

**We Depended On You**  
 "CONGRATULATIONS ON RESCUE OF QUINLAN. WE WILL SEND FOR BUNDLES OF APPEAL SOON." Thus writes William F. Barry, of Edgewood, R. I. The sooner the better. The Appeal circulation needs strengthening just now more than at any other time in its career. When the Appeal undertook the campaign for Pat Quinlan it did so with the thought that the Appeal Army would stand back of it. The fight has started and it is now up to the friends of this paper to do their part. What will you do?

Founded 1895 by J.A. WAYLAND  
**FIFTY CENTS A YEAR**  
 Clubs of four or more (40 weeks) 25 cents  
 4 Years, \$1. Life-time, \$5. Foreign \$1.  
**Appeal to Reason.**  
 This paper is sold for, if not by you, by some one who wants you to read it. When the time expires it will stop if you do not renew.  
 Entered at Girard, Kansas, postoffice as second-class mail matter  
 Girard, Kansas, U. S. A., August 2, 1913  
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 Expiration Number 22

**"Appeal Mortgaged Its Future"**  
 THE Appeal, through this action (advancing \$5,000 to release Quinlan) virtually mortgages its future. It has taken the money paid in advance subscriptions and that must be later used to maintain itself. But as it was the question of assisting a comrade who had been victimized in a most horrible way, the Appeal did not hesitate.—New York Call editorial.

# ...Appeal Opens Penitentiary Doors and Frees Quinlan...

**P**AT QUINLAN is free! Last Thursday he stepped out from the dank gloom of a felon's cell, a free man among men once more, out into the light and air of the summer sky. On his return to Paterson, after the Appeal's \$5,000.00 in cash had been paid over as bail to the authorities, he was greeted on the city streets by cheering throngs. With but a brief rest, despite the hardships and humiliations of his sixteen loathsome days in the penitentiary, Pat once more plunged into the battle. He is now actively at work again, speaking in the New Jersey Socialist campaign. His voice for a time silenced behind granite walls, once more is raised in withering denunciation of the infernal system of wage slavery. His every power is being exerted to effect its overthrow. And the barbaric injustice he has already suffered for the Cause will vastly multiply his audience. Where ten listened before, a hundred, aye, a thousand, will listen now!

"Whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad." New Jersey "justice" proves it. Once let the lesson of Pat Quinlan's persecution sink into the brains of the workers, with all that this implies, and the whole vast, rotten structure of capitalism will crumble to its fall.

Next November Pat Quinlan's case comes up on appeal before the supreme court of the state of New Jersey. It is now up to the Appeal Army and the Socialists of the United States to make Quinlan's freedom lasting. **FORWARD, NOW, TO VICTORY!**

## Pat Quinlan Wires His Message

Paterson, N. J., July 24th.—Released from a felon's cell by this splendid move of the APPEAL, I am unable to express my varied emotions. Words fail me in face of this magnificent deed. When every door was closed, every pathway to freedom barred, a new trial denied and justice refused, the APPEAL has restored my liberty and once more lighted the beacon of hope in my soul.

When Carless visited me in the Trenton penitentiary on July 21st, and informed me that Warren would give \$5,000 cash bail for my release, I was thunderstruck and speechless. I confess that tears welled from my eyes. It seemed more a dream than a reality. But, with the APPEAL now enlisted in the fight, the reality was a solid one.

On July 23d, Carless secured a writ of habeas corpus for me. Next day he returned to the penitentiary with all the necessary papers and served the writ on the keeper. The news spread like wildfire, and congratulations showered upon me from every side. The last night spent in my cell was sleepless. I could only lie there thinking of Warren and the APPEAL. Comrades, I clasp your hands. From the depths of my heart and soul, I thank you all!

Just three weeks ago the prosecutor moved that I be sentenced immediately. My lawyer interposed: "I object. No notice has been given, according to custom. This is outrageous." Judge Klenert immediately denied postponement and passed sentence, saying: "Defendant has been given too much consideration, altogether. Patrick Quinlan will now stand for sentence. This court sentences you to from two to seven years at hard labor and \$500 fine."

My consternation was equalled only by that felt on every hand among our ranks. I was shackled and thrown into the Paterson jail for five days. Bondsmen who offered to go on my bail were refused on flimsy grounds. On Tuesday, July 8, I was manacled to a negro convict and taken to state prison at Trenton. Here I was forced to stand with my face toward the wall for two hours. I was searched, had my face and head shaved, was "mugged" for the rogues' gallery, was given striped clothes, bedding and cell, and had dinner and supper combined as one meal. The bread was edible; other food, swill.

Prison chaplain then visited me, and I was given a bible to read. I was put on two weeks' probation, in solitary confinement, as though I had been a murderer. Forced to eat and wash in cell, not with other prisoners. Was vaccinated twice in one day, was again stripped and compelled to undergo humiliating exhibition of nakedness. Was asked innumerable puerile and insulting questions, and underwent another examination of personal marks, features, religion, age, general family history, finger prints and so on. Received onerous warnings not to speak, or even make a mark on cell walls. Was reduced virtually to the status of an animal, without rights—and why? For this, comrades, that I had worked and spoken to maintain the rights of the oppressed and exploited wage slaves in the Paterson industrial hell.

At the expiration of my probation I was set to work in the clothing shop, on pants. The brands of these goods were "California" and "Oppenheimer." Graft is enormous there, on the part of the contractors. The state receives fifty cents a day for each convict employed. Slave drivers and contractors both stand in on this infamous rake-off.

To have recovered my liberty is the greatest happiness and blessing I have ever known. I am unable to sleep for joy. Again, with all the power of my heart and soul I thank you and the APPEAL Army, which alone have rendered possible this deliverance out of bondage. *Long live the APPEAL and Socialism.*  
**PAT QUINLAN.**

Let your boy join the military boy scouts. Then when he is grown he can get a job at \$12 a month, preventing you from getting decent wages.

### Enlist in This Cause

The New Jersey plutes will now join Harrison Gray Otis in denouncing the Appeal. Funny how these fellows have a mutual interest in hating this sheet. Denounced from ocean to ocean and as far north and south as capitalism spreads its slimy fangs, the Appeal moves on its way, unmoved and undismayed. It hits a telling blow in Colorado; it shows the world of what stuff a federal judge is made; it discloses the rottenness inside the federal hell at Leavenworth; it reaches into the prisons of West Virginia and opens wide the doors to freedom; it steps over into the trust ridden state of New Jersey and demands the release of a comrade falsely accused. All these things it does in the name of the Appeal Army, and to the good end that the working class may ultimately come into their own. It is a glorious work, and one in which you ought to enlist for life.

### THE HOUSE THAT YOU BUILT.

Such is the heading of the advertisement sent out by the mail order house of Montgomery Ward & Co., notifying the general public of the opening of their New York branch. It has been the contention of the Socialists for many years that "interest, rents and profits" were the three things on which capitalism was based, but it is not often that a business house is honest enough, or fearless enough, to come out in print and admit it, and especially so when that announcement is sent to their customers with a picture of the new business building and the statement that this is "the house that you built."

It is well to ponder this statement; to think it over and digest it; for it is an admission from an immense business that their new building in the city of New York was built by the profits derived from their thousands of customers all over the country.

There is a great lesson here: let the public own such businesses and the profits, if any, would then be the property of all.

Under this system a man feels better to realize that he has done a good business than he does for having done a good deed.

Sentiment and honor are bad business assets. That is one reason why business as it is today is immoral.



### TOLLS OF CAPITALISM.

Two years ago the entire country was horrified by the Triangle fire, in which some 150 women employed in a New York shirtwaist factory lost their lives. During the past week two other holocausts, nearly as ghastly, have resulted from the criminal greed and carelessness of the master class.

At Binghamton, N. Y., an overall factory was burned, and more than fifty women perished. At Jackson, Miss., thirty-three convicts, sleeping on the second floor of a wooden cage on a convict farm, were burned to death in the sight of a great throng.

The Triangle and Binghamton tragedies were due solely to the money lust of the employers, who had neglected to install proper safeguards. The Jackson horror was a result of the brutal convict contract system, which still prevails in the south with a cruelty beyond that of the dark ages.

So long as we tolerate such atrocities, which would shame an Apache tribe, we have no right to claim civilization. So long as capitalism continues to exist, such horrors will recur. The remedy is Socialism.

### Wanted—1,000 Volunteers

Hurry for the APPEAL! Putting up the five thousand dollars to get Pat out of the pen is the grandest thing you have ever done. But in doing this you have drained the APPEAL treasury and we must not let that be the case for more than ten days. I, therefore, send you five dollars for my life subscription and earnestly call on you others to do what I have done. This will put back the \$5,000 in a jiffy.—H. L. Reeves, Denver, Colo.

Comrade Reeves has hit the nail on the head. The APPEAL's situation is told by him in such plain and forceful language that I cannot say anything, to make it stronger. And what else should be said? The APPEAL took five thousand dollars out of its treasury to help a comrade who was suffering for the cause. And logically the friends of the APPEAL who are its very lifeblood ought by every right to replace this money. And is there a simpler method than the one suggested by Comrade Reeves? I, therefore, second his suggestion and urge you to be one of the other 999 volunteers.

### Quinlan Story in Telegrams

Girard, Kan., July 15, 1913.  
 To New York Call, 444 Pearl street, New York City, N. Y.:  
 Is Quinlan still in prison?  
 FRED D. WARREN.

New York City, July 15, 1913.  
 APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kan.:  
 Quinlan still in Trenton penitentiary in default of five thousand bail.  
 NEW YORK CALL.

Girard, Kan., July 16, 1913.  
 Geo. H. Goebel, 14 Bridge street, Newark, N. J.:  
 Do you think it advisable for the APPEAL to put up cash bail for Quinlan and make a fight for him in the courts?  
 FRED D. WARREN.

Newark, N. J., July 15, 1913.  
 APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kan.:  
 Mrs. Goebel phoned me as to whether it is advisable to furnish five thousand dollars to release Quinlan pending appeal. Goebel is out of the city. I am not in the Quinlan case; never was. Think there are good chances of winning appeal if you put up cash. Think it should be conditioned that Quinlan allow you to select lawyers to fight appeal. With concerted effort on the part throughout country we ought to raise enough not only to pay fees, but reimburse you if loss results. Hardly think Quinlan would hesitate to serve sentence in case sentence is affirmed. Quinlan's case may have to go to United States courts. Send money to Goebel if you decide favorably. I will see Quinlan and get consent to allow you to name the lawyers to conduct appeal.  
 HENRY CARLESS.

Girard, Kan., July 19, 1913.  
 Henry Carless, 9 Clinton street, Newark, N. J.:  
 APPEAL does not desire to enter this

### Case unless Quinlan has exhausted all other resources for help.

He has exhausted all lay matter before him and have him designate J. I. Sheppard and yourself as his attorneys. APPEAL will guarantee your expenses. Money will be sent to Goebel.

FRED D. WARREN.  
 Girard, Kan., July 19, 1913.  
 Henry Carless, 9 Clinton street, Newark, N. J.:  
 Bail money was sent special delivery to George Goebel today.  
 FRED D. WARREN.

Newark, N. J., July 22, 1913.  
 APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kan.:  
 Check received Monday afternoon, deposited today for cash when Carless advises payment.  
 MARGARET MOORE GOEBEL.

Newark, N. J., July 23, 1913.  
 APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kan.:  
 Served writ of habeas corpus on keeper of state prison six o'clock. Quinlan in court ten o'clock Thursday. Will wire result.  
 HENRY CARLESS.

Newark, N. J., July 24, 1913.  
 APPEAL TO REASON, Girard, Kan.:  
 Quinlan was released at eleven this morning.  
 HENRY CARLESS.

Girard, Kan., July 24, 1913.  
 Henry Carless, 9 Clinton street, Newark, N. J.:  
 Congratulations to you and Quinlan.  
 FRED D. WARREN.

**It Cannot Lose.**  
 The APPEAL stands for an idea. Back of that idea is the APPEAL Army, an ever militant branch of the Grand Army of the Revolution. It is the greatest Army in the world—history records nothing like it. It has no leaders. It has never lost a battle. It is fighting for possession of a WORLD. And it cannot lose.

In Chicago they are thinking to encourage the eating of horse flesh. Cattle and hogs have been cornered by the meat trust and it is hoped that if the workers can be induced to live on worn-out horses and useless dogs they can maintain themselves on present wages for some time to come.

### The Appeal's Action

In coming to the front and depositing the \$5,000 cash bail necessary to get Patrick Quinlan out of jail, the APPEAL TO REASON has done a fine thing. Previously, the national committee appropriated \$100 to fight the appeal of Alexander Scott. The national organization had taken an active part in various big fights. The locals in New York and vicinity had been active in the strike of the garment workers and had done all in their power for the Paterson strikers. Financially, they were and are down to the last few dollars. Their volunteer workers have done all they possibly could. So, when they were confronted with the task of raising \$5,000 cash bail, or pledging twice that amount in securities, they found themselves helpless.

The APPEAL, through this action, virtually mortgages its future. It has taken the money paid in advance subscriptions and that must be used later to maintain itself. But as it was the question of assisting a comrade who had been victimized in a most horrible way, the APPEAL did not hesitate. However, the renewed fight to be made both in the Quinlan and the Scott cases must be fought by the Socialist organization itself.

While both of them are the outcome of the Paterson strike, it will be impossible for the strikers themselves to render any help during many months to come. They have been out twenty-two weeks, and in that time all their resources have been exhausted. The best they can do is to make preparations for the coming court trials of various other leaders.

Two Socialists, one a speaker who was among the first to help in the strike and the other an editor whose life publication, the *Passaic Issue*, was one of the strongest weapons in the strike, and which was on one occasion confiscated by the police, are the only ones who are in immediate danger of prison. Their defense will be a costly thing, and will have to be carefully planned out. Some of the animosities born of the strike will have died out, but there is no doubt the Paterson authorities are particularly anxious to punish the Socialists. The viciousness with which Quinlan was seized and hurried off to prison and the maliciousness with which Scott has been hounded are good indications of the feeling that prevails.

While, through the action of APPEAL TO REASON, Quinlan will not have to suffer in jail for some time to come, he is still not a free man. His vindication can come only through a court fight, and court fights are costly. The burden of this fight will of necessity fall on the Socialists, not alone those of New York, but of the whole country. In recent labor battles, New York Socialists have valiantly done their part, and in this battle they will likewise do their part. But in order to make the fight a winning one, they need the co-operation of all the Socialists throughout the country.

The APPEAL has made a noble beginning. Now let every one get busy and carry the fight into the enemy's camp.

You are so honest you object to confiscating the property of the capitalist. Why are you not honest enough to protest against the capitalists confiscating the property you create but never see?

### As Told by Lawyer

Paterson, July 24th.—George H. Goebel received your check for \$5,000 late Monday afternoon. On Tuesday morning he deposited it in the bank. I saw Quinlan that afternoon at the state prison, fifty miles from Newark and sixty from Paterson. Quinlan affirmed: "I am innocent of the charges against me. If conviction is confirmed I will serve my time, as others have done for the workers' cause."

I drew up the necessary papers, and on Wednesday morning went to the bank for the money. After some delays I got the cash and deposited it with the county clerk. The judge then signed the writ of habeas corpus. This I served personally on the warden at six o'clock, Wednesday evening. The warden liked Pat. He didn't seem to regard him as a criminal, and promised not to handcuff him, also to have him in Paterson by ten o'clock Thursday.

I met Quinlan with the deputy warden at Newark, at 8:30 Thursday morning, and accompanied them to Paterson. We arrived at 1:30. The judge granted the motion to release Quinlan pending appeal.

While I was waiting in court an interesting incident took place. The Socialist mayor of Haledon, N. J., is now under indictment on a charge of malfeasance in office, for having allowed strikers to picket the Haledon mills. As he was giving \$2,000 bail for his appearance for trial on September 13th, we heard ringing cheers outside the courthouse. Quinlan was being greeted by an enthusiastic crowd which had gathered to celebrate his liberation. Quinlan appreciates your stand and thanks you with all his heart.  
 HENRY CARLESS.

It used to be said that the inventive genius of the world was more concerned with killing and torturing than in doing things for the comfort and blessing of mankind. The proposition seems to hold good today. At Salt Lake City, W. L. Cummings was arrested for trying to blackmail someone with the threat of planting dynamite and exploding it from a distance without the aid of wireless through an invention of his own. The government officers who arrested him were satisfied that he really had a device that would do this. Did they turn this into account for the good of humanity? No. They seized it for the navy to be used in killing men! This is civilization for you under capitalism.

GEORGE WETZEL recently visited William Hohenzollern in Germany. When it is understood that George is king of England and William is emperor of Germany, and that they are related by marriage, one can readily see that the war scares that will follow are merely for the purpose of making business for the masters of George and Bill.

Fac simile of Appeal check which freed Quinlan

The First National Bank of Girard  
 No. 91230  
 Girard, Kan. JUL 19 1913  
 Pay to the order of George H. Goebel \$5000  
 Five Thousand & 00/100 Dollars  
 TO CHASE NATIONAL BANK  
 NEW YORK CITY  
 W. D. Montgomery



**It will take 1,000 \$5-bills to replace the \$5,000 advanced by the Appeal to Reason. This money must be replaced if the Appeal is not to be jeopardized. Is this act of the Appeal worth \$5 to you—particularly when that \$5 will bring the Appeal to your home for the rest of your natural life? If it is, do not delay, but let us show the capitalists that we are a solid phalanx marching in unison. Will you be one of the 1,000 volunteers?**

**An Agitator's Experience**

I HAVE just been arrested, searched, released and run out of Coalwood, W. Va. I sent you a telegram a few minutes ago, but may not receive a reply before I leave laager. Coalwood is a mining camp nine miles from Jaeger and owned solely by the Garter Coal company. Jaeger is a free town (no mines) on the Norfolk and Western railroad, running up the river for twelve years, but have not paid any dues since February, 1913, having been in the non-union fields of old Virginia since that time.

About three weeks ago I came from Old Virginia to Coalwood, W. Va., where I secured work as a coal digger, digging for 30 cents per ton pick work. I mined, shot and loaded cars for 60 cents that were six feet wide, eight and a half feet long and from two and a half to three feet deep. The gauge of the track was four feet by the rule and the seam of coal four and one-half. Powder sold for \$2 per keg—Dupont (no mine) in the country for \$1.25. I worked fourteen nights—long enough to have my mail changed to my new address and to send a dollar for subs and get in an order for some APPEALS. This morning I started distributing the papers to a few of the miners. About noon I was sitting in front of the company store (there being no mine in the place) when Horton, the mine guard, came along with a pistol in his belt and the following conversation followed:

Horton: Here, I want to speak to you. Graham is your name, isn't it?  
Graham: Yes, sir (raising up).  
Horton: Have you been handling the Socialist papers around here today?  
Graham: Yes, sir, the APPEAL TO REASON.  
Horton: Are you a Socialist?  
Graham: Yes, sir, I sure am.  
Horton: How long have you been one?  
Graham: About eight years.  
Horton: Are you doing this work here?  
Graham: What, distributing papers?  
Horton: Yes, and working for Socialism.  
Graham: Well, yes, I have worked for Socialism and circulated the APPEAL everywhere I have been for the past eight years, though on my own hook as an individual.

About this time he seized me and began to search my pockets, at the same time saying, "Let me see what you've got on you." He then took me inside the coal company's office, telling me all the while that they could not have Socialists nor Socialism around there at all, and saying that he was going to call the squire. I told him in the presence of four or five men that he had no right to detain me without a warrant. He told me not to get "rosy." Then I asked, "Am I under arrest? And what for?" He told me to never mind and stand right where I was, that he would telephone the squire and see what to have done with me. I said, "You can't do anything but pay me off."  
He could not get the squire because the line was down, so he called over another line for Mr. English who I suppose was the superintendent of the mines and told him that he had a fellow there in the office that had been scattering Socialist literature and that he due call on No. 1 mine.

After some consultation he turned to the bookkeeper and instructed him to pay me off and ordered me to get my clothes and get out of there on the first train. I did as he suggested for I had no gun and it was lonesome there. Horton told me several times that my name would be published and that I would get no more work in this field.

laeger, W. Va. FRANK GARDNER.

**Over the Seas.**

The moving picture has been extensively introduced into the German schools. Films for courses in bacteriology, anatomy and biology are already in general use.

Edgar Whiteley, manager of the National Labor Press, a Socialist organ of England, has been sentenced to prison for publishing an article favoring woman suffrage. However, there has been no effort to enforce the sentence.

**Knowledge.**

Paraphrased from Hindu literature. He that knows not and knows not that he knows not, is a fool. Shun him. He that knows not, and knows that he knows not, is a simpleton. Teach him. He that knows and knows not that he knows, is asleep. Wake him. He that knows and knows that he knows, is a Socialist. Follow him.

**Old Soldiers Persecuted.**

Reading of the persecutions of soldiers in the army leads me to write to tell you that the old civil war veterans in the national soldiers' homes who are Socialists, "could a tale unfold" of the meanest persecutions because of their Socialist opinions.

Some of them would like to take the APPEAL, Rip-Saw, etc., but do not because they would be "marked men," and those who do take it "have their troubles."

I am out of these homes mainly because I wouldn't stand for what I had to take because I was a Socialist. At one home, a comrade who "kept his mouth shut," was mail carrier, and saw Socialist papers and literature torn and thrown in garbage cans, and when my APPEAL ceased coming showed me the garbage can from which I extracted a copy of the APPEAL with my name pasted on it.

An old comrade, D. P. Ballard, a captain in the civil war in an Iowa regiment, and if still living, is now 80 years of age and was shamefully treated and obliged to leave one of these homes.

Another, Thomas Stees, was hauled before the home governor, and on the most vilely perjured testimony by two lickspittle petty officers was charged that he had said he was an "anarchist." He was not allowed to deny the charge, or cite a witness to prove the false statements against him, and the governor sentenced him to confinement in the "crazy ward" of the hospital. When the doctor in charge dared to say, "The man is not crazy," the governor replied, "I know he's not crazy, but I'm punishing him."

I saw Stees when serving his sentence, and he is a man who would harm no one.

When you publish this letter, you will no doubt get a stack of letters from old soldiers confirming it.

Don't use my name, as poverty or disability may compel me to again go to one of these so called national homes, and I don't want to be "black-listed." Fraternally,

AN OLD SOLDIER.

**How They Do It in Chile.**

The Chileans are called "the Yankees of South America." We of this United States could learn something from them politically. There is a federal registry law there, and 60 days before an election the registry court sits, and all voters prove their residence and right to vote and receive a certificate, but what follows is the clincher. It is something not upon the written statute, but in an unwritten law of custom.

Each party in Chile (and there are five parties in Chile) has an office or booth open near at hand, and each voter, as he leaves the federal registry court, is accompanied by inspectors to the office of his party and there registers his certificate and enters his name on the party books.

When the real election takes place, it is only an official act or registry of the different party records, and therefore there can be no stuffing of ballot boxes, no colonizing of voters, no "floaters," nor any of the dirty tricks so dear to the United States political machines. The election is strictly honest, and there is no room for any contested election, such as disgrace us.

Why cannot we who pride ourselves as being the greatest of these systems, adopt some such common sense system? Our political machinery is usually idiotic, and the result of a patchwork by professional politicians and gum shoe artists, whose whole aim is to get into office, and then sing in chorus:

Hurrah, hurrah, our gang's in the trough. If we can't eat it all, we can keep others off.

ToLa, Kan. Geo. D. COLEMAN.

**Organized Workers.**

In the ninth annual report of the trade union movement for the year 1913 recently issued the membership of the 19 countries represented in the International is given as follows:

Germany	3,061,092
Great Britain	3,019,374
United States	2,282,361
France	1,029,283
Italy	709,000
Austria	496,042
Belgium	180,455
Holland	153,589
Sweden	128,224
Hungary	95,180
Spain	80,000
Denmark	78,119
Norway	58,830
Finland	19,640
Croatia	8,094
Poland	3,337
Rumania	6,000
Bosnia	5,587
Total	11,532,263

This great army of organized workers expresses in the figures above given the degree of international solidarity of the workers of the world. The figures are thrillingly eloquent and inspiring.

Industrial solidarity of the world's workers is the condition of their emancipation. The modern world of capitalism constitutes practically but a single nation of workers. They are industrial brethren and with their increasing consciousness, boundary lines are vanishing and their world-wide is "Workingmen of all countries, unite; you have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain!"

**The Great Movement.**

In a battle between striking miners and thugs of the mine owners in the Cabin Creek district of West Virginia, three miners were killed and one fatally wounded the other day.

**The Chuckling Socialist**

WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, the Kansas progressive, writing in the Gazette of Emporia, says:

Kansas City, Kan., voted to construct a municipal electric lighting plant. Yesterday Judge Hook of the federal circuit court approved a plan looking to the municipal ownership of the Kansas City street car lines. It is a public utility, which should be controlled by the state. Last month a bill favorably considered by a committee of congress, provided for the government ownership and lease operation of coal mines. All these things have happened in the past thirty days.

If you were a Socialist, wouldn't you hunt a cool shady spot between two billboards where the air poured through and sit down in a kitchen chair and chuckle and chuckle and chuckle?

The really interesting part of the situation is that about half of the American Socialist platform for 1904 is now on the statute books of one-third of the states. Much of it is in the platforms of at least two of the great parties.

The Socialists are getting too conservative for this country.

Yep, we Socialists do chuckle. But we chuckle most over the way the politicians are falling into our trap and think they are heading us off when they are only being tolled into positions that after awhile will show they are fully caught. We understand that state capitalism must precede Socialism. Therefore, we chuckle when we see the politicians falling over themselves seeking to adopt state capitalism, as outlined in part by Mr. White. We chuckle all the more when Mr. White and others like him talk as though they were spoiling the Socialist agitation by granting our demands. They seemingly cannot grasp the idea that Socialism is nothing less than the complete ending of the capitalist domination of industry and the substitution therefor of social domination and an industrial democracy.

They seemingly cannot understand that they will find themselves face to face with this proposition because of pursuing the course they are. And they do not know that they are educating the people to the point that at the proper time they will break away from the politicians and stampede into the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Chuckler? You bet. Why shouldn't we?

**Facts About Cotton.**

In an article H. G. Creel on Cotton in the Rip-Saw we read:

Cotton stuffs were first made by machinery by Louis Paine between 1736 and 1740. The first cotton mill in America was erected by Beverly, Mass., in 1790. The first cotton mill in the world is the Olympia at Columbia, S. C. It has 11 acres of floor space and 100,000 spindles. The number of cotton spindles in the world is estimated as follows: Great Britain, 56,750,000; Continental Europe, 42,500,000; United States, 23,147,000; India, 11,149,400; the north and south; India, 6,375,000; Japan, 2,130,000; China, 750,000; a total of 137,650,400.

The 14 southern states named in the article have \$295,000,000 invested in cotton mills.

The fact is set forth that "in the United States the cotton textile industry employs a greater number of people than any other manufacturing industry except foundry and machine shops products. In 1905 it employed more women than any other manufacturing industry and more children than any other four industries combined."

The cotton industry has played a master part in the history of civilization. Its part in the United States, in which it was thrived and scented as king, is full of tragedy for the subjects under its reign.

An incident, characteristic of capitalism, is that "the report of the Alabama state auditor for 1911 shows that Alabama cotton mills paid into the state treasury \$239,072.50 during the year for the rent of convicts."

The cotton industry has much charged against it in the way of inhumanity in the treatment of those who have sown the seed, hoed the plants and gathered the crop, and this "rent of convicts" is not one of the least items in the indictment.

Cotton under capitalism has enslaved humanity.

Cotton under Socialism will clothe the world.

**West Virginia Committee Report.**

In our report on the West Virginia situation there occurs an inaccuracy which I wish to correct, and if the papers which published our report will give space to this also, the matter will be set right.

The error occurs in the following paragraph: "It was under the administration of Glasscock and not Hatfield that martial law was declared; that the military commission was created under Glasscock, and that the miners were arrested and put in the bottles under Glasscock, but it is not true that they were finally convicted under Glasscock. Their trial began on March 7th, three days after Hatfield's inauguration, and it was under the Hatfield administration that they were convicted, the government refusing to affirm any effect to the verdict rendered by the military commission."

The fact remains that it was under Glasscock that martial law was declared, the military commission created and declared to be legal by the supreme court, and the comrades named above seized and thrown into the bottles, and it was under Hatfield that they were given their liberty. But the statement above quoted was never made. Instead, it was under Glasscock that martial law was declared, the military commission created and declared to be legal by the supreme court, and the comrades named above seized and thrown into the bottles, and it was under Hatfield that they were given their liberty. But the statement above quoted was never made. Instead, it was under Glasscock that martial law was declared, the military commission created and declared to be legal by the supreme court, and the comrades named above seized and thrown into the bottles, and it was under Hatfield that they were given their liberty. But the statement above quoted was never made. 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**Here is the situation we are facing: A war chest that is nearly empty, made so by the \$5,000 used to open the prison doors to our comrade, Pat Quinlan. We must have 1,000 volunteers to send five dollars by return mail and become lifetime subscribers. We can only give you the facts. The changing of these facts is your job. Will you be one of the 1,000? There is nothing more to say. We leave it with you.**

**NEW MILITARISM.**

The Dick military law aroused the workers for a time to its possibilities of evil. Then they went to sleep.

Now this infamous measure is to be supplemented by amendments that will make it more shameful than ever.

The new law, which has been agreed on by the various organizations of killers including the capitalists, provides that the state militiamen become members of the national guard and may be sent out of the United States for service.

It is preparatory to the assumption of protectorates over Nicaragua and other Central American countries, in accordance with the plan outlined by Secretary Bryan. It means a revival of militarism that may not be overcome for a century to come. It means "entangling alliances" that will embarrass the United States for decades.

It is the most far reaching and infamous act in support of adroitly manipulated diplomacy that has ever appeared in America.

The author of the great lecture, "The Prince of Peace," is doing more to insure war than any man of modern times.

**THE ROBBERY IS OLD.**

Archaeologists have recently discovered a stone which bears a part of the famous code of Hammurabi, the oldest laws in the world, antedating the Mosaic code by several centuries. The new find pertains to the law of bankruptcy and has to do with interest. A capitalist paper summarizes it as follows:

If the agent or underman borrowed goods or money from the merchant, claims to have made good, and has returned without making any profit the merchant may not claim interest on goods or money advanced, but the agent must prove that he has used all due diligence. If it can be proved that the agent did not go where he claimed, then the merchant is entitled to judgment for the interest.

It is astonishing that the matter of bankruptcy, the failure of business and the exploitation that comes of interest should have existed so long and be in force today. It seems that the people, having had so much experience with the failure of private control of industry would have discarded it long ago. The reason they did not is found in Socialistic philosophy, which declares that the system could not have been overthrown until it was ripe or until machinery had been perfected, as it is today. It is ripe for falling, now.

**USE THE WATERWAYS.**

A bill has been introduced into the senate providing for the creation of a water ways commission and board of river regulation for the improvement of rivers and water ways in America. The measure provides an appropriation of \$60,000,000 a year to be used in this work. The development of the water ways is a very important thing. It should not be done, however, at public expense so that individuals may reap the benefit of it. If the government will put on these water ways boats owned and operated under public management, then the proceeds of this work will at once pay for the development of the water ways and at the same time break the monopoly of the railroads enjoying them and which they will continue to enjoy if the government merely improves the water ways and lets individuals utilize them.

It is an outrage that the millionaires who own the railroads should be permitted to use water ways for profit that have been improved by the whole people. It is time for Uncle Sam to get possession of productive property, of property that will at once pay its way and serve the whole people.

The water ways of America are the key to future transportation and with the shifting of commerce that will come when the Panama canal is opened, they may be tremendous forces for the socialization of transportation and the consequent breaking up of the high cost of living. On the other hand, the development of these water ways by the government and their use by corporations and individuals is one piece with the scandalous giving away of lands for the development of railroads in the sixties and seventies.

Whatever else may be said of the capitalist, it can hardly be charged that he is a bonehead. He is wise enough to look out for his own interests. Are you?

**BRYAN—REACTIONARY.**

It is strange indeed that the worst breaks that have been made in the Wilson administration have been made by Bryan, worshipped by many as the ablest democrat in the world.

The idea of Bryan, the "great commoner," insisting that he had a right, when employed by the people, to leave his work and go out and earn money at other work, is a principle that if applied to industry in general, would wreck capitalism in a month. It is the very same of unfaithfulness to the service to which one is called.

Bryan's response to the conspiracy formed in England at the instance of the bond-holding Rothschilds, declaring that America must either enlarge the Monroe doctrine to mean a practical protectorate over this continent or else permit European conquest of it, is so astonishing that the people will not grasp the full significance of it for years to come. He immediately signified his willingness to establish this protectorate over Nicaragua, and, as soon as other nations would admit of it, over them likewise.

To carry out this policy will necessitate a tremendous navy and the placing of America on a war footing such as it has never held. This is a very inconsistent policy on the part of the man who has been lecturing for years on "The Prince of Peace."

This isn't all. Bryan made his chief reputation in fighting the money power. It was his denunciation of the gold standard that brought him his first nomination for president. Now he comes out in defense of a currency bill that cleverly disguises one of the most stupendous steals that has ever been perpetrated in the interest of high finance. To quote from him directly relative to this bill:

"The greatest point of advantage to the banks—an advantage that ought to make them willing to accept the bill without question—is that it furnishes a currency which they can secure in time of need without having to put up bonds as security. The bond requirement largely neutralizes the advantage of the money loaned on them as security, because the banks cannot draw back more from the government than they have already invested in the bonds, but where a bank can put up its good assets it is able at all times, without sacrifice, to secure any additional circulation that the company may need, and the government is authorized to issue its treasury notes to the regional reserve banks on terms that will be fair and just."

The chief difference between this proposition and the Aldrich provision for an asset currency is that in this case the government issues the notes and stands behind them, while the Aldrich bill provided for bank notes that had no security other than private paper, and that farm loans become the basis of the issuance of these notes, as well as trust stocks and bonds. The great fact which admits of the steal remains unchanged. The banks take their securities, consisting of trust stocks and bonds, private notes and farm mortgages, and deposit them with the government, receiving gilt-edged government notes in exchange for them. At the same time the banks still own these notes and draw interest on them. It is doubling the assets of the banks without a cent of investment and with government security behind them. It is worse than the Aldrich currency bill.

And to think that Bryan, the former populist, the enemy of the money trust, endorses "most earnestly and unreservedly" this currency bill! What next?

**AN INCENTIVE TO CRIME.**

Washington, D. C., July 11.—President Wilson today commuted to one year and a day the five-year sentence of Milton C. Carlie, convicted at Greenville, S. C., October 26, 1910, of misapplication of the funds of the National bank of Newberry, S. C., who is seventy-three years old, has not yet served any of his term and the president commuted the sentence with the hope that consideration at any time it appeared that continued imprisonment would dangerously impair the prisoner's health.

The foregoing news item is but one of countless incidents where bank wreckers have been pardoned by the nation's chief executives.

Every president in recent years has done this, and Mr. Wilson is making a brave start. Wonder why he doesn't pardon a lot of the old convicts in the federal prisons who are poor? They are liable to have their "health impaired" as much the convicted banker. It is such things as this that has caused the American people to lose faith in the courts, lose faith in the equal standing of the rich man and the poor before the law.

It is, furthermore, an incentive to others who may be like-minded to steal money placed in their care, because they stand a good chance of being pardoned. Isn't it barely possible that some of the people who lost money in this old thief's bank might have their "health impaired" by the loss?

But of course they are not to be considered; the poor old banker alone is to be thought of, and with a tender consideration worthy of a better cause, he is pardoned.

Room! More Room!  
Freedom is not caprice, but room to enlarge.—C. A. Bartol.

**SOCIALISM is applied efficiency.**

The worker still has some rights—if he doesn't like his job, he can quit and starve.

PHILANTHROPY is the stealing by wholesale and the purchase of praise for giving by retail.

CAPITALISM is double tongued. It speaks different when it is buying than when it is selling.

It's divide and lose, or unite and win; when the workers understand this the day of labor's triumph will not be far off.

No agitator or writer can lead the workers out of bondage. The most they can do is to help arouse them to free themselves.

The workman who works for Socialism comes as near working for himself as it is possible for him to do under the present system.

Every time a Henry Dubb votes an old-party ticket, he is gooped by those he helped put in office. And it is nobody's fault but his own.

"Divide up" is right. But let it be your work you divide up. Don't be fool enough to do all the work and divide up the results of your labor.

The senate in the Mullhall investigation is answering the question often proposed, "Who will do the dirty work?" The N. A. M. seems to be abundantly qualified for the job.

A. T. ABERNATHY, who hails from somewhere in the south, recently said: "All Socialists should be in hell where they belong." All Socialists are in hell. They are making a desperate effort, however, to get out. And they are going to do it.

The parcel post has proved so satisfactory that now twenty pounds are to be admitted for sending by this means. It might just as well be extended to include all shipments that now go by express and cut out the tribute that has made many exploiters rich.

BULLMOOSE candidates in Kansas last year made much agitation over a proposition to pay state prisoners or their families for their work instead of stealing their services. The people expressed their approval and Kansas is now paying the prisoners ten cents a day! What do you think of that?

And now the government is offering an anti-fair preparation to would-be soldiers who cannot measure up to the requirements for admission to the army. It does not offer this to the citizens for their good, but only as a bribe for those who are willing to kill their fellow workers in the interest of their masters.

**THERE WILL BE.**

There will be no washtubs to kill women when Socialism makes it possible for all to use the municipal laundry.



There will be no failure in business when Socialism comes, because the general government does not fail.

There will be no traffic in women when Socialism makes it so women can live without being made a commodity.

There will be no "servant girl problem" when Socialism frees the servant through the use of good machinery, and makes the kitchen a pleasant laboratory.

There will be no danger of injuring business by doing right when Socialism changes production and distribution for profit into doing the necessary work for service only.

There will be no wearing of womanhood into premature age and ugliness over the hot-cook stove when Socialism makes the income of the worker such that every family can use the electric or the fireless cooker.

There will be no losses from bad debts when Socialism comes, because then things will be bought only for the equivalent of cash, and every worker, receiving his full social product, can afford to pay for all he wishes.

When a fair majority of the workers of the country are getting three meals a day—such as they are—we are told by the capitalist press that the country is enjoying an era of prosperity. Socialists are getting tired of that kind of prosperity.

Press dispatches report that the coal miners of West Virginia have won their recent strike. It is stated that an agreement providing for the recognition of the union and other concessions has been signed by the coal operators and the officials of the United Mine Workers of America. Further details are not reported.

**Quinlan for Legislature**

From the New York Call.  
The Hudson county (New Jersey) Socialists have declared their intention of nominating Pat Quinlan as the state senatorial candidate from that district. Quinlan is a resident of Jersey City.

**WHERE PRESSURE IS**

We know that war is coming. We know that it is nonsense to say that the day of war is over. Wars are not made by individuals, but by the pressure of public events.—Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood.

Sounds all very nice, general, but what do you mean by "pressure of public events"? Why don't you get down to brass tacks, general? Why not call a spade a spade? Why don't you come right out and explain that "pressure of public events" you really mean "pressure of private profits"? That would be really telling the truth about it, because it is this struggle for more profits on the part of the owners of the machinery of production that is back of all modern wars. All talk of war originates from this source.

The private owners of the machinery of production can employ labor only so long as they can make a profit from labor; they can make this profit only so long as they can find a market for the product of labor; they can find a market only so long as the workers can buy back enough of their product to keep the machines going. As the workers produce twice as much as they are paid for they can buy back only a portion of what they have produced, and, sooner or later, we come to a period of overproduction or underconsumption—take your choice as to terms. It is then that the private owners of the machinery of production begin to maneuver for foreign markets. They begin to touch the buttons that operate the "unseen government" and their General Woods begin to talk rot, the kept editor digs up and runs the old time worn editorials about the necessity for a large navy and more adequate coast defense and the capitalist peace advocate tearfully tells us how the way to avoid war is to prepare for war.

In the last analysis, it is the "pressure of private profits" that makes slaves of us all. The remedy lies in Socialism—the collective ownership and democratic management of the machinery of production. When shoes are made for use and not for profit, when the farmer raises wheat for to make bread and not dollars, when the railroads are run for the benefit of the many who use them instead of the few who now own them, then war will be impossible and not before.

**THE LOBBY RESUMES.**

A press dispatch from Washington says: "Railway representatives joined in the fight to prevent Postmaster General Burleson from increasing the size of parcel post packages transmissible through the mails and reducing the rates."

They are merely fighting for business, for profits. The interest of the people is to have lower rates. The interest of profit-takers is to gouge the people. In the very face of the terrific expose of the N. A. M. lobby, the railway representatives are lobbying for special privileges and many congressmen are showing their true spirit by favoring them.

These congressmen were elected supposedly to represent the people. If they choose to represent the railroads in this contest it is time for the people to fire them. They ought to be recalled immediately.

The people will yet find some way to have their say in matters of legislation, but it is not likely to occur until industrial as well as political democracy prevails.

What a farce the exposure of a lobby or any other scandal is under capitalism! These things inhere in the system, and the exposure is never over before the evil exposed is again in the saddle.

**GOOD WORK NOT PAID FOR.**

People, as a rule, only pay for being amused or being cheated, not for being served. Five thousand a year to your talker, digger and thinker, is the rule. None of the best head work in art, literature or science, is ever paid for. How much do you think Homer got for his Iliad? or Milton for his Paradise? only bitter bread and stale, and going up and down other people's stairs. In science, the man who discovered the telescope and first saw heaven was paid with a dungeon, the man who invented the microscope and first saw earth, died of starvation and was driven from his home.—Ruskin.

The small laborer, mechanic or contractor doesn't even realize the principles involved in his inability to compete favorably with the large organization.

**The wise capitalist spells it "psyticism."**

The quitter is not even a good beginner.

The standpatter is going to have to move on—or off.

They never stop the speeding of the capitalist machine.

Someone fittingly alludes to it as the associated (sup) press.

Many buy their mental food in cans at the capitalist store.

The workers operate every machine but the political machine.

Because the workers own no machinery they own nothing else.

The toilers evidently don't want anything but what, or they'd get it.

"CIVILIZATION" is a hive in which the drones control the working bees.

POLITICAL seismographs indicate that a world-wide social earthquake is imminent.

Comrades who toil, let your blood boil and the capitalist's coil on the soil will be loosened.

One hour in the execution of justice is worth seventy years of prayer.—Mahomedan maxim.

The masters keep the workers afraid of losing their jobs so they may keep them in perpetual slavery.

ALCOHOL is a good thing to run machinery with, but a mighty poor thing to run politics or industry.

SOMEONE suggests that the reason boys leave the farm is because it is natural to want a good night's rest.

The farmer raises the crop, and the railroad and dealer take it, just as easy. And the farmer is opposed to confiscation.

It is only a matter of time until the workers will free themselves from the slime and grime caused by capitalist crime.

Most really great people have been declared insane. Most actively good people have been thought to be dangerous.

A MAN who opposes woman suffrage in doing so argues against popular rule and, therefore, against his own right to vote.

The master asserts that Socialism would degrade womanhood, then chucks another woman in prison for demanding the ballot.

They who join the anti-Socialist societies now being organized over the country will be entitled to place after their signatures A. S. S.



Let all the producers stop producing for a week and God can paint a sign across the sky, "A World to Let."

While the worker is poorly fed physically, that is not the worst of it. Under capitalism he is and must be insufficiently nourished mentally as well.

A MASTER is a master just because he has gall enough to be a thief. Have gall enough to take back what he has stolen from you and you will have proved your manhood.

The workers are so mighty they treat wealth with indifference, giving it to puny parasites. And the giving away of the wealth they create makes the workers weak.

In Australia they are arming private ocean liners. But that is nothing. In West Virginia the mine owners hired private soldiers. Governments are rapidly losing the function of protecting the people.

MACHINERY can do practically all the work of the world if the workers direct it. Political machinery can make it certain that the toiler gets the full product of his toil, if the workers will direct that machinery intelligently.

The prohibitionist wishes to stop the robbery of the worker by the liquor traffic so that private owners of other traffics may be able to steal more from him in the way of profits. Socialism would end the steal all around.

A FAVORITE way for the capitalist editor to write a column about some I. W. W. member who refused to bow to an American flag. That always makes good reading for troglodytes.

**DISSIPATING YOUR PROPERTY**

The capitalist press is making much of "six million acres of land having been restored to the public domain." The fact is, this land has merely been TAKEN FROM the public domain, and set aside for entry.

As it was, the land was reserved for public use. Now it is to be entered or sold for nominal prices during the next two months.

It is an outrage that should bring emphatic protests from Socialists. What right has congress or any public servant to take the public heritage and give it to individuals for nominal prices or give it away as homesteads? The action is a breach of trust and is illegal.

The lands in question are located in Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming. If the government would retain the lands and use them in a public capacity, it would break the power of unemployment and landlordism in these states if not all over America. It is the very fact that it would do this which makes the masters so eager that it be given away or sold.

If sold, the money will be spent on current expenses, and the people will thus be deprived of their heritage. It is a robbery of the unborn. It is an outrage that should meet tremendous opposition.

**ANOTHER LEAVENWORTH.**

In exposing and partly cleaning up the unspeakable conditions formerly prevailing at the federal prison in Leavenworth, the APPEAL has merely cauterized one ulcer of the prison system in this "free and enlightened" land of ours. Comes now one William Montgomery, who has just finished serving two years in Sing Sing for misappropriation of the funds of the defunct Hamilton bank, with the statement that conditions in the New York original penitentiary were so atrocious that many features were absolutely unprintable. Says he:

Warden Kennedy, who has been indicted and suspended, was an old-time New York policeman, an ignorant man you couldn't reason with. There were 1,500 of us locked in at night without a window of any sort open. Were you ever in a room with 1,500 men and not a crack to let in fresh air—for eight hours or so? I protested and Kennedy said some one might catch cold.

(1) They were greasy and filthy and finally remarked: "No window shall be open at night while I'm warden."

Men and boys, whites and negroes, diseased men and those sound in body were put in cells together. Perverts were put in cells with boys and if they beat them up attention was paid to it.

It was forced on men. Filth was thrust on them. For the average poor devil there was no escape from a life of indoor crime. In at night without a window of any sort open. Were you ever in a room with 1,500 men and not a crack to let in fresh air—for eight hours or so? I protested and Kennedy said some one might catch cold.

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**The Exact Situation**

Herewith you will find the circulation report. It isn't as good as it should be by any means. I don't know what you think about it, comrades, but I think unless the Army gets back into its old-time swing, there will be no APPEAL to fight West Virginia battles and get Pat Quinlan out of the penitentiary. Remember, I shall make no frantic appeals to you for help. I shall pass along to you the facts. You are just as much interested in this paper as I am. The APPEAL has borne the brunt of the fighting the past ten years, and it has no apologies to offer. It has done the best it could. It could have done better perhaps with a larger circulation and more resources. But the record stands unequalled in the annals of revolutionary newspaperdom. No paper in all history has to its credit the victories—victories of lasting benefit of the utmost importance to the working class—that the APPEAL has won. Notwithstanding, we find ourselves seriously handicapped in the struggle—not so much for money as for subscribers. Financially the APPEAL can weather the storm for some time to come. This is due to the \$5 and \$1 subscriptions. But it is unsafe to run this business on this basis of borrowing money. Pay day must and will come. Now let us avoid the inevitable end by taking time by the forelock. Certainly you have every reason to get back of the APPEAL. And many of you will. Let every one send a club of four subscribers today.

	Of.	On.	Total.
1 Pennsylvania	1,057	387	14,443
2 California	32	84	7,009
3 Ohio	634	551	22,281
4 Texas	572	453	21,968
5 Illinois	414	483	20,330
6 Oklahoma	601	381	20,064
7 West Virginia	225	1912	17,443
8 Washington	24	82	16,828
10 New York	453	213	15,833
11 Missouri	516	284	14,853
12 Indiana	325	300	14,283
13 Minnesota	31	84	13,819
14 Michigan	349	340	13,183
15 Iowa	251	204	11,354
16 Arkansas	240	184	9,064
17 Oregon	280	240	9,225
18 Colorado</			