directed his stenographer of the United States district court at Fort Scott, John Control of the United States district court at Fort Scott, John Control of the United States district court at Fort Scott, John Control of the United States district court at Fo

U. S. Attorney Bone Proves to be a Violator of Federal Law

"Though the mills of God grind slowly, Yet they grind exceeding small.'

E have never doubted for one moment in all the years

A. Now, if the court please, whatever

of the Appeal's bitter persecution its ultimate triumin an official capacity and I claim as a phant vindication. In some way, which may seem inscrutable at the time, the right finally works out against all the powers that combine to crush it.

The story told on the witness stand by Postoffice Inspector L. C. Chance is no surprise to us. But it will come as the statement which Mr. Warren signed and gave to you, whom did you find

a shock to the average man who has been taught to believe that government officials are always honest in their prosecutivation of the articles claimed by you lication of the articles claimed by you that government officials are always honest in their prosecu-tions of men charged with crime. That high government officials would stoop to the dirty methods employed by Attorney General Wickersham and his assistant, Harry J. Bone of Kansas, is almost past belief. But here are the cold, bald facts, told by a man who is more intimately acquainted with Warren.

Q. Did you as inspector advise after the Appeal prosecution than any other man in the govern-your investigation the indictment of Mr. ment service. It is a story that for cruel, cold-hearted, blood thirstiness finds no parallel outside the realms of fiction. The relentlessness with which these dogs of hell pursued the Appeal should arouse every American citizen to a realizing sense of the danger which menaces one of America's most cherished institutions—a free and untrammeled press.

This story by Postoffice Inspector Chance should be herelded from the housetops. I call more every friend of the

heralded from the housetops. I call upon every friend of the Appeal to lend us his aid in securing for it the widest possible publication. No daily newspaper will print this story. The papers that under screaming headlines, gleefully printed all that was bad against the Appeal, will be silent now that we have succeeded, after years of persecution, in getting at the bottom facts. And these facts prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that all we have said about the methods and the charteness.

acter of these government persecutors is true.

acter of these government persecutors is true.

The following testimony was taken before Probate Judge
Dowd at Girard, on March 27th, in the form of a deposition, to be used in Attorney Sheppard's case for malicious prosecution against Harry J. Bone, United States district attorney, which will be called for trial in the district court of Bourbon county, Kansas, in May next:

Q. Did you not report to H. J. Bone, district attorney, after investigating the matter wherein it was charged that Warren and Phiter and Wayland had violated the postal laws in the publication and circulation through the mails of the articles about the federal prison contained in the issue of the Affeal to position it was not a case that should be prosecuted and if prosecuted should be prosecuted alone against Fred D.

which he sent through the mails, a re- States prison at Leavenworth, Kan.? ward for the capture of ex-Governor the Kentucky authorities, to be tried for publication. the murder of ex-Governor Goebel of Kentucky?

Q. Were you the inspector that had

ferred, the government against Warren? and he the other. A. I handled the case. Q. Did you handle the case from its case; that is, I mean the conclusion of

A. So far as I know there was no

A So far as I know there was no clarr inspector connected with the case in any capacity or fol any extent.

O Were you also inspector in this district for the postal department at the time the case against Fred D. Warren, C. L. Phiter and J. A. Wayland of the APPRAL TO REASON was presented to the grand jury at the November, 1911, term of United States district court at Fort Scott, Kan.?

A. Up to that time I held that case also.

It is the APPRAL TO REASON under appeared in the APPRAL TO REASON under appearing a the APPRAL TO REASON under appearing the the APPRAL TO REASON under the theory of the APPRAL TO REASON under appearing the the APPRAL TO REASON under appearing the the APPRAL TO REASON under appearing the theory of the APPRAL TO REASON under appearing the t

grand jury at the November, 1911, term of United States district court at Fort Mr. Warren: Do you make any question about your responsibility for the mailing of that time I held that case also.

Q. During the time that the two indictments referred to herein before were being procured who was United States district attorney of the district of Kansas, do you know?

Light publication, published in the tasse of that it be answered and for the further reason that its direction would be no proceeding to the time to the paper?

All Warren: None at all.

A. I went to Topeka on November 7, 1911, taking with me the written from Mr. Warren signed by him, what if anything did you do with it? I mean by that with calling attention to it to any other officer.

A. My recollection is I mailed it to law in that it be answered and for the further reason that its direction would be no reason that his direction would be no reason that his direction would be no for the testification about your responsibility for the mailing of the paper?

A. I went to Topeka on November 7, 1911, taking with me the written streement signed by Mr. Warren, above referred to, Judge Moore, the assistant with calling attention to it to any other officer.

A. My recollection is I mailed it to of Kansas, do you know? A. Mr. H. J. Bone.

Q. Is the H. J. Bone you refer to the same II. J. Bone who is defendant in

of the arrest of Fred D. Warren, ed. Mr. Chance, articles relative to the con- the publication of this article and senditor of the APPEAL To REASON, for of- duct and action of Frank Lemon, at ing of the same through the mails was fering, on the outside of an envelope that time deputy warden of the United not a violation of the statute. I so

A. I did call on Mr. Warren at his Taylor of Kentucky, and his return to office in Girard, Kan., relative to this

Q. What, if anything, did he do or say relative to the articles referred to? directly with the publication and circu-

the gist of the conversation was taken down in shorthand and transcribed by the steamers have been shorted by the steamers have been shorted by Bone's office, I decline to answer unless charge of procuring the evidence and down in shorthand and transcribed by presenting the case to the government the stenographer. Mr. Warren and I presecutors to which I have just resigned the statement, I taking one copy officer. Not because it involves me in

EXHIBIT "A."

Q Did you handle the case from its interview with Mr. L. C. Chance, Post-inception until the conclusion of the 27, 1911, in Mr. Warren's office in Grard.

with the defendant. Bone, at Topeka prior to the indictment of Warren, matter was presented to the grand jury. Phifer and Wayland in regard to the and an indictment was returned against with the defendant. Bone, at Topeka

Chance Recommended No Indictment of Appeal

Q. Did you find any evidence of any character that indicated C. L. Phifer was in any way responsible for the publication of the article or its being sent

[Attorney J.]. Sheppard is suing Fed. This action in which this deposition is being taken, according to your information. The suing factor of the district attorney's fine days against free D. Warren, and is it not true that, not-warren. Debs and Sheppard in the federal court. On March 27th Postoffice Inspector Chance appeared before Probate Judge Dowd in Chard, and gave testimony in this case, as quoted below. Father Pompeney was subpoensed to testify, but was excused on account of "alckness." Following is the evidence of Mr. Chance:]

O. Prior to the indictment of Warren, and is the district attorney's office at Topeka mation.

O. Prior to the indictment of Warren, and in the absence of Mr. Chance:]

stated to Mr. Bone before I made any I found no evidence connecting anyone

A. He called in his stenographer and lation of this article except Mr. Warany way, but it is a question of privi-lege that I am claiming by reason of the official relations of the postoffice department with the department of justice.

Court: I direct the witness to an

swer the question.

A. By direction of the court officer before whom the desposition is being taken I answer this question under pro-

[Objection by Mr. Harvey, attorney for Harry Bone: The defendant objects to the officer taking the deposition directing the witness to answer the question for the reason that said question is not pertinent to any issues of this case and is not a question that the officer has any right or power to direct that it be answered and for the further reason that his direction would be no

any other officer.

A. My recollection is I mailed it to law relative to the form of indictment Mr. Bone, United States attorney, at Topeka, for his examination.

Q. Did you have any conversation believing that that was the course to A

endants with Mr. Warren.
Q. Afterward, was or was not as indictment returned by the grand jury against Fred D. Warren, C. L. Phifer and J. A. Wayland upon the charge which you had maintained was not a violation of the law? I mean after the time control of the law? the time you say the indictment, or form of indictment was changed? A. Within a few minutes of the time

all three of the parties mentioned.

Q. Do you remember a proceeding begun in the United States district court, Fort Scott, Kan., on the first day of the May, 1912, term of said court in which J. I. Sheppard, Fred D. Warren and J. A. Wayland were charged by H. J. Bone, the defendant in this action, with contempt of said court in that they had attempted by bribes to prevent the appearance of one J. P. McDonough as a witness in said court against the defendants, Wayland, Warren and Phifer?

A. I remember.

I remember. Were you as inspector of the postal department given any duties to perform in connection with investigating that contempt charge prior to the commencement of the proceedings in court? If so, state your connection

with it fully.

A. That is another question that I cannot answer without going into offi-cial and confidential relations between myself as inspector and Mr. Bone as

Q. And do you retuse to answer for that reason?

answer the question.

answer the question.

[Mr. Harvey, attorney for the defendant: Defendant objects to direction given by the officer before whom the depositions are being taken for the reason that the question calla for incompetent testimony and from the statement of counsel it appears that witness had no other day than to investigate and report the facts and had no duty requiring him to advise the district attorney as fo whether certain evidence was competent or sufficient and the district attorney could not be bound the district attorney could not be bound by any advice on questions of law given by the witness, and for the further rea-son that such a direction given would not be a protection to the witness from disclosure of privileged and confiden-

A. In this connection I desire to state that I have every reason to believe that both parties interested in this case are more or less unfriendly to me and I answer this question only under the specific direction of the officer before whom the deposition is being taken.

Court: The witness will answer the

A. Mr. Bone called me to his office in Topeka, I think on May 2, 1912. On arrival there about 9 p. m. he told me O. Prior to the indictment of Warren alone, and in the about partial there about parti out of this incident on the ground that they (Warren, Wayland and others) had paid McDonough money to get him beyond the jurisdiction of the court so

Chance Held McDonough An Incompetent Witness

ing alleged obscene matter. Mr. Bone directed me to come to Girard and obtain if possible a check or draft that was given McDonough on condition that he would leave the country. I interposed an objection on the grounds that McDonough was incompetent to testify in the case and from his past history might not be reliable. He said then: "It is true that McDonough is an S. O. B., but he is not disposed to be our S. O. B." I said to Mr. Bone that Mc-Donough's testimony in the obscenity case would not be competent and that that being true I did not believe the court would hold them guilty of contempt if we could establish the allegation. With a smile he advised me that he was United States attorney. I believe that answers the question.

[The contempt proceedings were tried be-fore Judge Policie. The court dismissed the charges as utgerly without foundation.—Editor Arreas.]

O. Did you while you were working either in the contempt case just spoken of, or in the Warren, Philer and Wayland case, meet a man by the name of

When and where did you first My recollection is now (1)

with and asked me to assist Mr. Dne-berg in every way practicable to get in-formation on these people. A little later, probably the same day, he intro-

belping Dueberg get material against the Appeal and its publishers and tell you how you could get your compensation for doing that work?

A. He told me that I could do the

A. He told me that I could do the work as postoffice inspector under the direction of the United States attorney, as we frequently do and it is sanctioned by the department.

ested our time is ordinarily at the dis-position of the United States attorney in securing information, which he de-sires in his official capacity, bearing on the tending case. the pending case.

Q. As I understand you, the work that he requested you to do with Dueberg was for no other purpose than to get a story to be published in the Los Angeles Times? Am I correct in that?

A. That was the way I understood it: and for that reason I didn't follow his instructions.

Q. Please state whether or not H. J. Bone, the defendant, told you how you were to charge your time and expenses in helping Dueberg in procuring his material for the Los Angeles Times

A. He told me I could charge it up to the Appeal to Reason, which I understood he meant, the case against Warren, and Wayland and others.

Q. In order to do as directed by Bone, state whether it would be necessary for you, in filing your account for time put in with Dueberg against

for time put in with Dueberg against the APPEAL cases, and in order that you might draw your compensation from the government that you should commit perjury.

A. To expend my time in this way it would have been necessary for me to state in my pay account that I was at a certain place engaged on a certain case, giving the number of it by direction of the United States attorney to which I would have been required to attach an oath as to the correctness of the statement.

you would be compelled to take a fulse oath as to the correctness of the demonstration has been fully annuered, but I took that view of it and for that reason I spent no time assisting Mr. Dueberg in that undertaking.

Q. Did you or not tell Mr. Bone that you would not engage in such husiness at the time he made the request of you?

A. I am inclined to think I did not.

Q. At any rate you state that you

Bone's Plot Against Lasater

Testimony of L. C. Chance Testimony of A. W. Loveon the Plot Against Lasater

Dueberg said that Mr. Lasater would be indicted for the alleged whereby I was to get acquainted with Pittsburg, and that Mr. Lovejoy was acquainted with Mrs. Lasater and working with him, and that Mr. Bone frighten them into making a confes had authorized him to say to Lasa- That evening we spent in what I ter that if he would swear that Warren might term my first lesson in detective and Wayland or their attorney, Mr. work. He got busy, explained to Sheppard, had procured him to steal me all about how to proceed in the that letter and others and turn them matter, how to take advantage of Lasover to them, he (Bone) would give ater's sickness and Mrs. Lasater's fear him (Lasater) immunity from the pros- in the matter, and then wanted to ecution, otherwise he was up against know if I could not get Lasater to the oath of office as a special agent of Mo., I think it was. On the 19th the department of justice. He said I met him at his room and then he that he was going to arrange with Mr. proposed that we put a dictagraph in Lovejoy to get Lasater to come to his my house and get Lasater and Philes house and talk about the Appeal to to come down to the house at differ-Reason and that he would have a dic- ent times and enter into conversation tagraph placed in Mr. Lovejoy's house in regard to the Appeal and a few matters, and at this time stated that they had no ill will toward Lasater listen to the conversation. He also and no desire to harm him, but that this, he and Lovejoy were going to land and Warren, and that if Lasater get someone who could imitate Las-ater's voice and have him talk about the mails they would let him go clear, the Appeal to Reason so that the otherwise they were going to imprison witnesses would think it was Lasater. him.

joy Relative to Dueberg

Our time was spent making plans theft of a letter from the postoffice at Mr. Lasater and my wife was to get a long term of imprisonment. He said visit me in my home. From the 12th that Mr. Lovejoy would be there in to the 18th he stated that he was up a few minutes and was going to take with Mr. Bone at Excelsior Springs, stated that in case they couldn't do through him they wanted to get Way-

have been necessary for you to commit the crime of perjury? A. That was my conclusion. Q. Is it a fact that if you had gone out as directed by Bone, the defendant,

Bone Tried to Induce Chance to Perjure Himself

an article which he desired to publish in the Los Angeles Times with reference to the Appeal and its publishers, in order to draw pay from the government, you would be compelled to take a false oath as to the correctness of the account?

A. I think that question has been fully answered, but I took that view of it and for that reason I spent no time

would not engage in such husi of you? A. I am inclined to think I did not. O. Then, to make the matter short, had you followed the defendant's direction and had you drawn pay from the government for your service would if New Testimony by Lovejoy

Confirms All Chance Says and Gives Much Ad-Harry Bone and Attorney General Wick-

that he could not testify in that case; I mean the case in which Warren, Way-land and Phifer were indicted for mail-

O. When did you become a quant with him?
A. October 3, 1912.
O. Where did you meet him?
A. In his office in Topeka, Kan.
O. How did it happen that you him in Topeka last October?
A. I went there at the request

I went there at the request of A. Pompeney who gave me of introduction to H. J. Bone. Who is Dr. Pompency and where

Q. Who is Dr. Pompency and where does he reside?
A. He is a Catholic priest and his present residence is in Pittsburg.
Q. Did you know from anything that Father Pompency said at the time be gave you the letter of introduction to the defendant, Bone, whether he was acquainted with the defendant?
A. He said he was.

A. He said he was.

Q. What conversation did you have with the defendant at the time you met him in his office in Topeka?

A. The conversation was quite lengthy; occupied a good part of the afternoon and two hours in the evening. The van want me to give the whole con-

thing could be managed so that the Menace, an anti-Catholic paper, could be put out of business, the Catholic church would spend any amount of money. He said that it was understood that the Menace was owned by J. A. Wayland and they felt that if they could destroy the Arerat, and get Wayland in prison, they could very casily get rid of the Menace.

The next thing that of the Menace.

The next thing that he took up with me was the matter of a letter that he claimed Fred Warren had written to the jurors that were to try Warren, as

claimed Fred Warren had written to the jurors that were to try Warren, as I understood it, or the trial he had already had. He asked me if I could get a copy of that letter. I told him that I thought I could. He wanted to know how, and told him I would go right to Mr. Warren and ask him for it. I stated that I did not think Mr. Warren would write anything that he

Pompeney Declares that Wickersham Was in the Deal

would not like to make public. He said that he had a copy and had lost it, and then told me that he intended to have Warren, Sheppard and Debs indicted in followed the defendant's direction of had you drawn pay from the lent for your service would it.

A. I did absolutely nothing.

A. I did absolutely nothing.

(Continued on second page.)

Warren, Sheppard and Debs indicted in the next term of the court of the United States court on some charge. I have forgotten what. He used so many legal terms that I am not acquainted with. By that time we had got quite friendly, and he stated that the object of the whole matter was to destroy the Arreau and in that way destroy Socialism, and destroy the influence of the Menace in order to get the assistance of the Catholic church to light Socialism, but personally the only object he had was to destroy the influence of the Menace in order to get the assistance of the Catholic church to light Socialism, but personally the only object he had was to destroy the influence of the Menace in order to get the assistance of the Catholic church to light Socialism, but personally the only object he had was to destroy the influence of the Menace in order to get the assistance of the Catholic church to light Socialism, and destroy the influence of the Menace in order to get the assistance of the Catholic church to light Socialism, and the stated that the object of the whole matter was to destroy the influence of the Menace in order to get the assistance of the Catholic church to light Socialism, and the stated that the object of the whole matter was to destroy the whole matter was to destroy the influence of the Menace in order to get the assistance of the Catholic church to light Socialism, and the stated that the object of the united states court on some charge. I have forgotten what. He used so many legal terms that I am not acquainted with. By that time we had got quite friendly.

IA. W. Lovejoy, who last November made an affidavit which exposed the great conspiracy, was called to the stand in the suit of Sheppard against Bone for male had had conversation both by taking did had conversation both by taking with Mr. Pompeney over the long distance phone and brought out a great many facts not hitherto aublished as well as confirming all that Chance sald. Followins is his amdiavit:]

A. W. Lovejoy, being produced by the plaintiff as a witness, was, by the probate judge before whom the depositions were taken sworn to testify the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth, and he then testified as follows:

Q. Are you acquainted with the defendant in this action, H. J. Bone?

A. I am, slightly.

Q. When did you become acquainted with him?

A. October 3, 1912.

Q. Where did you meet him?

A. Ontober 3, 1912.

A. October 3, 1912.

Q. Where did you meet him?

A. In his office in Topeka, Kan.

Q. How did it happen that you met him in the truth of the plantiff of the metring him. I asked him what the object was in meeting me, what he wanted of me, and he replied him what the object was in meeting me, what he wanted of me, and he replied him what the wanted of me, and he replied him what the wanted of me, and he replied him what the wanted of the meeting, but I would convice these men. I told him that Dr. Pompeney had stated the object of the meeting, but I wanted it from his own mouth. I wanted it is a plain understanding of the meeting, so that it would not come second hand to mis. He then stated that he had visited Washington recently. I think about two weeks prior to the date, had met the president, Mr. Taft, and the attorney general, Mr. Taft, and the attorney general, Mr. Wickersham: that they had agreed to furnish or have the government furnish funds to be used for the purpose (Continued on second page.) Wickersham: that they had agreed to furnish or have the government furnish funds to be used for the purpose of putting the Appeal out of business and putting Wayland, Warren, Debs and Sheppard in the penitentiary. He stated that he had made inquiries

After reading this edition of the AFFEAL you will agree with me that it should be about me and was satisfied that I could you will agree with me that it should be help them to do it. In reply to the given the widest possible circulation. We remark that I made, that it would be have had a hard fight, comrades, and one an expensive job, he said that he re- that has tried every fiber of our ball sliged that, and owing to the fact that has taxed our resources to the limit. gave you the letter of introduction to the defendant, Bone, whether he was acquainted with the defendant?

A. He said he was.

Q. What conversation did you have with the defendant at the time you met him in his office in Topeka?

A. The conversation was quite lengthy; occupied a good part of the length of the Los Angeles Times, a Mr. Gleed afternoon and two hours in the evening. Do you wait me to give the whole conversation?

Q. Yes, I want the whole conversation.

A. When I arrived at his office I let stated at the same time that if the stated at his office I let stated at the same time that if the stated at his office I let stated at the same time that if the stated our resources to the limit. But gradually through the darkness the light let be democratic congress had been very gradually through the darkness the light gradually through the darkness the light

Lovejoy's Testimony

ving up to Arreat, and that he id guarantee that I should have an ortunity to read it. I told him I it object to meeting him and he dhim in.

Dueberg stated that he had had al conversations with Dr. Pom.

Mr. Dueberg stated that he had had several conversations with Dr. Pommpeney in regard to my helping him and he believed I was the only man here that could do anything for him and that if we could do the work and do it right it would mean a future for both of us. Mr. Bone was out of the room attending to some other matters during this conversation. I made incurred of Mr. Dueberg of his connections. room attending to some other matters during this conversation. I made inquiries of Mr. Dueberg of his connection to the matter and he stated that he was working for General Otis of the Los Angeles Times, and that it was through General Otis influence that he had the position he was then holding I asked him if he realized that he was up against a hard proposition, and he stated that he didn't consider it very

Gen. Otis and Others Behind the Prosecution

hard with the influence that was back of him. I asked him if he was drawing a salary and he said that he was draw-ing one, but he hadn't received any but that Mr. Bone had been advancing him inoney for some time. He told me that his family was living in Oklahoma and that he was pretty hard up, but intended, through the help of the people who were back of him, to get his family to Car-

question if he didn't think he was doing a wrong thing, as a poor man, to sell himself to those people to do this dirty work. I put it. His reply was, "Now, Lovejoy, I don't like that question. Now," he says, "for God sake don't go back on me, as I am depending upon you to help me make a success of this

a future for me.

We had some conversation along that the mand I asked him if he had ever made a study of Socialism and he said to he had not and wanted to know why I made that inquiry. I replied that it was because I knew that if he underways because I knew that if he was connected with an organized effort was going to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was a way and the proposed the proposed to the proposed that it was the proposed that it was the proposed to be made to put the was connected with an organized effort was going to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to Mr. Bone's office. I think it was the proposed that it was the proposed to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to be made to put the Appeal To REASON out of business and to imprison Warren, was proposed to b stood the force and power that was back of the Socialist movement he would never be foolish enough to undertake to disrupt it. He then stated that he did not expect to be able to do that, but that if he could accomplish the work of putting the APPEAL and the Menace out of business he would be desired. of business, he would be taken care
I then stated to him that I would of. I then stated to him that I would not have anything to do with the matter unless I was told their entire plan. I didn't think it was feasible or possible to do anything, and asked him to state to me just what he expected of me. He then stated that I was to receive a combination from the government as a demission from the gove mission from the government as a de-tective and work under his instructions; that his orders would depend a great deal upon what was accomplished from day to day. I then asked him about the article he had written in regard to the Apprax and he told me that if I would APPEAL and he told me that if I would go with him to a room in his hotel he would let me read it. I agreed to go and Mr. Bone came in at that time.

Question by Mr. Sheppard: What, if anything, did the defendant. Bone, say to you about your conversation and work with Dueberg, and as to what responsibility, if any, he assumed therefor? You may have answered this already, but I was not paying any attention and I ask it now in order that we may make plain that you have not herefore said in your testimony whether or

may make plain that you have not heretofore said in your testimony whether or
not Bone mentioned that fact.

A. I am stating the conversation as
it took place to the best of my memory and haven't got to that point yet.
Up to this time Mr. Bone had not said
anything about Mr. Dueberg's responsibility or what authority he had. Mr.
Bone came in at this point, and read a
letter to me that he had written to Mr.
Wickersham asking him to commission per month and \$3 a day for sustenance and then traveling expenses besides. I objected to his sending the letter as written, for the reason that I did not want my name to appear in the

with him in the matter. Mr. Bonc then suggested that as it was near suggested that as it was not favorably impression that he went to the capitol building and he was gone some little time, and as soon as he was out of the office I told Mr. Dueberg because I was not favorably impressed with him. Mr. Bone replied that Mr. Dueberg had come to him highly represented by Mr. Otis, and some others.

Mr. Gleed, those two I will speak of, that he was satisfied with Dueberg and knew that if I would cultivate his acmaintance I would cultivate his acmaintance I would like him, and asked

that he was satisfied with Dueberg and knew that if I would cultivate his active that if I would like him, and asked me if I would not at least agree to go to Kansas City with him the next morning. I told him I would go, and he then stated (that is, Mr. Bone), that it was not advisable to go into detail in his office, but that whatever Mr. Dueberg aid to me, whatever arrangements he made with me, would be entirely satisfactory to him; that I could consider Dueberg as his agent.

When I arrived in Topeka I registered at the Thorn, a little hotel near the depot, and I stated to Mr. Bone that I would go down to the hotel, get my supper and come back there after supper. Mr. Bone objected for the reason that he was very anxious as he stated and just back of him, ten feet probthrough the help of the people who were back of him, to get his family to Carthage. Mo., so as to be convenient for Girard. Pittsburg and Aurora, Mo.

At this time I made the remark that I thought there was a pretty good chance of our next administration being democratic, and asked him how that would affect his position and work, and he stated that it might make a change, but that he had it from Doctor Pompeney that there would be some pretty good Catholics in the administration if Wilson was elected. I then asked him the question if he didn't think he was doing a wrong thing, as a poor man, to sell himself to those people to do this dirty work, I put it. His reply was, "Now." bring some influence to bear on him to buy it after the election in the event of the democrats electing a president. I told him I would try to see what I

written and so-called "expose" of the AFFEAL TO REASON. Being very lengthy I only glanced through it at that time, and did not read it. He then made the could do. We were there about ten minutes and during that time he told me he was hard up and that he had to do some-thing to make some money, that all he was getting now he was getting out of Mr. Bone, and that was only just enough to live on.

I came home and Wednesday mornand wanted me to meet him at the Stil-well, at Pittsburg, Kan. I went over in the afternoon and met him. This was on the 9th day of October.

7:30 when we arrived there. I went into the office ahead of Mr. Dueberg. Mr. Bone was alone and he wanted to know how I felt about the matter, and Q. How many times did you meet Dueberg from the time that Bone intro-I told him I had not seen anything to change my opinion, and that if he would lay before me the whole plan then I would tell him what I would do, but on

duced you to him?

A. About twenty-eight times. A. About twenty-eight times. Allefirst date it was a rehash of what we had already gone over. The next day I went over and he said he had got onto I went over and he said he had got onto a matter what was very interesting

Plot Against Lasater to Manufacture Evidence

Jake Sheppard, because he felt sore over Sheppard's suit against him, and he made up his mind that he was going to get him behind the bars some way.

The rest of the evening was spent by

pense money, this being according to the agreement made with me by Dr. Pom-

The following morning Mr. Dueberg and I took the train to Kansas City. Mr. Dueberg insisted that I go to his hotel with him and repeated what he had already stated that he had a room prepared for me. I refused and went

the President Down

Everything Fixed from

whereby he thought J. A. Wayland could be convicted of embezzling funds from the Girard Manufacturing company, and that he was authorized by Gen. Otis to offer me \$5,000 if I would fur-Dueberg asking questions and my re-fusing to answer them. I finally told him that I was tired and wanted to go to the hote! Just before my leaving Mr. Bone gave me a check for \$10 exnish that evidence. He wanted me to come over every day, whether I had anything to report or not; in other words, put it this way; there were two or three parties here that he wanted me to get in touch with and get an agreement from them to see him. On the 12th our time was spent mak-

ing plans whereby I was to get ac-quainted with Mr. Lasater, and my wife was to get acquainted with Mrs. Lasater and frighten them into his making a and trighten them into his making a confession. That evening we spent in what I might term my first lesson in detective work. He got busy, explained to me all about how to proceed in the matter, how to take advantage of Lasatter's sickness and Mrs. Lasatter's fear in the matter and then wasted to know in the matter, and then wanted to know if I could not get Lasater to visit me in my home. From the 12th to the 18th he stated that he was up with Mr. Bone at Excelsior Springs, Mo., I think it was. On the 19th I met him at his to the Kupper. This was on the 4th day of October, 1912. On the morning of the 5th Mr. Dueberg came to my room at the hotel and then repeated what he at the hotel and then repeated what he had already said that he was depending then traveling expenses ted to his sending the on me to help him make a reputation and some money. I told him that I thought he was planning on a poor hope. I then tried to show him the folly of conversation in regard to the APPEALS.

Wayland's Last Speech

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.

Wayland's Last Sp Waynama Last Specific This speech, the manuscript of which was found in Waynam's deak after his death, has been put in pamphlet form and with it there has been put in pamphlet form and with it there has been published the elequent funeral cration of Ben Wison. This pamphlet consists of \$7 pages. The argument in favor of Socialism is based upon evolution and history and is in Waynam's own characteristic style. It is a marvel of clear analysis and close reasoning.

detective or secret service man; it came Mr. Harvey: Do you have it

I can get it. Mr. Sheppard: By whom was

Where is that commission now Q. A.Q. You have it, Mr. Sheppard. You turned it over to me son

O. You turned it over to me some months ago?

A. In November of last year. At the same time he produced an oath and wanted me to go with him to Mr. Watson, postmaster of Pittsburg, who Dueberg said was waiting for him in his office with a notary public, where I was to sign and acklowledge the oath. I then raised the question of pay and expense money and stated that I had been at a good deal of expense in time and other ways, and as I did not propose to have anything to do with it until I knew where the money was coming from to pay me for my time, he then stated that I would have to wait until the end of the month, when I would make out my expense account, and it would be sent to Washington and the money sent me.

He also at this time told me that I could make it a great deal more profitable than the commission called for, by padding the expense bill, or what-

dictagraph, and he was trying to find out what I was up to and I was all the

time stringing him.

Q. How did the matter end finally?

A. Well, I went over there one day, and he said he could not get me to sign the oath and could not get me to tell him anything, and if I did not tell him anything he was going to put me behind the bars too, as he had evidence that would do it. I flew at him and threw him in the corner, and he apologized and then he quit.

Q. Were you subpoenaed by the government to appear at Fort Scott at the November, 1912, term of the federal court?

ness room when Dueberg and Bone came in and he stated that all the witcame in and he stated that all the witnesses were discharged excepting five, and that the grand jury was discharged and stated that these five, Mrs. McCoy, Mrs. Busch, Miss Pease, Miss Hunt and myself were to reman and meet them. Dueberg and Bone, in that room. He then ordered the room cleared. We crossed the hall into another room and I sat where I could see the proceedings very plainly. Bone and Dueberg went into the room with a lady I took to be a stenographer, as she had a note book in her hand, and called me, or asked a special agent of the department of steller as written, for the rasponents of the stellar of the stell in her hand, and called me, or asked a special agent of the department of ning blood.

me to go in. I refused and went out justice.

to meet him at his room the heat morned to be instance would be for he to of less than \$1,000.

I agreed to. I went do it myself.

Within a day or two of that time I There are a number of good people what I had decided to do. I told him was over there and he handed me what in this world who want to stop the I had not changed my mind and that if he claimed was my commission, it was bung-hole and leave the spigot open.

Chance Exposes Bone

O. At the time you met him in Pittsburg, did you know there was a case pending in the federal court at Fort Scott, Kan., wherein J. N. Lasater was defendant and United States government plaintiff, the which matter the defendant last the was charged with abfendant, Lasater, was charged with abstracting a letter from a postoffice box in the postoffice at Pittsburg, Kan.?

A. I knew that such complaint had been made, but I did not know that

reported the matter to the United States attorney at that time.

Q. Did you at Pittsburg, the time

you mention, have a conversation with the man Dueberg with reference to the Lasater case in which he referred in any way to the editors of the APPEAL TO

A. He told me a great deal about his plans in that matter, but I said very little, because it was the first intimation that I had had that I was not being He told me a great deal about his consulted about any criminal prosecu tion against Lasater

Question by Mr. Harvey: Was Mr. Bone there while you were having this

Question by Mr. na.

Question by Mr. na.

A. No, sir.

Q. Mr. Sheppard: Please state as fully as you can all that the man Dueberg told you of the Lasater case and its relation if any in that connection its relation if any in that connection and Wayland.

A. He was chewing cloves I think. He took them out of his vest pocket and took them out of his vest pocket to walk without the did not seem to be able to walk without the indicated to yet and the second them out of his vest pocket and took them out of his vest pocket and took them out of his vest pocket to walk without the did not seem to be able to walk without the second them out of his vest pocket and took them out of his vest pocket and took them out of his vest pocket to walk without the did not seem to be able to walk without the second them out of his vest pocket and took them out of his vest The Conspirators Frantic

when the Plot Fails

hire when he did not go any place, and extras in various ways and put it in as necessary expenses. One thing in my case he said I could get \$3 a day whether I was home or not for sustenance.

Q. Sheppard: Have you told and read to me an unshall of your conversation of the Appear. To Reason, especially Warren and Wayland.

A. He took me up to his room in the Stillwell hotel and read to me a number of pages of a story he was writing which he termed an "Expose of the Girard Bunch." He said that Mr. Lastater would be indicted for the alleged the postofice at for working with him and the postofice at for working with him and had analysis. Q. Sheppard: Have you told about all of your conversations with Duebers or do you remember?

A. Yes, it was simply a repetition after this, his urging me to put in the dictagraph, and he was trying to find dictagraph, and he was trying to find give him (Lasater) immunity from the

Bone Would Frighten Lasater and Manufacture Evidence

prosecution, otherwise he was up against a long term of imprisonment. He said prosecution, otherwise he was up against a long term of imprisonment. He said that Mr. Lovejoy would be there in a few minutes and was going to take the oath of office as a special agent of the department of justice. He said that he was going to arrange with Mr. Lovejoy to get Lasater to come to his house and talk about the Appear. To RASON O. Was your wife, Mrs. Lovejoy, also subpoenaed?
A. She was.
O. What, if anything, did Bone say to you or any of the other witnesses in your presence after the grand jury fwas discharged about meeting him and Duewas Lasater. I told him that I thought was the witnesses would think it witnesses wo

Did you ever make a report on

Q. Did he state to you who if any- clash of resoundin

A. My recollection is that in inform-ing me of his appointment he stated that Mr. Bone had had him appointed a case against him, and he lost the

subject.

Q. I hand you Exhibit "B," being pages 4. 5 and 6 of an article purporting to have been published in the Los Angeles Times on December 4. 1912, which article on page 4 is headed "IS IT ANYTHING SHORT OF AN APPEAL TO TREASON"?

PEAL TO TREASON"?

A Startling Expose of the Kansas "Appeal to Reason," page five of Exhibit "B" is headed "Shoaf and His Campaign"—Deba—the McNamaras—Graft Page 6 of Exhibit "B" being headed.

Cheap "Immorality"—Printed Poison—A "Little Red Box" and ask you to examine it and state whether or not said Exhibit "B" contains in substance the part of the article which Dueberg showed you at the Stilwell hotel in Pittsburg, Kan, and said was an expose he had prepared for publication of the "Girard Bunch"

A. There are some part of this article which I recall, the sub-head "Loveloy" was not in the article he showed me. The judicary edition I think was in the story he read me, because he made some calculations about the time it would take to print and mail that many papers with the facilities article and the Tarticle headed "El Cora—

he read me, because he made some calculations about the time it would take to print
and mail that many papers with the facilities they had. The article beaded El Cotason Del Senor Warren' I recall as having
been in the story. I could not say, however, that this is the identical language.
The article "Just Clothespins: I recall as
having been referred to in the story Mr.
Dueberg read me. Also the article boaded.
The total money in circulation in
Coccalities Lawyers to Order. I don't recall anything more of the article now, and
I probably would not have recalled these
had it not been for the fact that we had
had it not been for the fact that we had

O. Did you meet Dueberg after the adjournment of the federal court at the term of which you speak of meeting him first?

A. I do not recall that I met Mr. Dueberg anywhere other than Fort Scott, at the following May term of court, until a short time before the November, 1912, term of court.

Q. Where did you meet him at the time you speak of just prior to the November, 1912, term of the federal court which was held at Fort Scott?

A. I met him in Pittsburg, Kan.

Q. At what place in Pittsburg?

A. At the Stillwell hotel, which was about the last day of October, 1912; my recollection is, on the 28th.

Q. At the time you met him in Pittsburg, if you know there was a case bury, and in the federal court at Fort pending in the federal court at th

L. C. Chance recalled by the plaintin

testified as follows;
Q. Mr. Chance, J forgot to ask you a question that I desire to ask, and will now ask you to state, if you know, what the condition of the defendant, H. J. Bone, federal court at Fort Scott, when the in-dictment was returned against the de-fendants, Fred D. Warren, C. L. Phifer and

A. That would be somewhat a matter of opinion. I went up to the Goodlander hotel just after court had convened for the afternoon session to have Mr. Bone

Bone Was Intoxicated When Indictment Was Brought

inv mind he had been drinking pretty hard for several days.

Q. What do you know about H. J. Bone being intoxicated on the day following the hearing of the contempt case against J. I. Sheppard, Fred D. Warren and J. A. Warland J. Sheppard, Fred D. Warren and J. A. Warland J. Sheppard, Fred D. Warren and J. A. Warland J. Sheppard, Fred D. Warren and J. A. Warland J. Sheppard, Fred D. Warren and J. A. Warland H. Sheppard, Fred D. Warren and J. A. Warland H. Sheppard, Fred D. Warren and J. A. Warland H. Sheppard, Fred J. Sheppard, as to being a man known as a drunkard?

A. I do not believe I could state his reputation on that subject. I have been about his office for about eight years more or less, and during all of that time I have known that he drank a good deal. I have seen him take some pretty long drinks out of a bottle that he kept in a drawer in his office. I have heard that he was drunk at other terms of court that I did not attend.

One of the Deluded

Deluded followers of the Arran Los But hear the great first commoner:
"Ye shall know truth and the truth shall make you free."

What a contrast! Truth, and the tor-

thous, slimy, conscienceless intricacies of the law. And yet we, though deluded, know something of the law. We remember old Thad Stevens coming out remember old Inad Stevens country of the senate chamber weeping and saying: "We had to give way to the bullion brokers, or lose our government." He says, "A doleful sound came up the caverns of the bullion brokers. He says, "A doleful sound ca from the caverns of the bullion ers and from the saloons of the asso-ciated bankers. Their cashiers and Q. Did you ever make a report on the Lasater case?

A. Not to the United States attorney.
Q. Was the first intimation you had the time you met Dueberg at Pittsburg, that he was in any way handling the Lasater matter?

A. That was the first intimation I had of that fact.
Q. Did you ask him by what authority he was dealing with that matter?

A. When I first met him on this occasion he told me he had been appointed a special agent of the department of

Q. Did he state to you who if anyone had secured his appointment as ing from the hillsides, old John Hook special agent for the department of came into camp peddling, crying "Beef! Beef!" But when he afterward Beef! Beef!" But When he afterward

case.

In our late war while all eyes were turned toward the battlefields and every directed toward the Q. Did he at any time say anything to you about his work with a Catholic priest at Pittsburg, one J. A. Pompeney, in connection with the Appeal to Reason cases?

A. He mentioned "Father Pompeney," as he called him, a time or two in our conversation. He told me that Father Pompeney had quite a fund of information against the Appeal people. That is all I recall he said on that subject.

Q. I hand you Exhibit "R." being pages 4. 5 and 6 of an article purporting to have been published in the Loss Angeles Times on December 4. 1912, at this ridiculous and shameful system which article on page 4 is headed "IS IT" of robbery for fifty years. This is the of robbery for fifty years. This is the American marvel of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Will Americans never learn sense? J. P. Morgan, with his coterie of agents and foreign and domestic allies, has absorbed twenty or thirty billions of American wealth all through the processes of usury What an idea it is that the government cannot issue its own money, pay it for service done, and be independent of bondholders.

J. L. Switzer. J. L. SWITZER Nothing for Labor But Lead.

Lober Argus, Charleston, W. Va. Three hundred and twenty

dollars to pay soldiers to help break the miners' strike—but not one penny for tents and provisions for the homeless, hungry citizens of West Virginia who are striking! CAPITALISM gives you great security

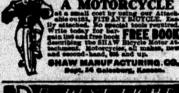
The total money in circulation in the United States is three billion dollars.

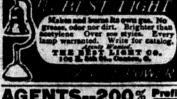


AGENTS \$8 a Day











2950 in Two Days

pull peodod; common education sufficient forces are booked Barrier To The Friend Local Booked Barrier To The Friend Local BOYERS. WASHINGTON, D.





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IOLD ON EASY TE



HOROSCOPE Have your horoson by the famous

and full particulars send 10 cents an MADAME MAUDE, Dept. 814, 1255 E. 50 PATENTS SECURED OF AGENTS PATERTS & YEARS &

WILL START YOU sarning M daily at how in spare time, silvering mirrors: no capital: sen

MEN. - Earn 220 to 320 mont chance to see the world with all exp LOBAINE SYSTEM, Dept. 25, Son

They are holding Mother Jones in a military camp in West Virginia, and will not permit her to receive mail except it is first read by the state militia in charge. It might encourage the staunch old fighter to receive a few thousand letters, and at the same time call Uncle Sam's attention to how his mail service.



the equation of the watch business. Bend only for this remainer Illinois II-lewel. \$13.75 onr gold-flied guaranteed watch. \$13.75 any others in our big free Jewelry Catalog.

cents in dimes or postage stamps at once, we will mail you the last three numbers and the next three—February to July, inclusive. Write today. Address Charles S. Herr & Co., 110 W. Hands St., Charge

situation, says:

"Mother Jones is in fine spirits.
That an old lady like Mother Jones can exand the ordeal of a trial is a wonder, said, mind you, she walks to and from the hall of justice every day, declaring "When they carry me it will be when I am in a box." They are trying to get her out of the state, but she won't go and dares them to put her in jail, saying that they can do anything they want to do with her. She has a room with a family who are of the striking miners and who are very good to her, but she doesn't get the things to eat she is used to and will ask no favors from the powers that be. Two soldiers watch night and day that no one talks to her without special permission, and in the presence of officers. All mail is read before the prisoners are permitted to read it."

Under the ruling of the supreme court the militia is supreme. It is the most important and far-reaching condition that has ever existed in America. Three forts are built on the top of the hills around Eskadale. Miners at work in the hard coal mines there were shot at three times last week. While thirty-six men were growded in one of the misers are built on the top of the survey and the propagands. Let us show to the world that we are not alone hard-permission of the horrors of white slavery or of child labor; to denounce and hate these of the horrors of white slavery or of child labor; to denounce and hate these of the horrors of white slavery or of child labor; to denounce and hate these the hirt is at walk to sear she is the human heart was not made to be the sole residence of such an inhabitant. If you have an imagination don't be the sole residence of such an inhabitant. If you have an imagination don't be the sole residence of such an inhabitant. If you have an imagination don't be the sole residence of such an inhabitant. If you have an imagination don't be the sole residence of such an inhabitant. If you have an imagination and to retreat into a realm of your own fancy you are absolute master. Here you may rear the propertie

Women Were Disfranchised

first column, second paragraph, second sentence, you make the statement that "twenty-four years passed (after women were given the right to vote in Wyoming) before another state gave women the ballot."

As a matter of fact it was less than

not fully exploit the miners without saloons, brothels and gambling houses, and the women were unanimously opposed to these accompaniments of modern civilization. A committee of prominent eastern suffragists visited President Cleveland and asked him to veto the measure, which was known as the "Edmunds-Tucker bill." He lacked the converge to do this but allowed it to

the courage to do this, but allowed it to become a law without his signature.

ARTHUR C. SMITH.

Pure Intelligence

T is an error to think mere intelli-gence is wisdom, or either goodness of greatness, or either intellect or mental superiority.

The most deprayed have intelligence.

class war at Porcupine. Ontario, and in Japan. In the April issue are over thirty pictures of the great strike of rubber workers at Akron. Ohio, and the coal miners' strike in West Virginia, besides more Japan pictures. Every month, wherever the class war is the hottest, we have our writers and photographers to tell the truth by pen and camera. That is one reason why rebels everywhere love the REVIEW.

There are other reasons that you will understand when you have read it, so we want you to read it. The price is ten cents a copy, \$1.00 a year. But if you mention the Appeal, and send 40 cents in dimes or postage stamps at emotion and dimes or postage stamps at emotion and the effective forms and the ferocity for the price is ten tents a copy, \$1.00 a year. But if you mention the Appeal, and send 40 cents in dimes or postage stamps at emotion the Appeal, and send 40 cents in dimes or postage stamps at the billhofts.—Vice President is the property shade in the property shade in the manufacture and the ferocity for the postage stamps at the billhofts.—Vice President is the property shade in the minute of profits, and the ferocity states more depositely and their logical semantal is the billhofts.—Vice President in the process and them if thest some capitalism find their finality in their logical semantalism find their finality in their logical semands the mondation and social order, where the pure intelligence is possible only under a just social order, which, in its environment, assures justice, and rational human relations and conditions. And this "just social order, where so the more present the semantal light send the cause calls "Give it them."

The government is lob to feroilization. The gladen the eyes of men.

The province of the process and the proposition of the

The Blinders.

The government is the harness with which a people draws its lead of civilization. The senate is the blinders.—Vice President Marshall's inaugural speech.

Any up-to-date horse owner or driver knows that very rarely is the blind bridle used. I have used horses some myself and have talked with experienced handlers of horses, and the fact stands of his control of the cause calls "Give it them."

Evening comes, robed fairer than art he known:

Rest and splender and beauty and beauty and blind the cause calls "Give it them."

Evening comes, robed fairer than art he known:

Rest and splender and beauty and beauty and blind the cause calls "Give it them."

PENNSYLVANIA

Orders for "The Red Book" are pouring to the state office. Sample copies cost) cents. Quantities of twenty or more, essts each.

will just mention the fact that when the "age of consent" was ten years in New York and nine years in Massachusetts it was thirteen years in Utah.

In 1887 the mine owners prevailed upon the congress to pass a measure chaser of an admission ticket.

etta street, Lancaster.

Comrades at places where Comrade Parker is booked to speak are urged to make a special effort to get out non-Socialists and sympathisers te this meeting. Following is an extract from a letter received from Comrade Liewellyn, organizer of Lawrence county, concarning the Parker meeting at New Castle: "We had Comrade Parker with us last night and all who were present will be on hand to hear him amilu

retary Robert B. Ringler, Walnut and Reed streets, Reading, Pa. Off. 171; on, 96; total, 4,372.

The cause calls "Give it included by the cause calls "Give it included by the call by the

Cut Out this Blank

Ten Thousand

Areal readers have ordered the Coming Nation and the "Call of the Carpenter" since Christmas. All of these books are on a neighborhood missionary trip passing from hand to hand, and leaving a trail of converts to Sovialism behind.

That's the power of the book. It strip people. It cleare the fog of the clong from their minds. It leaves them the result on the propose of the conting Nation this week. You will miss the first issue out, but you can get the other nine by sending your dollar and a half today.

Sign this blank and send your money to Coming Nation, 4759 Evanston Ave. Chicago, Ill.

Neme

Strees

Strees

Dridle used. I have used horses some myself and have talked with experienced handlers of horses, and the fact stands for the that a horse is oftener spoiled by a blind bridle than not.

Blinders have three purposes. One, as Mr. Marshall mentions, is to keep the horse from seeing real dangers, and also from seeing the goad dangers, and also from seeing the goad dangers, and it too, they prevent them from seeing real dangers, and, too, they prevent them from seeing the goad which is being laid upon their backs by the capitalists. As the up-to-date horse man is doing away with the blinders as a uscless and really harmful accessory, so should the people do away with the cynally useless and obstructing and expensive accessory to the governmental harness.

And now a Pittsburg. Pa., paper suggests that Socialism will not work because two families who used the same sink got to quarreling. If that is his Municipal officers are the a, b, c's

And now a Pittsburg. Pa., paper suggests that Socialism will not work because two families who used the same sink got to quarreling. If that is his idea of Socialism he ought to argue that marriage will not work because now and then two people, husband and wife, do not get along together.

Good as Gold Coin

Appeal to Reason, Girard Kansas,

rican continent.

are are thousands who as readily acare are thousands who as readily acan Appeal sub card at its face value

f it were the coin of the redim.

you have haif-a-dozen Appeal cards
our pocket it is just as if you had six
ent pleces in your jesus, and the cards

rurpose.

You take no risk in making a little in-restment in Appear cards to carry with you, for they are as good as the actual

a confederate soldier, a democrat, after the civil war successively greenbacker and populist, and now a Socialist. What have I learned by my "long experiments," as the Dutchman said. This only, so far as the farmers and laborers are concerned I have never seen any material difference between the democratic and search material difference between the demo-cratic and republican parties. Both these old parties have proven themselves ene-mies and alien to labor. Both have mies and alien to labor. Both have imprisoned laborers without lawful right. Both have murdered laborers without cause. Both have tinkered with the tariff. Both have manipulated money matters. But, in each and every instances, the working class has got the cipher, zero, naught, nothing. Under both republican and democratic acts, colitics, and administrations, it is fully

But this intelligence is directed toward the morally evil.

Cunning and intellect are wide spart Cunning and intellect are wide spart Even the scoundrel may be intellectual. But this does not denote intellect in its true sense—pure intelligence.

Intelligence, understanding, skill, may be great in many respects, but not pure in any respect. Knowledge may be good or evil. Evil knowledge is used to the loss and detriment of others. But good knowledge harms none. The politician, a special effort to get out non-socialists a special effort to get out non-socialists.

It is glerious to live now moral understoped. It one can only be a helper toward the county area. An expensive has been appointed and he has already taken up his duties. All readers of these lines, who duties. All readers of these lines, who little is escrifice under these unfatures. How loves conditions, if that which shall nourish manbood may be attained? How loves of progress, reall how your children shall be bessed because of your children shall surely come.

Comrades at places where Comrade Parker is booked to speak are urged to make the words conditions, if that which shall nourish manbood may be attained? How loves of progress, the control of the county area. An expension to undertake a revisal expension to undertake a revisal

attended to the financial affairs of the institution and did not bother much about the workings of the plant. A foreman in blue jeans had to be called on to explain the modus operandi and conduct the new shareholder through the various departments. The president knew nothing of how the wealth was created, and cared not, so long as the profits were enormous. Many people claim the big money grabbers have a corner on the brain market. The real brains in this case were directing the lathes, drills, planers and other machinery grinding attended to the financial affairs of the in-

These was a time when many workers objected to being called wage salves; now the enlightened worker knows he is nothing else. There are many newspapers that object to being known as slave papers; but if they stand for the present system they are and can be nothing more.

You working stiffs made the millions and chairs can give the plutes enjoy.

The Akron Rubber Strike.

The strike of the seventeen thousand religious to the seventeen thousand religious the sevent week. The world has not heard seventh week. The world has not heard when the seventh week. The world has not heard seventh week. The world has not heard seventh week. The world has not heard the realest since Lawrence appeared on the original seventh week. The world has not heard the realest since Lawrence appeared on the realest since Lawrence was a strike of allens tasting capitalist law and order at the point of the hayoner and club. Akron is a strike of the seventh week. The world has not heard week. The world has not heard the realest since Lawrence appeared on the realest since Lawrence was a strike of the seventh week. The world has not heard the seventh week. The world has not heard the realest since Lawrence appeared on the realest since Lawrence was a strike of the seventh week. The world has not heard the seventh week. The world has not heard the realest since Lawrence appeared on the real seventh week. The world has not heard the seventh week. The world has not heard the real seventh week. The world has not heard the real seventh week. The world has not heard the real seventh week. The world has not heard the realest since Lawrence appeared on the real seventh week. The world has not heard the real seventh week. The world has not heard the realest since Lawrence appeared on the realest since Lawrence appeared on the real seventh week. The world has not heard and order at the point satisfact the base of the bayoner and club

Socialist party of California has ordered 175 copies of the AFFEAL weekly for the menth of April.

The tack has not yet been driven clear into Bone-head so here is another tap at it.—G. W. Jacobs, Ochelalo, Okla.

Enclosed find check for \$50 for 200 copies of the APPEAL per week for one year.—Butte Stationary Engineers Union, Butte, Mont.

Mont.

The address of Comrade A. C. Atkieson, last heard from at Ironaton, Ala., is desired by W. H. Hendrix, 2200 6th avenue, Birmingham, Ala.

Here I come with my little hammer to hit that tack in Bone's head. Keep at it. You will find enclosed \$1 for entry into "1918 club."—J. A. Shetterby, Ratclif. Ark.

I am glad to see the sub list advancing and to help drive the tack into Bonehead, I enclose \$1 to extend my subscription for four years. We have recently organized a local and as soon as we get our charter and get our local in working order we will bit the tack with more regularity and force.—D. W. Haley, Ft. Landerdala, La. A farmer came into my office to see the dentist. As he went out, I handed him a copy of the Appeal. He said: "What, the Appeal.? I thought it had gone out of business. That's what I read in the papers. I used to take it, but it stopped. Knew they were in trouble and thought they had quitt."—W. H. "Still, Aberdeen, S. D. It seems this lie is hard to kill.

**Dear Sir—Find enclosed \$1, for which a please enroll me as a member of your 1016 clith. My subscription has expired and I forgot to renew. If possible I should like to have back numbers.—Willard Stevens. Kimberly, Idabo. Is your subscription about to expire? Offen times it is impossible to get back numbers. So if your subscription about to expire? Offen times it is impossible to get back numbers.—Willard Stevens.

big money grabbers have a corner on the brain market. The real brains in this case were directing the lathes, drills, planers and other machinery grinding out profits for the shareholders to juggle with, so more machinery could be purchased and more profits made.

History in Chunks.

There was a time in the history of the world when only the nobles and the priests were allowed to vote. What do you suppose they would have done with a woman suffrage advocate in those days?

Along about 1790 the government of this "land of liberty" was sanctioning murder by allowing the slave owners to offer a reward of \$10 per head for the return of all-black slaves alive and \$50 dead. This is rather hard for your patronic throat to swallow, but it's the truth.

In the early part of the 18th century a man was dragged from the steps of the city hall in Philadelphia, mobbed and hung for advocating free and public throat to swallow, but it's the city hall in Philadelphia, mobbed and hung for advocating free and public education. Lucky for him he was not advocating the collective ownership of all utilities.—Robert Westfall.

There was a time when many workers objected to being called wage salves; now the enlightened worker knows he is nothing else. There are many newspapers that object to being known as slave papers; but if they stand for the tity ball in the collective ownership of all utilities.—Robert Westfall.

"Prisoner at the bar." said the judge, "Is there anything you wish to say before sentence is passed upon you?"
"No, my lord, there is nothin' I care to say; but if you'll clear away the tables and chairs for me to threats my lawyer, you can give me a year or two extra."—Til

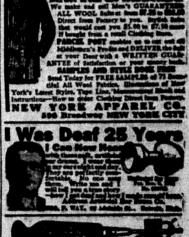
had the best organized black list your hard the best organized black list your horse

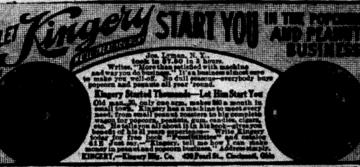
CAPITALISM exists for one purpose only, to continue to collect a tribute off the toilers. Armies and navies exist for no other purpose than to make the collection sure.

Must Pay for Itself.

decide, it would be well to learn just what Sabotage is. Pouget's book, SAB-OTAGE, translated by Giovannitti when and six chapters as follows:







Why Incubator Chicks Die

The book entitled "The History of White Diarrhoea, or Why Incubator Chicks Die" will be sent absolutely FREE by return mail to anyone sending us the names of 7 their friends that use incubators. This book can save you \$100 this summer. It describe diarrhoes or bowel trouble. The cause and tells of a cure. Book Absolutely Free for the 5 THE RAISALL COMPANY, Blackwell, Oklahoma



A World of Struggle

HERE is no escape from the strug-gle in which we are engaged for a higher life, a saner earth, a freer world, and a better civilization.

To give up the struggle is to sink to the depths of despair and this is hell,

If at times the struggle seems trying beyond our strength and you feel your-self weakening in the grasp of the forces which surround you, try to real-ize that your only safety lies in holding on and that it is certain destruction to let go. In every such crisis there comes t go. In every such crisis there comes test to your moral fibre, a challenge to your manhood and if you are not equal to it you are one of the innumera-ble hosts who sink never to rise again and who serve only, like the coral in-sects that build islands of their per-ished bodies, to build the highway of progress over which triumphant human-ity marches onward toward its shining

John Swinton, the great New York Journalist whose eloquence was as great as his courage was high and his char-acter noble, visited Karl Marx along toward the period when both of these approaching the sunset of their lives approaching the sunset of their lives, and after comparing notes, Swinton asked Marx what he saw in the future. Marx buried his face in his hands for a moment and then looking up said seriously and with characteristic energy and emphasis. "struggle."

Ay, struggle! We know its meaning, but thank fortune we have the spirit of Marx, though we may lack his genius, and we look the future in the face undannted.

way by your manly example and your self-sacrifice for a happier humanity and a grander civilization.

limbs

Be strung to city gates and castle walls.
But still their spirit walks abroad. Though

Japs and others share as dark a doom.
They but nument the deep and sweeping thought overpowers all others and turns the world.
At last to freedom

The truth of these grand lines is at-tested by all the facts of history. The Carpenter of Nazareth was nailed up at the gates of Jerusalem, but he and it the cause he was crucined for did not die on Calvary. The Nazarette mus-ju

dered by the ruling class because he

dered by the ruling class because he was a proletarian agitator became a living force in the world.

"They never die who fall in a great cause." The greatest cause in human history is the cause of international Socialism, world wide brotherhood based noon economic freedom, and they who fall in the service of this cause will never die.

never die.

Let us all take inspiration from those
who have already fallen and who yet
live and will live more and more as the
years roll by; let us too resolve that if the call comes to us we are ready to fall that the cause of humanity may tri-umph, that the oppressor may be over-thrown, and that the people may be free.

"THE ETERNAL ISSUE."

Abraham Lincoln clearly stated what he called "the eternal issue" involved in the class struggle in his enunciation of the two fundamental antagonistic principles underlying it, when he said: principles underlying it, when he said:

The one is the common right of humanity and the other the divine right of kings. It is the name principle in whatever shape it develops itself. It is the same spirit which anys: "You toil and work and earn bread and I'll est it." No matter in what shape it comes, whether from the meeth of a king who seeks to beatride the people of his own nation and live by the fruit of their labor, or from one class of mea as an apology for enslaving another class, it is the same tyranaical principle.

Since the dawn of human society these two principles and the two social classes to which they apply have been in deadly conflict and the history of this conflict is the history of civilization.

The other than the same tyranaical principle.

ducing for another class to enjoy thanks to the modern spirit of consc discontent the great working class is developing its power to strike the blow that is to destroy class rule and emancipate the toiling and producing masses from the galling bonds of industrial

FREEDOM'S COMING MORN. We will speak out, we will be heard,
Though all earth's systems crack;
We will not base a single word,
Nor take a letter back.

We speak the truth, and what care we for bissing and for scorn, while some faint gleamings we can see Of Freedom's coming morn.

Freedom's coming morn is something more than a mere poetic fancy; more than the rosy dream of a visionary. It is the goal of the present world-wide agitation and gives inspiration to the millions of oppressed and heavy laden throughout the earth, who for the first time in history are making common cause and consciously organizing to de-velop the power to overthrow their possessors and take possession of the earth and its fullness in the name of the

People.
The Socialist movement breathes a world-wide aspiration to behold free-dom's coming morn and the millions of earth's toilers who have been weighed down by their fetters through all the centuries of the past now shout with joy in anticipation of the good day coning when the full-orbed sun of freedom shall flood the world with light.

WOODROW AND THE WOMEN. President Wilson seems to be on both sides of the woman question.

He is not opposed to women voting, or if he is he does not say so; nor is he in favor of their voting.

He is not willing to go on record either way and this attitude of mind upon a burning political question is perfeetly characteristic of the hourgeois politician who faces both ways and com-mits himself to neither side. President Wilson is also for capital

and labor, for the exploiter and the ex-ploited, and for the same reason he is

bloited, and for the same reason he is both for and against woman suffrage. A few days ago a committee of prom-inent suffragists called on President Wilson and appealed to him to recom-mend a constitutional amendment in favor of giving votes to women in his next message to congress. He agreed to take the matter under advisement and then defined his position by assuring the women that it he did not make such a recommendation it was not because he was opposed to women having votes. Manifestly it was because he was afraid to express his conviction and take his stand for or against the women.

the present, struggle is the elemental command of nature and that he who lacks in the courage to enter this struggle, resolved to do his share to make it triumphant, is doomed to bitter disappointment and wretched failure.

The struggle that awaits you in the future is the call to your high self to gird up your loins, buckle on your armor, and go forth armed with the sword of justice to strike down the enemies of mankind and to pave the way by your manly example and your

But hope was inspired and a gleam of light penetrated the darkness when the writer discovered that the little old The struggle, therefore, is not a calamity unless we choose to make it so. To the weak and craven it is imevitably so, but to the brave and self-

cle with the following splendid paraceles and their kind, it affords grand
opportunities to develop the finest qualities in their nature and rise to the full
statue of glorious manhood.

THEY NEVER DIE.

Byron wrote:

They never die who fall
In a great cause. The block may soak
their gore.

There heads may rotten in the sun, their
limbs

The legislator who needs recalling

CAPTURE is the surplus product of Swarp shearing time is at hand. The worker is fleeced at all seasons of the

The man who is not open to convic-tion is already convicted of lack of udgment. CAPITALISM is very religious. It may not pray for you, but it will certainly

Work gives appetite, but it also gives o idlers the things that would satisfy

the appetite. WHEN the worker compromises or arbitrates he merely gives his consent to being robbed.

WEEN you compromise in order to gain a point, you get the point stuck under your epidermis.

Ir is a good deal better and more just to grant women the ballot than to put them is jail for wanting it.

SOLDIERS are the "employed" of capi-talism whose duty it is to keep in sub-jection the unemployed of capitalism.

Mexico hasn't anything on your Uncle Samuel. There are more revolutions on in this country than in Mexico, only there is less blood shed. CAPITALISM is a proved success (?). There are more than twelve thousand failures in business each year, in times

of the greatest prosperity. Socialism has one aim only-to end the profit system by bringing collective ownership and democratic control of the machinery of production and distribu-tion that is socially used.

The red light business is like charity in one respect. They both exist because of the profit system. Let there be justice and charity would be unnecessary while prostitution would practically

CAPITALISM doesn't believe in dividing np. Two hundred fifty thousand indi-viduals in America own 70 per cent of the total wealth, while twenty millions, all creators of wealth, own less than

CAPITALISM is very considerate of womanhood. It may deny woman the ballot, but it has given four and a half million women work at less wages than the four and a half million men it threw out of employment that it might exploit the women more.

And now there is a great demand for reform of the stock market. Which is equivalent to advocating reform of stealing so that it will not be so quickly detected. The way to deal with the stock market is to end private owner-ship of the indutries, which would also end all stocks and bonds.

As to whether Socialism has anything for union labor, the following table shows the contributions made for strike benefits by the Socialist party. officially. They are furnished by Carl D. Thompson, manager of the informa-tion department at national headquarters, Chicago:

ters, Chicago:

1902 Anthracite miners strike, \$ 2,867,15

1906 U. F. of miners defense, 4,141,79

1907 U. F. of miners defense, 10,810,48

1908 U. F. of miners defense, 1,003,88

1909 Swedish strike fund, 6,318,01

1912 Textile strike fund, 30,241

1912 Textile strike fund, 3,833,64

Muscatine strike fund, 417,83

Etter and Giovanitti defense fund

147,83

Little Falls strike fund, 307,25

Little Falls strike fund, 10,50

MANY of our readers were deeply interested in the series of splendid So-cialist articles by Allan L. Benson in Pearson's Magazine and all of these will Pearson's Magazine and all of these will be glad to know that these articles, discussing in Benson's lucid, forceful and convincing style, the whole range of Socialist theory, philosophy and program, have been done into a volume by B. W. Huebsh, the New York publisher, and that this is now on the market for general distribution. Allan Benson has the peculiar and extraordinary now worse that useless to themselves.

brought out very clearly the inadequacy ing place in your mind! of capitalism. If there should be a threatened panic the government would end. When the people of several states, however, are threatened not only with loss of property but also loss of life, there is no organization to which appeal can be made. Instead of the government taking charge of aftairs and turnishing relief at once, as it could do under the right social organization, such as Socialists, propose, the provernors of the side of it it you might crawl out?

that capitalism is slovenly in its work. Thousands of houses were wrecked, yet other thousands were not affected. Those that were built right, especially government buildings, stood the strain without difficulty, just as they did in the San Francisco earthquake. If society was properly organized with an expert department, and the workers had their Slowly but surely the Appear, is penetraing that entire section and with the aid of the rural delivery and our brave and never-wearying Army workers, it is only a question of time until the summy South will be flooded with light the workers there is at present people and floods could be obviated. With all the workers there is a present people with the graft the graft there is a present people with the graft the gr the wreckage which comes of cyclones and floods could be obviated. With all the graft there is at present people know how to build. The very reservoir and the workers there as elsewhere aroused from their toeper and lined up in the world-wide stringle for freedom of life and property in Ohio might have The large of inance want their subjects to obey their laws. If they did not tak the toriers so much it might be there would be less rebelion.

Carry Them With You

where you will and the cards are always with them.
You are effen in position to get a sub it you have a card in your pocket. Why not be leaded all the time?
The card enables you to turn the trick without wasting a minute.
Try this suggestion and you will find at the end of the month that you have at least doubled your usual quota of subs. When you have the eard in your pocket you are ready for any emergency and prepared for all comers.
Few, very few, will refuse when it is so perfectly convenient for them to drop the card in the mail box and get the livest paper in the weld farty weeks for twenty-five cents.
Keep them with you and den't allow yourself to run out!

WHY WORKERS ARE POOR. Under the methods of capitalism the value created by labor is distributed in three different forms, namely, wages to labor, interest to bondholders, and dividends to stockholders. All of this value must necessarily come from the product in the form of interest and dividends the less remains to be distributed in the form of wages. It is a cardinal princi-ple of the profit system that every dol-lar of capital, whether in the form of money, goods, or equipment, must con-stantly perform its function of return-ing to its owner the recognized standard rate of interest. This leads to the re-sult that all capitalist income, outside of what is actually required to meet the erally in the securities of public service or industrial enterprises, and it con-stantly piles up the mass of capital upon which interest must be paid. Railway capital, for instance, increases more than one thousand millions of dol-lars every year. It is the demands of this constantly increasing mass of capi-tal which keep the railroads poor and renders it difficult for their employes to obtain decent wages, while the burden obtain decent wages, while the burden of labor imposed upon them continually increases in magnitude. The only possible reason for the continuance of such a system is that a lot of pampered idlers may remain idle while the producers of wealth are grouning under a constantly increasing burden.

The Appeal in Court

The courts have been partially tamed. The APPEAL expects to see how far. In addition to the following two cases pending in the federal court against the APPEAL, to be called at Fort Scott May 5th:

May 5th:

Against Warren and Phifer for sending alleged obscene matter through the malis in the Leavenworth exposure.

Against Pebs, Warren and Sheppard for effort to obstruet justice in alleged spiriting away of a witness in the above case.

The Appear, and its attorney have two suits of their own that are

follows: Fred D. Warren against the Kansas City Star for \$200.000 damages in publishing that the AFFSAL was about to suspend pubion.

I. Sheppard against Harry J. Rone multiclous prosecution against him iu

for maltelous prosecution against him in the matter mentioned above. In a short time the Appear, will institute suits for damages against the Yellow Jacket and various Catholic papers for libel in defaming the late Wayland in printing absolute fal-about his private life. These scoundrels must prove their statements or stand before the bar of public opin-ion as the foulest of all humankind the jackals of capitalism.

"REPTILES OF THE MIND."

William Blake is credited with the saving, "Whoever stagnates, will eventually breed reptles of the mind." This is putting a vital truth in a very pointed and suggestive form.

LESSONS OF THE FLOODS.

The recent terrible floods have live in the present and not in the past, and the reptiles will never find a breed-

THE watering of stocks is not at an immediately come to the aid of the banks as it has done repeatedly before.

When the people of several states, how-

right social organization, such as So-cialists propose, the governors of the various states are compelled to ask for contributions.

The recent floods have demonstrated that capitalism is slovenic in the social same transfer of the social same property owner at the side of it is you might crawled until the social same property owner at the side of it is you might crawled until the social same property owner at the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you should tall in a lake would you ask permission of some property owner at the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you might crawled until the side of it is you mi

Four for One

Four for One

For one dollar the Arreal will be sent to any address for four years.

This is the cheapest and meet convenient way to subscribe, or to renew if you are already on our list.

We have made this rate especially so as to carre our subscribers through the campaign of 1918, which is going to be the greatest year in the history of American politics.

There are those who believe that a Socialist president will be elected in that year. We are not prepared to make the positive prediction that Socialists will carry the country in 1919, but whether they do or not, one thing is certain, that is that Socialism will be after supreme issue and that no one with any pretention to keeping up with the times and being informed upon this greatest of issues, can afford to be in ignerance of its meaning to the people.

At the cost of a mere triffe—one dollar-you will receive the greatest Socialist paper in the world during the next four years, which will theided the 1916 campaign.

Send us a dollar and let us place your name on the rester of the 1916 club.

Warren Sues the Kansas City Star for \$200,000.00

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI, AT KANSAS CITY, MAY TURNS, 1913.

FRED D. WARREN, Plaintiff, WILLIM R. NELSON, defendant

Petition.

Comes now Fred D. Warren, plaintiff above named, and for his cause of action against the defendant, William R. Nelson, alleges and says: That at the time of the commission of the grievances hereinafter set forth and compained of and long time prior thereto. plained of, and long time prior thereto, the defendant was, and now is, engaged in publishing in Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, a newspaper called the "Kansas City Star," of which the defendant is, and at all the times hereinafter mentioned was, the owner and proprietor, that said newspaper, was at after mentioned was, the owner and proprietor; that said newspaper was at that time, and now is, published daily, and has a large circulation in said city, in said Jackson county, and in the states of Missouri and Kansas, and throughout the United States of America generally; that the plaintiff is now, and at all times hereinatter mentioned, a resident of Girard, Crawford county, Kansas, and engaged in published a newspaper called "The Appeal to Reason," of which the plaintiff is, and at all times hereinafter mentioned was, the lessor hereinafter mentioned was, the lessor and proprietor; that said newspaper was at all times herein mentioned, and now is, published weekly at Girard, Kansas, and had at the time the wrongs complained of herein were committed by the defendant, a large circulation throughout the United States of America and Weekly at the states of America and Weekly states are stated. ailway throughout the United States of America and all English speaking countries; dolds of capital throughout the United States of America and all English speaking countries; dolds of capital throughout the United States of America and all English speaking countries; dolds of capital throughout the Working class to a realization of the working class to a realization of their wrongs; and to induce them to be a man of truth and honor; and his newspaper, "The Appeal to Reason, was looked upon by all classes of people as the strongest and ablest defender of the rights of the common people.

Plaintiff further alleges that the sound of the fendant melicines. The people is the strongest and bought a long to the confidence and respect of the speaking countries; the working class; and of his neighbors and all good people known to be a man of truth and honor; and his newspaper, "The Appeal to Reason, was looked upon by all classes of people as the strongest and ablest defender of the rights of the common people.

Plaintiff further alleges that the country editor, strengting hand to be an man of truth and honor; and his newspaper, so published by the believed that under the prosperity had ne chance. And he individual had ne chance. And he individual had ne chance. The was point individual had ne chance. The strengting danter the prosperity ball midustries. The real strength and he was to published by the surgues and the surgues and the struggle at Real Hill, Mo. He believed that under the prosperity ball midustries. The real strength and he was an oblished that under the prosperity ball midustries. The real strength and provided that under the prosperity ball midustries. The real strength and provided that the time tha

States generally, of and concerning the plaintiff and his newspaper the following false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory

and libelous article, towit: "Appeal to Reason to Quit."

Paison.

The Appral to Reason, the Socialist paper published in Girard, Kansas, the biggest political party paper in the world, is to suspend. "It is too hard work—the task of keeping it going." These were the words of its editor, Fred D. Warren, explaining why he will let the giant die. The wears editor sighed. His hair is streaked with his hair is streaked with the streak of the country and his face is Marx buried his face in his hands for moment and then looking up said a man without honor or reputation and a recommendation it was not because he was apposed to women having votes. If the said a recommendation is two sorts that had a man without honor or reputation and the looking up said a recommendation it was not because he was a destroyed to women having votes. If the said a recommendation is two sorts that had a man without honor or reputation and the looking up said recommendation it was not because he was a destroyed to women having votes. If the said for making every subject he writes and the looking up said a recommendation it was not because he was opposed to women having votes. If the said a recommendation is two sorts that had a man without honor or reputation and the looking up said recommendation it was not because he was opposed to women having votes. If the said recommendation is two sorts that had a man without honor or reputation and the looking up said recommendation it was not because he was opposed to women having votes. If the said recommendation is two sorts that had a man without honor or reputation and the table that had had amassed a fortune by discommendation in the said recommendation is two sorts that had a man without honor or reputation and the table that had had an amount to make the precision of the said of machine explaining the wide of the said of machine explaining the wide of the long that had a man without honor or reputation and that had a man without honor or reputation and the table that had had a man without honor or reputation and the table that had had a man without honor or reputation and the table and the had all that had a man without honor or reputation and the table and the had all that had a man without honor or reputation and the table and the long that the ha

TIRED OF A CONSTANT FIGHT.

TIRED OF A CONSTANT FIGHT.

"This is my last fight," Mr. Warren said. "The present context with the federal court and the postoffice department over the Leavenworth prison scandal is the swan song of the little old Apreza."

For the years Fred Warren has borne the hear and the struggle of a constant condict with the United States authorities. It has fired him out. He says he may possibly continue the pullcationp two more years, but he is not looking beyond the present summer which will see his trial, set for May in the federal court under charge of sending unit printed matter through the mails. He, with J. A. Wayland and C. L. Phifer, the other responsible editors of the revolutionary paper, standindicted. Phifer says he expects to be convicted and imprisoned, but Warren says personally he will die outside. They will uver put me inside prison walls," he says.

NO ONE TO SUCCEED HIM.

give their efforts free because of their liking for the cause the paper champions. So this is the reason that a gigantic publishing institution that pays enermons profits is to be stricken down by the hand that nursed it to greatness. The flow of wealth into the hands of Warren, the agitator, is pleasant, it is sweet to his sout, for he loves riches and luxury. But now those riches are his. He dreads lest in extending his hands for more he may lose what he has.

FEARS HELL LOSE HIS WEALTH.

The margin of profit is very small. To print, mail and deliver forty newspapers for twenty-five cents requires fine business organization and concentration or the profit on each may turn to a loss. Then the sleve would quickly empty itself. Warren does not want to see his wealth drained from him. And there is the answer to the riddle of why the paper with the largest weekly circulation went of the Mississippi is to be stricken dead by its creator.

In times past the ide has turned occasionally against the Arpsal and in a few months has sunk the accumulated profits and more money too. Then the tide of prosperity has returned, and now the owners are richer than ever. A few months ago disaster again loomed shead. The McNamara confession was a blow to the mitting brothers strongly. The readers believed in the innocesse of the accused men.

M'NAMARA CONFESSION A BLOW. PEARS HE'LL LOSE HIS WEALTH.

M'NAMARA CONFESSION & BLOW.

Then came the confession. It seemed to paralyze the Secialist masses. The subscriptions ceased coming. The people have balked. Subscribers were falling off at the rate of two-re thousand a week and there were, practically none to take their place. The paper that had poured its atream of gold into the coffers turned and was devouring it.

THEN WEALTH CAME.

Then WEALTH CAME.

Ten years ago Fred Warren was an obscure country editor, straggling hand to hand with poverty, at Rich Hill, Mo. He became a rebel against the social system. He believed that under the present system the individual had ne chance. And he 'proved' it by building up a fortune for himself and giving the west one of its blevest multilibine, industries. The resulting the provider of the strain of the

his newspaper, "The Appeal to Reason, was looked upon by all classes of people as the strongest and ablest defender of the rights of the common people.

Plaintiff further alleges that the defendant maliciously designing, contriving and intending to injure the plaintiff in his good name, reputation and to destroy his business of a newspaper publisher, and to bring him into public disgrace with and among his clients, his neighbors and other good citizens, and to cause them to suspect and believe that the plaintiff was a dishonest and corrupt man, and that his newspaper intended to quit and suspend publication; and that he intended to defraud his clients and subscribers who had theretofore paid him their money out subscriptions for his said newspaper, did on the 21st day of March, 1912, at Kansas City, Missouri, falsely, wickedly and maliciously compose, print and publish in his newspaper, the Kansas City Star, in and through the City of Kansas City, Jackson county, Missouri, Kansas, and in and through the United States generally, of and concerning the polantiff and his newspaper the following designed to the common of the control of the control

the territory wherein defendant's news-paper circulated, and the said libelous and defamatory article was published in all the principal newspapers of the United States and in all English speak-Crited States and in all English speak-ing countries immediately after said article was published in defendant's newspaper; that defendant intended, by said publication, to convey to the pub-lic generally, and the readers of his a man without honor or reputation and that he had amassed a fortune by dis-honest practices; and that his newspaper which he had theretofore published was

Plaintiff further states that the said article so published as aforesaid, was and is libelous; that the same was and is false and the defendant well knew that the same was false and untrue; that said publication was wronful and malicious, as the defendant then and there well knew; that there was no there well knew; that there was no justification for said publication, as the same was justification for said publication, as the defendant well knew, but the same was composed, written and published with the malicious purpose and intent of defaming and injuring plaintiff and his newspaper, and by reason of the above and foregoing wrongful acts of the de-fendant, the plaintiff has been greatly injured and damaged in his good name,

eputation and business.
Wherefore, plaintiff prays judgment sgainst the defendant for one hundred housands (\$100,000,00) dollars actual

asked why be did not let some other editor take over the paper and continue it, instead of wiging it out when he retired. Mr. Warren replied:

"There is no one to undertake the task."

"You see." the fighting editor continued. "There is no one to undertake the task."

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"The price of the Afreal. is twenty-five cents for forty weeks. And even those quarters are hard to get. We have to go out and almost forcibly demand that the subscriber whack up that litusive two-bit life. The price of the Afreal. Is about the cash limit of most of our subservices. So it is a constant struggle to keep up the circulated relative to this matter. The fact is, Debs did now-call the strike. He advised against the detendant for one hundred thousands (\$100,000.00) dollars actual damages and for the further sum of one hundred thousands (\$100,000.00) dollars actual the subscribers. The fact is punitive damages, together with costs of suit.

SHEPFARD. SHEPFARD & SHEPFARD.

An anonymous writer calls on the Afreal to explain why Debs called the A. R. U. strike. He explains that the false rumors are being assiduously cirpulated the actual the subscribers are not circulated relative to this matter. The fact is, Debs did now-call the strike. He advised against the detendant for one hundred thousand (\$100,000.00) dollars one hundred thousand (\$100,000.00) dollars one hundred thousand (\$100,000.00) dollars one hundred thousands (\$100,000.00) dollars one hundred thousand (\$100,000.00) dollars one hundred thousands (\$100,000.00) dollars one hundred thous

An Exciting Week The last week was certainly filled

enough excitement to satisfy an or nary Socialist editor. There was court proceedings in Judge Do-probate court in Girard, on Thursd As I sat and listened to the testin-given by Inspector Chance showing disreputable method employed by prosecution to kill the Appear, I is veied at the bitterness of this war ideals. I remembered that for se-Scott to take my place in the dock in the federal court, years I have been the footba prosecution. I never realized fully spector Chance's story dawned up me. But truth and honesty of purpo-is bound to win in the end. The co-picte vindication of the Appeal, it seeing class is emancipated. This con-experience is but an incident win-should spur us on to greater effor Tired and weary as I am as I we these lines I feel enthusiastic over outlook. Friday night of last week Pittsburg, Kan., I talked to the large This birg, Kan, I taked to the large audience ever assembled in that of the occasion was a debate between myself and Judge Pyle of the M., K. T. railroad. The crowd was our crofrom start to finish and a thousand possessing the control of the cont ple were turned away. The me was but another evidence of the mendous interest in Socialism. demands on my time outside of the fice are becoming greater and for reason I must depend more and m Does the report show any subscriptifrom you. If not, now is the time PEAL needs the subscriptions and subscribers need the Appeal. Read report and note how many states Circulation Report

THE ARSON TRUST.

Arson, like white slavery, has been trustified. It is becoming clearer every day that not even crime can stand competition.

It has been shown beyond questithat the unspeakable crime of white slavery is controlled by a trust not only as wide as the nation, but international as wide as the nation, but international in the scope of its loathsome operations. Now it has come to light that there is also an arson trust. The revelations at Chicago recently are well calculated to set capitalists thinking. Pity it is that the capitalist papers cannot charge Socialists with being invidended.

In times of threatened panic the gove ernment reserve is turned over to banks to save them. In times when workers are suffering because of flood or cyclone they say it would be illegal to use this reserve for their relief. What pets the bankers and brokers are, to be sure!

Ar Indianapolis, because of the flood read sold at 20 cents a loaf. Did the bread sold at 20 cents a loaf. government have control of the rikets, as it would have done under cialism, it would have been given the needy victims of the disaster without noney and without price.



I have been so busy this week trying " uncover the conspiracy which certain iederal officers have been engaged in against the AFFRAL and its editors, that I have hot very little time to give to this deparment. I want the readers of the paper is know, however, that we are furnishing a suplended law course by consequences. List

splendid law course by correspondence; that the AFFEAL law class is growing every day and there is room for more students in We will furnish full information of plan of studying law at home uopn request.

J. L. Shappaare.

General Attorney Legal Dept, Arraal 70 REASON, Fort Scott, Kan.