History of the Persecution of Quinlan

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hat is the condition of the men and women who are being persecuted and held in jails and prisons because of their religious beliefs? This is the question that has been asked by the Quinlan Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The committee is investigating the case of a man named Quinlan, who was arrested in 1913 and sentenced to 20 years in prison for violating the anti-Franciscan law of New Jersey.

Quinlan was a member of the Franciscan order, which is a religious order with a long history of persecution in the United States. The anti-Franciscan law was passed in 1912 in response to a growing perception among some politicians and law enforcement officials that the Franciscan order was involved in subversive activities.

The law prohibited Franciscans from engaging in certain activities, such as teaching or publishing, and imposed a penalty of up to 10 years in prison for violating the law.

Quinlan was arrested in 1913 after a series of raids on Franciscan missions in New Jersey. He was accused of using his position as a priest to subvert the government and promote subversive activities.

The case of Quinlan is just one example of the persecution of religious minorities in the United States. The American Civil Liberties Union was founded in 1920 to defend the rights of individuals who were being persecuted for their beliefs.

The organization has a long history of fighting for the rights of religious minorities, including Jews, Muslims, and other groups.

The persecution of Quinlan and other religious minorities continues to this day. The American Civil Liberties Union continues to work to protect the rights of all individuals, regardless of their religious beliefs.

Two Men—A Study in Contrasts

BY GEORGE ALAN ENGLAND

Mann and O'Neill: two men of the same class, of the same education, of the same age, and of the same race. Yet they were so different in their attitudes and in their behavior that it is impossible to believe that they could have been the same people.

Mann was a farmer, O'Neill was a laborer. Mann was a member of the local farm bureau, O'Neill was a member of the local union. Mann was a supporter of the Republican Party, O'Neill was a supporter of the Democratic Party.

Yet they were the same people. They lived in the same town, they worked in the same town, they knew the same people. Yet their lives were so different that it is impossible to believe that they could have been the same people.

The reason is that they were the same people. They were the same people who lived in the same town, who worked in the same town, who knew the same people. They were the same people who had the same experiences, the same hopes, the same fears.

Yet they were so different that it is impossible to believe that they could have been the same people.

Quinlan’s Own Story of the Paterson Strike

Quinlan was a worker in the Paterson textile mill. He was one of the leaders of the strike that took place in 1913.

Quinlan was arrested and sentenced to 20 years in prison for violating the anti-Franciscan law of New Jersey.

Quinlan was a member of the Franciscan order, which is a religious order with a long history of persecution in the United States.

Quinlan was a soldier in the Spanish-American War, he was a member of the American Legion, he was a member of the American Legion.

Quinlan was a man of principle, a man of integrity, a man of faith.

Quinlan was a man who was willing to stand up for what he believed in, even if it meant going to prison.

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IT is the public boast of the Paterson plotters that the putting of Quinlan in the penitentiary at Trenton will mark the end of socialist work in connection with industrial strikes. They are using their political power to imprison socialist speakers. Two weeks ago, the Quinlan case will become a famous one in the annals of New Jersey, alike the home of the Great American Trust and the birthplace of Woodrow Wilson's "New Freedom," where Socialists are jailed and held without bail. A million Socialists will be knocking at the doors of that prison. And prison doors have opened before at that knock—and this Trenton prison door will likewise open. Pat Quinlan's fight is your fight, comrade, and you are asked to lend a hand.

America Is Trapped

By W. B. WRIGHT

Two Lies

By F. H. FRED

As This May Be

Amusements Under Socialism

Money Under Socialism

Fruit of Tyranny

Ask About Socialism

Socialism Reversed

Insurance Under Socialism

Socialism and Unions

The Right to Work

The Clothing Problem

Weekly, 60 cents per year

1913

July 26, 1913

Circles of four or more, 40 cents, 25 cents

The Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas

THE PRICE OF A FARM

The government is in a quandary. It is trying to suppress the strike, but not to suppress the men. The farmers are not the only ones who are in trouble. The whole country is in a state of flux. The government is trying to make the farmers pay for the damage they have done to the rest of the country. The farmers are not the only ones who are in trouble. The whole country is in a state of flux. The government is trying to make the farmers pay for the damage they have done to the rest of the country.

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The Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas
IN putting up $5,000.00 in cold hard cash for the release of a comrade unknown to me personally and unknown to practically all the Appeal Army comrades, I am doing something no publication in all the world’s history has ever done. It shows my faith in the integrity of a Socialist comrade who has been tried by a capitalist court and unjustly convicted and placed in prison cell and numbered and striped like a common thief. My faith will be backed by the Appeal Army. The New Jersey gang of highwaymen and freebooters will suddenly awake to the fact that there is a force in the United States more powerful and more potent than all their millions. Here is a contest that should arouse the fighting spirit in the breast of every one of the 500,000 subscribers to this paper. Let us show the plumes what the United Appeal Army can do.

The Appeal Army of the Job.

The Appeal Army, through the path of revolt, has become the most potent force in the United States. It is the only political party that is able to raise and use its organizing and propagandizing force to promote revolution in the United States. It is able to raise and use its force to promote revolution in the United States. It is able to raise and use its force to promote revolution in the United States. It is able to raise and use its force to promote revolution in the United States.

The Appeal Army will be the first to rise in the United States and it will be the first to rise in the United States and it will be the first to rise in the United States.

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The Blue Pencil Idea

Over and over again it has been demonstrated that an effective way to plant the seeds of Socialism in the minds of men is through the distribution of STRIKING PARAGRAPHS and ideas in the form of cards. A good way to distribute these cards is through the use of a blue pencil. Every time you read a card, you can make a mark on it with your blue pencil, and then you can carry it with you wherever you go. This will help you remember the ideas on the cards and will make it easier for you to distribute them to others.

Some are opposed to this idea because they believe it is too difficult to distribute the cards. However, this is not true. With a little practice, anyone can become proficient at distributing cards in this manner.

Another idea that is popular among Socialists is the use of the blue pencil to mark important passages in books. This is a good way to remember the ideas in a book and to make it easier to refer to the book later.

The Blue Pencil Idea can be very effective in spreading Socialism. With a little effort, anyone can become proficient at using this idea to plant the seeds of Socialism in the minds of men.