

Appeal to Reason

Fred D. Warren

This paper is paid 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 23, 1913

By telegraph to Appeal to Reason.

Trinidad, Colo.—Baldwin-Felts' thugs are at their old game in Colorado. Belk and Belcher, formerly operating in West Virginia, brutally murdered Gerald Tibbitt, a union miner, on the streets of Trinidad last Saturday night. This further proves the criminal character of the Baldwin-Felts detectives. Trinidad central labor body has started a move to recall Sheriff Trisham of Las Animas county who has appointed Baldwin-Felts gunmen deputy commissioners. ADOLPH GERMER, Organizer U. M. W. of A.

THE broken-hearted mother of Waldo H. Coffman, the young Socialist soldier, informs the Appeal that her son has just been sentenced by court martial to a year's imprisonment in a military bastille. His only crime is that of being a Socialist. This outrageous sentence is a direct challenge to the Socialists of America. The gage of battle has been flung down. What shall your answer be? Will you submit to this dastardly outrage? Has an American citizen, in uniform or out, no right to believe in whatever political principles he chooses? Is freedom of thought to be stamped out in this "free" land of ours? Is militarism, the mailed fist of the master-class, to crush American manhood? The Appeal has snatched up the battle-gage and stands forth for conflict. Its answer is instantaneous. It has dispatched John Kenneth Turner to the scene of this war on liberty and to other army posts, and has secured from him a series of articles dealing with militarism in all its various phases, stripped of glamour and glory, nakedly revealed for what it is, barbaric, cruel, hideous. The first of these articles appears in this issue. Others will follow, week by week. No liberty-loving American can afford to miss a single word of this great series. Turner's revelations, widely circulated, will shake this nation. The call to action is urgent. Let all respond!

The White Man Slavery of the United States Army

How the Ranks Are Recruited

By JOHN KENNETH TURNER

The term "white slave" was originally and aptly applied to military conscripts, according to Frederic Passy. It was used in 1867, by Emile Girardin, and it originated with the Emperor Napoleon III.—David Starr Jordan.

THE prosecution of five young Socialist soldiers at Fort Stevens, Ore., for their political beliefs, naturally brings up a question as to general conditions in the army. The regular army of the United States consists of some 82,000 men, a vast majority of them being privates in their first enlistment, mere boys, like Coffman, Johnson, Tibbitts, Cameron and Kurtz, the Socialist in the guardhouse at Fort Stevens. What of the other 78,000 men in the ranks? Have they reason to complain? Is their life a desirable one? Are the rosy promises made to them by the government at the time of their enlistment being fulfilled? If these 78,000 enlisted men are not receiving the treatment that they were to expect, it may not be an easy matter to help them. But the army is constantly changing. Nearly 40,000 new units enter it every year. These are entitled to know what conditions await them.

Possibly you yourself are debating whether or not to be one of this year's 40,000 recruits?

Or perhaps it is a nephew, or a son, or the son of a neighbor?

Whoever he may be, it will be an inestimable service to tell him if the lures thrown out by the recruiting service are misleading.

In order to learn the truth about the enlisted man—what causes him to enlist in the first place, what life he lives while in the army, what becomes of him afterward—I spent several weeks in visiting army posts, recruiting offices and military prisons. In addition to procuring information through various other means, I talked with scores of common soldiers and with commissioned officers. The results I have embodied in a series of articles under the above title.

A TROPICAL background, a group of soldiers in uniforms over-tinted, looking very comfortable, an artilleryman sighting a field-piece and a private gazing off through a field-glass across a most gorgeous expanse of scenery. An officer writing at a desk under a seductive palm tree, a trim and business-like orderly handing him a dispatch.

A sleek bugler joyously puffing out his cheeks upon some fine military call; an officer astride a charger receiving a salute from a private, who looks quite as well-kept and dignified as his superior.

Groups of soldiers in surroundings distinctly foreign, some standing, some sitting at ease, all of them conveying an unavoidable impression of clean contentment.

To every one who has walked nuch about the streets of our cities, large and small, especially upon the streets where the cheaper hotels, restaurants and stores abound—"the workman's streets"—these pictures are familiar. Always highly colored, always touched profusely with green and shot with rosy sun tints, they are like an oasis in a desert to one tramping discouraged upon those dingy streets, "looking for work."

Especially since upon each picture appears the inscription:

MEN WANTED FOR THE U. S. ARMY.

EASY WORK, GOOD PAY.

A CHANCE TO SEE THE WORLD.

Magic words, those last: "Easy work, good pay; a chance to see the world!"

And beside the poster usually stands a well-fed young man in a new blue uniform, who is always ready to encourage questions and answer them optimistically. In many cities the ordinances would not permit a private employment agency to set a bill-board upon the sidewalk and place a man, with clothes advertising his calling, beside it. But Uncle Sam is a privileged person—and he needs men!

At a private employment office one has to crowd in with many others. A harsh-voiced person comes from behind a screen and bawls: "Man wanted to milk cows!" Or: "Ten men for lumber camp!" Or he writes it upon a blackboard in a scrawling hand and you have to fight your way to him if you want to apply for the place.

If you are chosen you have to pay for the job, cash in advance, find your own meals until you begin work, your own transportation, usually, and the necessary outfit.

But here, beside this gorgeous sign, the well-fed young man hails you pleasantly. He leads you graciously upstairs. There is no pushing or crowding no paying for jobs. All you have to do is to submit passively, to consent, and if you

are young, sound and not of an odd size, lo! in a brief space, you are—SAFE!

Safe? Then why do any sound young men remain to push and crowd and beg for the privilege of paying for a job in those private employment offices?

Not, surely, because they have failed to observe the enticing lithographs and the invitation to see the world on good pay and easy work!

It must be, then, because there is an impression abroad that things are not what they are represented to be.

WERE this impression universal there would be no room for debate and, therefore, no need for writing these articles. But that the impression is not universal is evidenced by the fact that every year some 150,000 young Americans (for the year ending June 30, 1912, the exact figure was 128,917), attracted by the splendid lithographs, follow the well-fed young man in blue up the winding stair. Only about one-fourth are chosen, which means that 40,000 come down the stairs again under contract to "see the world" with the army.

Let us look a little farther into the promises under which the enlistments are obtained.

First, there are the sidewalk posters that stir the imagination, but do not commit themselves to any great extent in words. There are great bill-board posters, too, placed side by side with theatrical advertisements. There are stereoscopic slides, displayed between rolls of film at the moving picture shows, and paid for at regular advertising rates. There are newspaper and magazine advertisements. All of these commit themselves only in general terms. But in the printed circulars, spread on the walls of postoffices, hanging in bunches to a string in front of recruiting offices, or passed out by the well-fed young man in blue to hesitating "material," Uncle Sam binds himself to some very definite pledges.

Here, for example, are some excerpts from a printed circular that I procured at the main office of the San Francisco recruiting district:

"YOUNG MAN, what wages are you working for? Why look for work every day when you know the UNITED STATES ARMY.

"Offers you a good position for life with liberal pay, free education and an opportunity free of cost to travel and see the world?

"The Orient, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, Alaska, Panama and all the United States; also an excellent opportunity to obtain a MECHANICAL AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION and a thorough training in ELECTRICITY at government expense.

"If you are a young man with no special trade or profession, you can in three years' time prepare yourself for such first-class positions as engineers, firemen, electricians, mechanical draughtsmen, etc., and in fact with a little time and study devoted to your duty as required by the government, you can after your first enlistment of four years be able to secure most any position you may seek in civil life.

"SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT.

"A favorable opportunity is afforded for active, intelligent young men of temperate habits, who may enlist as privates and develop the necessary qualifications, to secure promotion to be commissioned officers. . . . Many of our presidents, senators, congressmen, representatives and a great many of our most successful business men have started their career in the service of the United States. Why can't you?

"There is no better recommendation than an excellent discharge certificate from the U. S. Army.

As another example take some of the glowing sentences from a circular in use in the Chicago recruiting district:

"You may travel all over this country, to Hawaii, Alaska, the Philippines and Panama; in fact, many soldiers now in the ARMY have traveled around the world. A trip which in itself gives wonderful education. There is a splendid chance for technical training in everything from MECHANICS, ELECTRICITY and ENGINEERING to WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY and AVIATION.

"THE ARMY, in its GREAT SERVICE SCHOOLS, will teach you, and while teaching you pay you for learning. And after making you a SPECIALIST in the line you select, will PROMOTE YOU or you may go back to civil life and command a salary equal to that offered the graduates of the great technical colleges.

"THE ARMY offers TRAVEL, EDUCATION, ATHLETIC TRAIN-

"Save My Boy," Pleads the Mother of Coffman

"It is incredible. The brutality of this thing is unbelievable. My boy's only crime is that he is a Socialist. Thank God for the APPEAL! Let my message go to the whole world through its pages. This horrible outrage must not and shall not continue. For God's sake, save my boy! I speak not only for my son. I plead for the son of every other woman—save them, too!"

ING, and a fine opportunity to SAVE MONEY.

"LIVE THE MAN! BE THE MAN!"

"You have a certain POSITION with assured HEALTH and PAY.

"The education and training that you acquire depends upon yourself.

"The army will give it to you if you will take it.

"Many of the officers holding high rank in the army today started as recruits.

"Generals, who have been at the head of the army, have started in the same way.

"YOUR CHANCE IS JUST AS GOOD TODAY."

Just read those lines over again, please, slowly, and get the full effect of them.

A rosy picture, is it not? If this be true, we might all do well to look for jobs in the army!

If your education has been neglected, here is your chance. If you long for travel, here is your chance. If you want to get rich, here is your chance. If you are anxious for a great career, here is your chance. Even if you want to break into politics, here is your chance. For does not the paper say: "Many of our presidents, senators, congressmen," etc., etc. "Young man, read this over carefully!"

But suppose the glowing promises are not fulfilled, what can be said of the government that makes them?—what of the persons that put them forth?

Many cities and some states have passed stringent laws to protect the public against fraud on the part of private employment bureaus. If an employment agent misrepresents a job to an applicant, the law recognizes it as a grievous wrong. The injured party can collect damages at law and in some localities the agent may be fined and imprisoned.

Is it not also fraud if the government misrepresents its jobs in order to fill them?

Not only must it be put down as fraud, but a fraud beside which the fraud of the dishonest labor agent pales into oblivion. If you pay an employment agent five dollars for a job and he ships you to a place one hundred miles away, where you find that your job has been filled by someone else, or that it is not what it was represented to be and you don't want it, you are out your five dollars, your railroad fare and the time it took you to make the trip—not an extraordinary serious matter.

But if, by means of beautiful posters and glowing promises you are induced to enlist in the army, only to discover that the promises were false, that you have been defrauded, you cannot get out of it so easily.

You not only cannot sue Uncle Sam for damages or send him to jail, but you are compelled to work at the job whether you want it or not.

You enter into a contract with an employer, Uncle Sam; he proceeds at once to violate the contract, which renders it null and void, morally speaking, and ought to render it null and void legally.

But it doesn't. Uncle Sam breaks his contract; you are forced to keep your—and the contract runs for seven years!

I AM only supposing the case now. I am not asserting that Uncle Sam breaks his contract. Soon I shall show you what life in the army is. I shall take up Uncle Sam's written pledges and compare them with conditions as they are. Then you yourself will be able to judge easily whether or not the government violates its contract. For the moment I am only trying to impress you with the magnitude of the injury done to 40,000 young men—40,000 new ones every year—provided the promises of the recruiting service are not true.

The contract runs for seven years—four in active service and three in the reserve. Cut out the three years in the reserve and call the period four years. In a vast majority of cases they are the four crucial years in the recruit's life.

If a young man of twenty-two, say, enlists with the words of the circular

burning in his brain: "The education and training that you require depends upon yourself. The army will give it to you if you will take it"—If he banks upon the promise that "the army, in its great service schools, will teach you, and while teaching you will pay you for learning. And after making you a specialist in the line you select, will promote you, or you may go back to civil life and command a salary equal to that offered the graduates of the great technical colleges"—If, then, having enlisted for this purpose, after a reasonable period in the army, in which he has been subjected to numerous disagreeable and humiliating experiences, he makes application for admission to one of the service schools; if he begs to be allowed to learn a trade, to be given some technical training, and finds that he is only laughed at, what is the result?

This is the result: His prospects go to smash. He is denied what he is promised and what he came for. He must put up with those disagreeable and humiliating experiences for four long years. He will not be free until he is twenty-six. Isn't it more than an even chance that the boy's life is ruined right there?

If you think not, wait until you learn what becomes of the enlisted man after he gets out of the army.

When a man takes a position in civil life he can quit as soon as he realizes that conditions are not as he expected to find them. He has only to consider whether he can get a better job. But if he joins the army he cannot quit, no matter how mistaken he was as to what he would find there. He sells himself for a period of years and the law recognizes the sale as legal.

In civil life a man cannot sell himself and be held to his contract, no matter how well the buyer lives up to the terms of his agreement.

But note what happens to one who sells himself into military servitude, even though the terms may be violated on the buyer's side. If he runs away a price is put upon his head. He is hunted down just as negro slaves were hunted in the fifties. If caught, he is imprisoned, branded a convict, driven to work at hard labor for a term of years, and forever forfeits his rights of citizenship. He can never vote again, never hold office. He goes back to the world marked with a stain that can never be eradicated.

In view of these facts, is it not obligatory upon the United States government, by every tenet of common decency, by every ethical principle known to an enlightened age, even by every canon of law, to refrain from any form of trickery in procuring recruits for its army and navy?

What more infamous crime could possibly be attributed to any government, or any collection of public officials, civil or military, than that of deliberately deceiving tens of thousands of young men every year into putting their names to an enlistment paper and then forcing those young men to serve out, under odious conditions, the four most valuable years of their lives?

REMEMBER, I am not saying that fraud is resorted to—yet. I want you to get the facts concretely, and decide for yourself, without taking my word for it.

But if there be fraud does it not call for a more pre-emptory and violent rebuke than has ever been administered to men in high places in the history of this country?

If there be fraud, can there be any possible imaginable excuse for it?

You may say that the United States must have an army. I'll waive, for the time being, any debate that there may be on that point. By declaring that the United States must have an army, then, do you mean to admit that an army can be maintained only by a system of wholesale hoodwinking in the matter of procuring recruits?

If this be conceded the question inevitably follows: What scandalous, what hideous corruption must be eating at our army?

That is one of the questions to be answered in this series.

But to get back to the 78,000 men

who have sold themselves—blindly, perhaps—for a term of years.

By the thing called "discipline" (which will be analyzed adequately in due course), they are helpless to better either the conditions under which they are enlisted or under which they are serving. If they have been imposed upon and cheated, they are sorely in need of help. As to the 78,000 men who have already sold their liberty and are serving time, there is a wall of difficulty to be surmounted. Yet there are ways to help—ways that will prove worth while.

As to the 40,000 who, if conditions remain as they are, will join the army within the next twelve months, and the 40,000 who will enlist during the twelve months after that, and the 40,000 of the next year, and of the next, they are entitled to know.

By all that is clean and decent they are entitled to know what conditions await them.

If it develops, from the evidence I shall present in these articles, that the regular army of the United States is recruited by wholesale fraud, will you join in a great movement to inform the young men of America what life in the army really is?

And will YOU enlist in a great fight to LIBERATE the thousands of American youths who are being held to a fraudulent contract against their will?

How You Can Help

1. If you know any one in the United States army send him a copy of this week's issue of the Appeal.

2. Write a letter today to your congressman and tell him what you think of the Coffman case.

3. Write a similar letter to the senators of your state.

4. Have your local or union adopt resolutions denouncing this outrage.

5. Circulate copies of the Appeal containing the facts in the Coffman case and the series of Turner articles among your friends, neighbors and shopmates.

6. Interest your local paper in this movement.

A CHICAGO master butcher recently declared that meat sales over the nation have dropped off 35 to 50 per cent within the last three years and that meat will be so high in 1913 that only the wealthy can buy it. The meat trust is cutting off its own head. Perfaps men would be just as well off without eating meat. Yet if meat is to be a food, then by the government monopolizing the industry it would be made a cheap and wholesome food instead of a dear and unwholesome food as it is today.

MRS. HESTER T. GRIFFITH, a temperance worker of San Francisco, declares that in that city \$200,000 has been raised by organized vice for the purpose of buying girls for use during the fair. This will mean not only employment for women who get too little to live in the industries, but it will also mean that a good many white slavers can turn an "honest penny." Capitalism is great in providing for the industrious.

THE reason the master thinks Socialism is wrong is that it would spoil his game of getting something for nothing.

SAME OLD ANSWER.

REP. PICKER'S STRIKE!

THE army and navy are doing everything in their power to break down and destroy all true patriotism, and doing it at a terribly rapid rate. Their brutality is killing our boys' love of country. Look at the enormous number of deserters, as a proof! Think of the barbarism that for the sake of maintaining their so-called military discipline must condemn an innocent boy to

Tragic Story Told by Mother

By GEORGE ALLAN ENGLAND

AT my knock on the door of the neat little cottage, in Pittsburg, Kan., where dwells the Coffman family, a sad-faced, care-worn woman appeared. Her look of grief brightened to a momentary smile at sound of the words "APPEAL TO REASON," and with eager hope she invited me in.

"Thank God, you've come!" she exclaimed. "I knew you would. If ever you were needed, it's now. The worst has happened. They've convicted my boy!"

"Convicted—him?" I cried, startled. "But, Mrs. Coffman, there was no case at all. Our latest telegram from Turner was most encouraging. Here it is."

I drew the telegram from my pocket, and read:

Carmel, Cal.—Trial of Coffman on new charges of same general character began yesterday. Court martial, all other Socialist soldiers at Fort Stevens also began. Evidently evidence against Coffman in first trial is too weak to railroad him on it.—Turner.

Mrs. Coffman shook her head, sadly. "He's convicted—sentenced to two years—nevertheless," she replied. "I've just a few minutes ago got a letter from department headquarters, in San Francisco. Let me show it to you."

Her eyes filling, she left the room. I glanced about, noting the bookshelves, the piano, the various indexes of comfort and refinement in this little home, once so happy, now plunged in gloom and woe because of the unspeakably brutal military persecution hounding the son. But I had little time for observation. The mother returned immediately with a letter in her hand. Tears were streaming down her face as she handed it to me.

"Read that," she sobbed. "Oh, how could they—how could they?"

In silence I took the letter, and read it to the end.

Headquarters, Western Department, San Francisco, Cal.

August 7, 1913.

Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Coffman, 106 South Walnut street, Pittsburg, Kan.

Dr. and Mrs. Coffman—The commanding general has directed me to acknowledge receipt of your letters of July 30th and August 4th concerning your son, and to say that he took final action in this case this morning, just before leaving the city. The young man was found guilty.

Your son gave no testimony and was not permitted to cross-examine his accusers. He is dishonorably discharged and to be confined for two years. The general approved the sentence, but reduced the confinement to one year, which will be further cut down by good behavior.

General Murray feels that the necessities of discipline in the military service do not admit any further mitigation of the sentence.

J. W. HINES, Major 6th Infantry, Acting Dept. Adjutant.

The mother watched me with pitiful eagerness—for back of me stood the APPEAL, and back of that, a million Socialists, now her only hope for justice.

"Oh, it's incredible!" she exclaimed. "The brutality of it is unbelievable! This thing is a barbarous conspiracy from one end to the other. I know Waldo. I know that not for one instant would he be coarse enough to say the things they accuse him of. He's a clean-living, honorable boy, whose only error was that he joined the army, and whose only crime is his Socialism. Because he thought, and knew, and understood, they're going to make an example of him—they're going to imprison and dishonor him, brand him as a criminal and ruin him!"

"No, no, Mrs. Coffman, not that," I interposed. "You forget the power of the APPEAL and the Socialist movement. They still must reckon with that. This fight is only just begun. And till complete justice is done, it shall never end."

"You mean that?" she cried eagerly, her face lighting up with hope. "You mean you can save my boy?"

"We can, and will. We must!"

"Yes—and the boys of other mothers, too—you must save them! How often, in these past weeks of suffering, I've thought about all the other boys lured and trapped into the army, abused and outraged. How often I've wondered whether they had anyone to speak for them or help them. I speak and plead for the son of every other woman. Save them, too!"

"How my heart burns with bitterness every time I go downtown and see the lying posters on the bill-boards and at the recruiting station, baits to trap young boys into military slavery. I wish I could cry it from the housetops, to every mother—"For God's sake, don't let your boy enlist!"

"The army and navy are doing everything in their power to break down and destroy all true patriotism, and doing it at a terribly rapid rate. Their brutality is killing our boys' love of country. Look at the enormous number of deserters, as a proof! Think of the barbarism that for the sake of maintaining their so-called military discipline must condemn an innocent boy to

prison and utterly ruin him. Can you imagine anything more brutal?"

She stretched out her trembling hand. Her eyes flashed with righteous indignation, with hate of this supreme cruelty and injustice. Silently I nodded. There was no need of any words of mine.

"Keep a good heart, Mrs. Coffman," I reassured her. "All that can be done for you, for your boy, for the mothers of America and their deluded sons, will be done. The fight has not commenced yet."

She clasped my hand.

"Thank God for the APPEAL," said she, with strong emotion. "Let my message go to the whole world, through its pages. Let my warning and my plea be heard. This horrible barbarism must not and shall not continue! For God's sake, save my boy—and all the others, too—save them!"

Silently I took my leave, thrilled with the consciousness that this mother's voice would reach a million mothers and that the right would yet prevail. And, as I walked away, down the hot, dusty streets of Pittsburg, the immortal words of Carlyle recurred to my mind:

"Justice must and will be done! The time grows stringent, frightfully pressing! Was the judgment just? Justice is many times delayed some day or two, but it is as sure as life; it is as sure as death!"

Still After Coffman

By telegraph to APPEAL TO REASON.

Carmel, Cal.—According to a telegram just received from Astoria, Ore., it appears that the sentence imposed on Waldo H. Coffman is unsatisfactory to Colonel Straub, the Socialist baiter. He is, therefore, proceeding to try Coffman on the other trumped-up charges so that the boy will have to spend many years of his life in a military prison. Coffman has now been confined one hundred and ten days. His four comrades have spent forty-five days each in prison. Friends of Coffman declare that Straub has things pretty well fixed. Only tremendous protest compelling review of case by president can save this boy.

JOHN KENNETH TURNER.

Convict Other Soldiers

By telegraph to APPEAL TO REASON.

Pacific Grove, Cal.—The results of the court martial of the four Socialist friends of Waldo H. Coffman have just been received. They are as follows:

Private Charles Kurtz was charged with having said at the time of the explosion of the Los Angeles Times (nearly three years ago) that he was sorry for the workmen who were killed, but it was too bad Harrison Gray Otis didn't go up with it. Kurtz was found guilty and sentenced to six months solitary confinement and fined \$10.

Private Edward Johnson was charged with conspiring with civilian John Vogel, to write vilifying articles against the United States army. He was also found guilty. He was sentenced to six months' confinement and fined \$50.

Private Thomas Cameron was charged with having said that if the troops were called out in Mexico he would not go. He was also charged with writing spurious letters about the United States army and having the same printed in Portland. He was convicted and sentenced to six months' confinement and fined \$90.

Private George Tibbitts was charged with having said that he would rather be a pimp than a soldier. The prosecuting witness fell down and Tibbitts was acquitted.

It is reported that several soldiers have deserted from Fort Stevens in order to escape testifying under duress against Coffman in his second trial.

JOHN KENNETH TURNER.

It is announced on authority of Dr. Charles L. Daniels, senior vice commander of the department of Illinois of the Spanish war veterans, that plans are well under way by which 200,000 men will be stealthily added to the standing army without action of congress. The scheme is to make veterans of the Spanish war a part of the regular reserves that can be called out at any time by the president.



The Coming Feudalism

SOME years ago it was suggested that capitalism was restoring an age of so-called "benevolent feudalism." There are growing indications that this is a fact.

In Michigan, for example, where the great copper strike is on, practically all the townships, villages, cities and counties where the mines are located belong as a whole to the copper and iron companies.

Perhaps the first city in America to become private property was the town of Pullman, Ill. It was widely advertised as a model city, showing what benevolence on the part of the masters would do.

FEUDALISM, it is generally understood, was a system having its root in land held by overlords. These lords either leased the land to others on rigorous terms or employed hired serfs to cultivate them.

IN Mexico, where great bodies of land were seized by the Castilians and favorites of the rulers, particularly of Diaz, were given vast estates known as haciendas.

THERE can be little doubt in the mind of the student that a deliberate attempt has been made in America to restore that form of slavery known as feudalism to this country.

Capitalist defenders of the courts as great institutions. The fact is, as now constituted, the courts are mere instruments of injustice, designed only to keep the workers in subjection.

Capitalist defenders scream about this being the greatest age of all history and that the greatest country in the world. The fact is, there is more poverty considering the productive power of a man today than at any period in the world's history.

They called him "fool" and "traitor" as through the land he went. They cried out "Agitator" and "Brand of Discontent." From altar and from steeple upon this man, the priests and "godly people" hurled wrath and bitter scorn.

One Thousand Sold. One thousand copies of Benson's "The Truth About Socialism" have been mailed out to contractors on the Irving line.

How the World Awakes

THE world does not awaken suddenly with a start but when awakening begins there is no let-up until it is complete.

Asking About Socialism

What is the attitude of the Socialist party toward the closed shop under the present system? It is in favor of the closed shop.

Definitions of Democracy

What is included in the term industrial democracy, and what relation does it bear to political and social democracy? Industrial democracy is the democratic control of industry.

The Determining Factors

Under Socialism who will have the power to fix wages and prices for some goods produced? Under Socialism there will not be what is now known as wages. Instead, the worker will receive the full value of his product.

"Influence" of Money

Would not money under Socialism influence men the same as now? It would not. The unit of value under Socialism would be determined by the amount of goods that are available.

Their Foolish Boast

Defenders of the capitalist system "point with pride" to the charitable institutions of the country. These things are really proofs that the capitalist system is a failure.

The Outcast

They called him "fool" and "traitor" as through the land he went. They cried out "Agitator" and "Brand of Discontent." From altar and from steeple upon this man, the priests and "godly people" hurled wrath and bitter scorn.

One Thousand Sold

One thousand copies of Benson's "The Truth About Socialism" have been mailed out to contractors on the Irving line.

The Panacea

A hundred thousand documents, in terms of value and merit, proclaimed the honored statesman no better than a thief.

Brains and a Silk Hat

"I want to buy some brains," said the young man. "Certainly," replied the floorwalker. "This way, sir, you will find them in the curio department."

Around Girard

The following is an account of what the editor of the Labor Star of Huntington, W. Va., saw at the Appeal's home.

What the Movement Means

Socialism is an aspiration and a determination of the workers to become masters of their own destiny.

Jeffries' Decision Repeated

No name is held in greater contempt and anger than Judge Jeffries. By decisions favoring royalty and privilege from a local Welsh judge, he advanced step by step, until he reached the chief justiceship of England.

Subscription Rates

One year \$5.00, Six months \$3.00, Life subscription \$100.00, Foreign subscription per year \$6.00.

A Fool Proposition

Many politicians of our time are in the habit of laying it down as a self-evident proposition that no people ought to be free till they are fit to use their freedom.

The Price of Oil

FEAR on the hill-sides, and out over the Oklahoma prairie, the twinkling gas-flares—like star-clusters, fallen to earth—told the story of man's insatiable quest for oil.

Radical—Yes!

J. A. Wayland in APPEAL, 1908. YOU say I am radical. Well, what of it? Are you afraid of a word? A radical may be right or wrong.

Getting a Start Under Socialism

The thing that condemns the capitalist system more than anything else is the fact that it requires such a hard struggle to "get a start." Now the average farm and equipment at the present time for example, costs something like \$5,000.

A Triumph for Labor

The APPEAL is in receipt of the following letter from West Virginia: The work accomplished here has been beyond our most sanguine expectations.

Beauties of Individualism

Meditation of a Doctor—What a cursed season! Nobody sick! Not even a dog has a cold! Druggist—Everybody's in good health in this beastly town!

For Anyone and Everyone

Why are you not a Socialist? If you are rich Socialism is for you, because in a Socialist society you will be very comfortable and you will not have that horribly disquieting knowledge that there is a vast mass of undeserved poverty.

With the Next Panic

I believe that next time we have a panic we shall learn with what a very few workers the necessities of life, that the rich and employed can purchase, can be produced.

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Subscription Rates

One year \$5.00, Six months \$3.00, Life subscription \$100.00, Foreign subscription per year \$6.00.



Following the Appeals Advice

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According to the report of C. F. Langworthy, of the Committee of Nutrition Investigation, at Washington, D. C., school children in the elementary schools of forty-one American cities are given meals free or at nominal cost.

Seattle has a minimum wage law. The court has just decided that it can enforce the law in city work, but not in private work. You see, the masters consider themselves above the law and the workers sustain them in the assumption.

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Immortal Cranks

Don't see how a fellow with your talent and opportunities can be such a fool as to waste your time over Socialism...

I'm not working for money, replied the Socialist. "If I were you may be sure Socialism is just about the last thing I should take up."

"Well, there are other things besides money I admit. A brainy man like you is naturally ambitious. You want to have a distinguished career...

"At all events you perhaps know the names of some of the earlier abolitionists I don't mean those who come in after the anti-slavery movement became popular...

"Yes, there were Wendell Phillips and Lloyd Garrison. "Any other that you can think of?" "Let me see. Why, of course, there was Old John Brown of Ossawatimie...

"Hold on a minute and you'll see. These names are quite familiar to you as those of men who exercised a widespread influence and left behind them not merely honorable reputations but memories that will live in history."

"Wendell Phillips and Garrison were both citizens of Massachusetts. Now can you tell me the names of any of the so-called statesmen of that Commonwealth who were contemporary with them?"

"Why yes, there was—there was—certainly, there was Daniel Webster." "Any others?"

"I can't think of them at present." "Take your time—don't hurry. Can't you recall the names of any of the senators, congressmen, governors or other regular political leaders who were enjoying national reputations and making distinguished careers for themselves, while the abolitionists were ridiculed as fanatics and visionaries?"

"Not just now. I haven't read up on history since I left school." "But you remembered the others all right. Now perhaps you can tell me who were the leading Kansas politicians at the time John Brown was hanged?"

"See here, I'm no encyclopedist. In these days of libraries a man doesn't have to remember all these things, which anybody who really wants to know can find in a reference book in five minutes." "Just so. Now perhaps it begins to dawn on you that the men who have exercised the greatest influence on the world's progress, the men who have made lasting reputations, whose names rise to your lips spontaneously in connection with advance movements, and don't have to be looked up in a reference book, were those who defied conventional opinions and orthodox prejudices. The early abolitionists in their days were ostracized and denounced just as the Socialists are now. Their cause was derided as a futile visionary movement which would never amount to anything..."

Conservation Under Capitalism. The dust, kicked up by our span of miles, rose in such dense clouds that it all but obscured the pale, calm stars that wandered down over the Oklahoma prairie. Far behind, a dull glow on the sky marked the site of Okmulgee. The miles slowed to a walk. Down-wind drifted a smell of gas; and all at once I perceived a wierd, uncanny noise, a high-pitched and continuous roar, unlike anything I had ever heard before.

In answer to my question, the driver tensed up, and pointed. There, haltingly against the pall of the summer sky, rose the gaunt framework of an oil-drerrick. "Gas," the driver informed me. "A big gasser. They struck her four months ago, and she's still blowing millions feet a day blowin' off, they say. I'm dumfounded. I could form no comment." As we approached the derrick, the roar grew louder and more awesome. Stronger grew the smell of gas, more portentous the angry tumult of the run-away well.

"Light a match here," grunted the driver, "and it's all off. We'd be cooked before we could bat an eye." "Why don't they cap the pipe and use the gas?" I queried, naively. "With so many hundreds of thousands of dollars going to waste, why don't they try to save it?"

"Huh! What's the use?" growled the driver, shifting his quid. "The only market for it is Okmulgee, an' there's a gas company already got a franchise there. This would only cut into 'em. They've got it all fixed so there shan't be no competition. As far as wastin' the gas, what do they care?"

"We drove on, past the roaring giant and away. Three miles distant, on a hill-top, we paused again. The thunder of the escaping gas was still audible. "As Night an' day she goes like that," the driver volunteered. "An' has, fer four months. An' may, fer years. But that there gas company—"

I made no answer, but my thoughts were many. After all, what's conservation, what are the nation's resources, what are the rights of mankind today and of generations still unborn, weighed in the scales of profit?

To save his wife from starvation a man in Melbourne, Aus., recently pawned some articles, but pawned them illegally. The judge who heard the case—for the man was no competition. As a result, the man was sentenced to four months in prison. It was the law, he said.

Appeal Story Next Week

Of the APPEAL and the APPEAL Army, by George Allan England, will begin next week, No. 928. In this first chapter, Comrade England has in three chapters, the history of the paper and painted a word picture of the Socialist giant in its swaddling clothes in the days when Comrade Wayland used to dream of a circulation of 25,000, but without any expectation of setting it.

The Well in the Desert

BEFORE the cadi of an eastern city there came from the desert two torn and bruised travelers. "There were five of us," they said, "our way hither with merchandise. A day's journey hence we halted and made our camp, when following us there came a crowd of ill-conditioned fellows, who demanded entrance to our camp, and who, on our refusing it, used to us violent and threatening words, and when we answered not their threats, set upon us with force. Three of us were slain, and we two barely escaped with our lives to ask for justice."

"Justice you shall have," answered the cadi. "If what you say is true, they who assaulted you when you had not assaulted them shall die. If what you say is not true, your own lives shall pay the penalty of falsehood."

When the assailants of the merchants arrived they were brought at once before the cadi. "It is, but—" "I will hear no more," cried the cadi. "You admit having reviled men who had not reproached you, and having assaulted men who had not assaulted you. In this you have deserved death." But as they were being carried off to execution the prisoners still tried to explain. "Hear them, cadi," said an old man, "lest you commit injustice." "Hear them, cadi," said another, "lest you be untrue." "Yes, but their words may not be all the truth."

News of the Movement

Socialists of Buffalo, N. Y., are taking steps to start a daily paper. Tom Mann, the English labor leader and advocate of direct action, is now lecturing in America.

M. L. Lockridge, an effcient member of the APPEAL Army, recently died at his home in Washington, Okla.

The Progressive Women of Chicago, Josephine Conner-Kaneko's excellent paper, has been much improved lately. It is now equal in appearance to the highest class magazines. It is well worth the support of Socialists.

Fred Wheeler, Socialist councilman of Los Angeles, has discovered \$4,000,000 worth of property belonging to leading citizens that was not listed for taxation. The capitalists of Los Angeles have another reason for being opposed to Socialism.

The Rev. Paul Drake of Quincy, Mass., has been convicted of obstructing a sidewalk march of a Socialist speech. He was fined \$15. The case will come before a higher court. The Union, a capitalist paper of Boston, Conn., has said it is friendly to the credit of the Socialist party that they are supporting him and holding up his hands in this crisis. The church members of this stamp, as they would appear as he was deposed. But humanity needs them. They are good protesters, a very excellent denomination and one of the Dutch parliamentarians.

Co-operative Notes. Home gardens to the number of 700 were this year started in Port Ewen, N. Y., under direction of school authorities. This is the first time from a scientific standpoint, and should be encouraged.

Competition men of Chicago are asking the government to get after the farmers' union created by those who, they declare, have combined for the control of prices. This is another of the things that will have to be fought out by the farmers' union.

The Wells-Fargo Express company is said to be working out a plan for co-operative marketing of old age sickness and disability in order to maintain its existence as an express company. The plan, if carried out, would practically end the insurance business.

At Pointe Coupee, La., school children under direction of the superintendent, planted 1,000 fruit and peach trees. This far this is practical education. The same superintendent proposes not only to teach the children road work but also to have them do it. The teaching is practical. The use of children in building roads means the enslavement of the young for the benefit of those who use the roads, namely, the capitalists.

Compulsory insurance against sickness, accident, disablement and old age prevails in Germany, Austria, Hungary and Italy. Partial insurance is in force in Russia. Switzerland is preparing to establish a national bureau of social insurance. State insurance for old age, sickness and disablement patterned after the English bill has been introduced in the Belgian parliament and the Dutch parliament. The Luxembourg parliament is considering insurance for state workers, their widows and orphans.

In Colorado, Idaho, Wyoming and Washington, all of which have woman suffrage, women are being superintended at schools, while in Indiana a woman is assistant superintendent. Montana has 20 county superintendents and 485 women in school. In California, women are superintending. Men will have to watch or women will not only take their jobs but will also take the children and take charge of things that are already superintended by the scales of profit?

Join in Quinlan Fight

Cincinnati, Ohio, August 6, 1913.

My Dear Mr. Warren: I note your appeal for your war chest. Although our appeal has been in the hands of the postmaster since it has been depleted in fighting against judicial tyranny and prostitution. Such a fight interests us all. However, much as we sympathize with Quinlan, you might as well know that he is going to be back in the penitentiary before long unless he leaves Patterson. He has already got into new trouble in offending the dignity of one "Bunny" Ryan; that means that the powers that be are going to send him up for a year or more. You will need many times five thousand dollars to keep on helping him. I enclose a check for \$500.00, which I have from Mr. Joseph Fels, and give from myself in response to your appeal.

Beginnings in History

FROM 1800 to about 1840 the government postal rates were very high. A letter written on one sheet of paper going from New York to Brooklyn or to any place within thirty or eighty miles, the price was ten cents or for 100 miles the postage was 12 1/2 cents to any district beyond 400 miles cost 25 cents. If the letter consisted of two or more sheets the price was doubled. Newspapers, when accorded the privilege of the mails at all—and the postmaster general could deny the privilege at option—were charged a cent and a half for four pages for any distance under 100 miles; when carried farther the rate was 25 cents. The price was so high that newspapers exchanging with each other used to put all their news matter in two columns, cut it out and send to exchanges only that small part of the paper.

In order to avoid paying these excessive rates every train was visited by merchants and others who wished to send out letters and passengers were importuned to carry them to their destinations, as they so often did free of charge. Merchants would climb together, make up packages of letters and send them by private conveyance. Many letters were enclosed in packages of goods and sent by express without the carrier knowing it. Letters were written on the margins of newspapers. Many corresponded by sending newspapers and underscoring the words which they meant to constitute their letters. The fact that thousands of newspapers were taken by boys, by railroad cars and steamboats from Boston, New York and Philadelphia to nearby towns and villages, and their sale led to an understanding that there must be a reduction of postal rates.

The senate began considering a bill by which postal rates could be made to conform to the federal currency without a loss of revenue. The postmaster general objected, saying that the congressional franking privilege had been so abused that more than 30,000,000 packages and letters passed free in the mails every year. Many would write letters to their congressmen, which were then franked, and enclose two or three letters to be mailed out by him. These would go out under the franking privilege. Letters were then sent to be collected if not delivered. Frequently the one to whom the letter was addressed, if he was not in the neighborhood, would be enabled to read it and then it would be returned to the dead letter office undelivered without the postage being paid.

The postmaster general threatened to withdraw all mail-carrying from the railroads if they did not cease to carry letters for the express companies. Two or three cases were prosecuted in which individuals had set up a private post, but in each case the courts cleared them.

In March, 1845, yielding to the popular demand, congress reduced letter postage. Letters not over half an ounce in weight were privileged to go any distance under 300 miles for five cents. Over that distance the limit was ten cents. This reduction of postage rates created a storm of protest from those who had been making a living carrying letters because the government had before that charged such exorbitant rates.

Has Remarkable Sale. Even with best selling paper the record of five large editions within six months of publication is unusual. Such a record is almost unknown among books on sociology, political economy and kindred subjects. Yet Allan L. Benson's "The Truth About Socialism" which B. W. Huebsch published in February is about to enter its fifth large printing. It is interesting that the book contains no mention of Karl Marx and that the customary phrases such as "economic determinism," etc., are notable by their absence. A short time ago a copy of the book was sent to George Bernard Shaw with the result that the following paragraph appeared in a recent issue of the (London) News Statesman:

There is no mistaking the effectiveness of the style of this book, declamatory though it may be. Its advocacy of Socialism has something of the quality which made Mr. Gladstone so successful. It contains definite precision of thrust and throw which renders the clamor and shapeless mass of the best and the best of reasoning and finely spun argument. Mr. Benson knows that what strikes the public is repetition and headlines, and so he gives the reader a good deal of repetition. He handles his efforts with daring and throws out sentences like this: "Officially, of course, the Standard Oil company, the American tobacco company and the oil trust have been cleaned in the blue waters of the supreme court and hung upon the line as white as snow. But gentlemen who read the Standard Oil and tobacco company's reports will find that they are as black as the night." But his effects are extensive; Mr. Benson knows all about industrial America and he has a good deal to say about those books which, whoever their readers, never fail to provoke.

Are You a Member? THE 1916 CLUB is made up of those who have subscribed for the APPEAL for four years at the special rate of one dollar. Are you on this list?

A Paper for Socialists. The National Socialist is a paper for Socialist workers. You can't afford to be without it if you want to keep in touch with one another. It will keep you posted on what is going on, both in the national and international movement. Every month it gives the latest news of the APPEAL, the Commonwealth of the comrades on the firing line who are doing the real work for Socialism. The September number will be a hum-dinger. It costs 25 cents a year. Send along that quarter and join the editorial staff. Address, National Socialist, Girard, Kan.

Will Lift Both. Socialism will lift the poor out of the economic mire of poverty, and the rich out of the spiritual mire of luxury.—Ray Edmond.



Charles A. Hurley, Mechanicsville, N. Y., writes: "I enclosed a money order for \$10.00 to help you in your noble work. The excitement was so great that I had to leave my home for a few days. The mail carriers here are growing hump-backed carrying Socialist literature."

The Appeal Army

A Letter You Should Read. I want every comrade who is not receiving and distributing a bundle of APPEALS each week to read the following from C. E. Howell, Cruzero, Cal. He writes: "I recently came into possession of three or four of your papers and am very much impressed with what I have read in them. I don't believe I quite understand the question of Socialism, yet I feel that I am a Socialist because I believe in so many of the things you state. Send me the paper for one year, together with the book 'The Truth About Socialism' as per your ad."

Enclosed you suppose Mr. Howerton came into possession of the three or four papers he mentions? Without a doubt they were handed to him by one of our handsomely dressed and well-to-do friends. The growth of Socialism. A bundle of four each week for a year will only cost a dollar. The water's fine, come on in.

Benson's "The Truth About Socialism" and two sub cards—now a dollar. The APPEAL now goes into six barber shops in the city. Comrade John Cantrich is responsible.

There are thousands of little industries at work bringing the world to Socialism. As you know, the largest industry is the C. E. Tally, Parker, Texas, orders 1,000 APPEAL leaflets to help win a "world without a master or a slave."

Find one dollar for four years' sub. cards, to be used in the coming year. I'm setting pretty old and crippled up, but I'm still in the fight and here's \$5.00 for a life-time sub.—W. A. Granger, Laird, Miss.

A list of 27 and \$6.75 from J. A. Parr, Mountain, Okla. "Our product went for Socialism at the last election," writes this comrade.

Send me sub cards for the \$4.00 enclosed. It is easy to sell these sub cards. Sold ten one day last week.—R. P. Meyer, Toledo, Ohio.

E. M. Wood of Wagoner, Okla., although a lawyer, seems to think that he needs an "Arsenal" in his business and sends \$3 for 12 sub cards.

To make up the red-headed dame a little "Comrade Looking of Eton Valley, Pa., gives the bull put a gentle tap with a club of four."

L. Simpson, Muskogee, Okla., sends a dollar to help you in your noble work. "Just like a fish out of water" when he doesn't get his paper every week.

Referring to the "Arsenal of Facts," Good, better, and beautiful. Comrade local writes: "Our comrades are hungry for them." He sends \$10 for sub.

Comrade Isaac W. Stanley, Glenwood, Me., 22 years young and still on the firing line, sends \$10 for a year's sub. for 12 sub cards. I want to help all I can.

A comrade writes: "We have helped to release Quinlan, now let's all unite and help to get the 'Arsenal of Facts' a million subs." Make it a club of four.

W. H. Neddick, Calvin, Okla., says: "I'm going to land on APPEALS." He orders a copy of Benson's "The Truth About Socialism." This five dollars to help raise the \$5,000 used for "Pat." As you won't accept it as a gift, send me twenty sub cards and an "Arsenal of Facts" for \$10.00.

H. A. Salisbury, Fair Ground, Ore., joins the 1916 club. This club is growing rapidly and will be a formidable weapon to combat capitalism in 1916. Keep 'em coming.

We must not let the circulation of the APPEAL go down," writes Comrade Maxey, Coze, Okla. This comrade sent a big club of sub cards and gets in again this week with another.

G. E. Howland, N. Springfield, Pa., is getting ready to go after a few old party comrades who are giving the APPEAL a bad name. He sends \$10 for a year's sub. and a free copy of "Leaves of Life" by J. A. Wayland.

P. W. Bogg, Robertson, Mo., says he has been a member for three years in the APPEAL for four years and he sends a dollar to pay for same.

I haven't time to write a letter, says Frank Williams of Georgetown, Md., but he seems to have had time to get a money order for five dollars and fill out an application for five life membership.

J. K. Keen, Burton, Ohio, gets to bat with a club of six. He says there are quite a number of red-head Socialists and they have a good strong local. Crops are good here and the weather is just what we need.

Enclosed send one dollar for four subs. This is my first order, but it surely shall not be my last. I am only 16 years of age, but I want to get a good start in young.—P. H. Millendorf, New York, N. Y.

M. M. Angus, Prosser, Wash., sends \$2.50 for the West Virginia campaign and incidentally "marks" a good letter. "Wonder if he means me?" muses the Red-Headed Girl and the Oriskany bird just laughed.

E. Lemke, Angola, N. Y., caught the signal and makes it a club of four with more like it to follow. He writes: "When I was here last year I left these people four or five copies. This year they got their subs."

W. C. Williams, Gibsonville, Ohio, makes it a club of four and remarks: "We feel that we will have to make two more to endow it with the status of war is the best work we can do for the spread of Socialism."

Local Louisville has decided upon a regular APPEAL subscription campaign, as you will note by the regular purchase of sub cards which are placed in the hands of the members of the APPEAL.—John Huff, Louisville, Ky.

Enclosed find \$5 to help cover up the boards in the bottom of that war chest. It should be running over by the number side. We are with you.—E. R. DuBoise, Jackson, Tenn.

I am only an eight-year-old girl, but I can write the APPEAL for five and am going to get another club soon. I don't see why all the little Socialist girls can't get subs for the APPEAL.—Dessie M. Keen, Burton, Ohio.

We are all so busy with the bread and butter question we don't have much time to shout, all we can do is grab a sub or two and an envelope and send it to help cheer the Circulation Man.—E. B. Bartholme, Denver, Colo.

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G. E. Howland, N. Springfield, Pa., is getting ready to go after a few old party comrades who are giving the APPEAL a bad name. He sends \$10 for a year's sub. and a free copy of "Leaves of Life" by J. A. Wayland.

P. W. Bogg, Robertson, Mo., says he has been a member for three years in the APPEAL for four years and he sends a dollar to pay for same.

I haven't time to write a letter, says Frank Williams of Georgetown, Md., but he seems to have had time to get a money order for five dollars and fill out an application for five life membership.

J. K. Keen, Burton, Ohio, gets to bat with a club of six. He says there are quite a number of red-head Socialists and they have a good strong local. Crops are good here and the weather is just what we need.

Enclosed send one dollar for four subs. This is my first order, but it surely shall not be my last. I am only 16 years of age, but I want to get a good start in young.—P. H. Millendorf, New York, N. Y.

M. M. Angus, Prosser, Wash., sends \$2.50 for the West Virginia campaign and incidentally "marks" a good letter. "Wonder if he means me?" muses the Red-Headed Girl and the Oriskany bird just laughed.

E. Lemke, Angola, N. Y., caught the signal and makes it a club of four with more like it to follow. He writes: "When I was here last year I left these people four or five copies. This year they got their subs."

W. C. Williams, Gibsonville, Ohio, makes it a club of four and remarks: "We feel that we will have to make two more to endow it with the status of war is the best work we can do for the spread of Socialism."

Local Louisville has decided upon a regular APPEAL subscription campaign, as you will note by the regular purchase of sub cards which are placed in the hands of the members of the APPEAL.—John Huff, Louisville, Ky.

Enclosed find \$5 to help cover up the boards in the bottom of that war chest. It should be running over by the number side. We are with you.—E. R. DuBoise, Jackson, Tenn.

I am only an eight-year-old girl, but I can write the APPEAL for five and am going to get another club soon. I don't see why all the little Socialist girls can't get subs for the APPEAL.—Dessie M. Keen, Burton, Ohio.

We are all so busy with the bread and butter question we don't have much time to shout, all we can do is grab a sub or two and an envelope and send it to help cheer the Circulation Man.—E. B. Bartholme, Denver, Colo.

All Ye Are Brothers

PHYSICIANS complain that they have a very dull season now—men are sick in smaller numbers than they used to be in former years. Men are brethren.

Manufacturers of coffins and dealers in coffins are greatly satisfied when an epidemic disease breaks out among us. Men are brethren.

Dentists are greatly satisfied to see us eating candy and spoiling our teeth. Men are brethren.

Lawyers are greatly satisfied when an accident occurs and several dozen men get injured. The suffering sue the company and the lawyers get some jobs. Men are brethren.

Lawyers are joyful when men are fighting, when husbands quarrel with their wives, when reports show that the number of criminals increases. Men are brethren.

A blaze broke out, several hundred beings lost their lives in it, several families have been ruined. The landlord, is happy, the coffin dealers are happy, the grave diggers are happy, the builders are happy. Men are brethren.

A bloody war broke out between two nations. Thousands of men have been slaughtered; tens of thousands have been wounded. Thousands of widows bewail their dead husbands. Tens of thousands of orphans are left without food and shelter. Ships have gone down, cities have been swept off the surface of the earth. Officers and generals got some gold medals and were promoted to higher posts as a reward for their cruelties. Contractors have become rich, manufacturers of armaments have made enormous profits; bankers got big commissions for their loans; bribes have been given right and left; newspapers sold daily thousands of "Extras"; reporters had lots of material and have earned more money than ever before. Men are brethren.

A short crop has been harvested in Russia and thousands of peasants have starved to death. The American farmers got big prices and are thanking God for His goodness. Men are brethren.

Mr. Goldmine has been ruined; his house and all that was in it has been sold at auction. Mr. Goldmine's good and friendly neighbors have bought some bargains and are happy. Men are brethren.

Rents have gone up and up. Thousands of poor, unfortunate families have been put out of their dwellings onto the sidewalks. The landlords have been joyous; the real estate men have been happy. Men are brethren.

The "400" do not know how to spend their money. The "4,000,000" are doubtful if they'll have enough to eat the next day. Men are brethren.

Men are worse than dogs. When one dog gets a bone it does not care a bit if other dogs have bones also. Men always try to take away the bones from one another. Men are brethren.

After having served a life-time at a hard labor, Marconi Morse of Philadelphia 71 years old is facing blindness in dire poverty. He is begging for work, declaring that he can wash dishes by feeling them and even make beds. This is the way society is providing for those who render great service.

"The Chasm," a Socialist novel, by George Crab Cook is just the thing to hand to a person these hot days; they'll read it and you'll know when they won't read anything else. And Comrade Cook has certainly produced a mighty good story in "The Chasm," and he has certainly written it in a lot of Socialists that the reader cannot help but absorb. So many Socialist fiction writers get so interested in teaching Socialism that they write dry and heavy. There is nothing dry or heavy about "The Chasm"; the Socialist thoughts are brought out in short snappy dialogues that are interesting to the non-Socialist as it is to the Socialist. For one dollar we will send you this book, postpaid, and two APPEAL sub cards.

Appeal Lecture Meetings

Word has been received from the state secretary of Washington who is arranging the Debts tour in that state for October that seventeen dates have so far been arranged. Other states of the northwest have asked for meetings and it is quite likely we will have to make two tours in order to fill all dates.

As previously announced Comrade Fred D. Vassar will speak at Bloomington, Ill. at the banquet on August 23rd and 24th at Oklahoma City at the state fair on September 30th.

Comrade George D. Brewer is closing his work in Idaho and will speak through Montana and North Dakota on route to Girard. His dates are as follows: August 20, Lincoln, Mont.; 21, Butte, Mont.; 22, Livingston, Mont.; 24, Helena, Mont.; 25, Great Falls, Mont.; 26, Malta, Mont.; 28, Missoula, Mont.; 29, Lewistown, Mont.; 30, Great Falls, N. D.; 31, Fargo, N. D.

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August Bebel is Dead

A press cablegram announces the death of August Bebel, foremost Socialist of Germany. He had been ill for some time, but his recovery was hoped for. His death is a shock, not only to the Socialists of Germany, but to the millions of Socialists in every civilized land on the face of the earth. Bebel was a pioneer in the great international Socialist movement. When he died, Germany led in the race of the nations for Socialism with a vote of 4,500,000 and 710 Socialist members of the Reichstag, the German parliament.

Bebel was born in 1840 near Cologne. He was trained as a turner and passed through the usual grades of apprenticeship and journeyman. After his wanderjahre, spent in south Germany, he established himself in 1860 at Leipzig. His first public activity was as an organizer of the Schützengilde's cooperative movement, to which Lassalle also at first adhered, and he became prominent in political and educational work among workmen. He threw all his influence against Lassalle and the Universal association when the latter was founded.

Frior to 1866 Bebel had no sympathy whatever with Socialism. In fact, he was an avowed anti-Socialist. But he got talking with Liebknecht and from that time his views rapidly changed. It was plain to be seen that Socialism had gained a powerful champion when Bebel joined its ranks. He lacked culture; he was unlearned; but what he lacked in these things he made up in energy and will. Of these he was abundantly supplied. He was a natural molded and crude in many ways. But he had the necessary initiative and force to do things.

Bebel set about his work by joining the international, at that time a growing and important body of workers. He became influential enough to take a prominent part in bringing together the followers of Marx and Lassalle, thus helping to make the Social Democratic party. And it is quite doubtful that without Bebel's initiative and energy the party would have been formed; at least, not at that time.

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"LEADERS" is but another name for masters; "followers" but another name for slaves.

WHEN the poor refuse to longer remain poor—well, then the rich will have to go to work.

COOK KITCHEN SAYS, says he: "Ed. Williams, having been blown up in a mine explosion, will now take his summer vacation."

THE capitalists love the workingmen for the same reason that the farmer loves his fat hogs—he loves them for the profit there is in them.

SOCIALISTS appeal to the intelligence of men. The capitalists dare not do that—they have but one string to their bow, and that is ignorance.

SOCIALISTS believe in private ownership even more than the capitalists—they believe that every man should privately own the full social value of the product of his labor.

The lives of most men are shaped according to past beliefs—the traditions of dead men's thoughts. Are we becoming a race of parrots? Has man lost faith in himself?

It is reported that the state of Sonora has adopted a law confiscating the big estates—the thing for which the revolutionists were fighting. The next thing is to enforce the law without being assassinated.

CAPITALISM, having ruled you out of industry, is now seeking to get you jobs as killers for it at \$13 a month. At the same time it sees that it can get big pay for feeding you tinned worms while you are in the field.

HURTERA is a murderer and President Wilson is doing right in not recognizing him. But he is the man that American investors in America selected to protect their interests there after that other murderer, Diaz, had been run from the country.

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THE RIGHT TO THE CIRCUS.

Some newspapers are making great flurries over the fact that a millionaire packer of Chicago set aside a sum of money to "take every kid in town to the circus." When he was a boy he was so poor he could not attend a circus and he felt that his boyhood had been robbed of a right that belonged to him. He, therefore, wished to provide a means to "take every kid in town to the circus."

"Every kid in town" and the country too has a right to attend the circus; but all the funds that all the millionaires of America might provide would not enable all of them to satisfy the legitimate longings of children. This Chicago man was able to see the right of the child to the enjoyment that appealed to it, yet the very money that he set aside for the purpose of helping a few to their ambition was taken through the profit system out of the sweat and blood of others. The taking of that money no doubt deprived hundreds and thousands of children of the right to see a show, just as the taking of profits in his boyhood had deprived him of a similar right. Instead of this charity, therefore, being a real benefit to the "kids," the basis of that charity was a curse to them.

Instead of opening the tent doors of the circus to the youngsters it closed these same doors to the eager-hearted little ones.

Only when society does justice by the children in stopping the robbery that comes of profit, interest and rent, can "every kid in town" in every town and in all the country, have a chance to go to the circus and every other means of enjoyment to which it is justly entitled.

RING A CHANGE

The most recent pamphlet against woman suffrage is entitled, "Woman Suffrage and Monogamous Marriage Antagonistic."

That sounds familiar.

A few years ago the thieves and their apologists were shouting: "Socialism is an enemy of the home."

In the sixties they declared, "They who would free the slaves mean that white men must marry negroes."

When unionism began in America they declared that the union would inevitably destroy the home.

Before that they said of the public school that it would destroy reverence for the family and vitiate religion.

Really, it looks like the reactionaries might spring something new. But you must remember they are reactionaries and so do not think. They are shown to be behind the times because they merely echo silly shouts.

Whip on! The world must advance if it has to run over these obstructionists.

DEFENDING THE HOME

The Home Defender, an anti-Socialist paper, seems to be affected by rabies these dog days. In a recent circular it says:

The French revolution had its inception in pamphlets whose products inflamed the populace as does the Appeal to Reason today. History ever repeats itself.

Then this defender of homes for the capitalists and rented shacks for the workers frantically shouts:

The dupes will soon put words into action and execute the behests of the leaders to KILL, BURN and DESTROY.

After this fit it argues:

The chief Socialist organ, the Appeal to Reason, is now raising \$100,000 to flood the state of West Virginia alone with their publications.

In view of what congress found in West Virginia, with the thousands of homes in the hills evicted from their owners, it looks like the Home Defender ought to contribute a little to this mythical \$100,000 to save the miners' homes.

It also looks as if the Socialists, who it declares would "kill, burn and destroy," twice prevented the republicans from invading Mexico and how President Wilson openly declared that there is a lobby, not of Socialists but of capitalists, for an invasion of that country in order to make the homeless pens respect their property.

The Home Defender would be funny if it were not so silly.

A WORTHY MOVE

Governor Foss of Massachusetts has written to Governor Ammons of Colorado, asking that at the coming conference of governors there shall be an agitation against imprisonment of men who can't pay the fines imposed by the justice courts. Says Governor Foss:

Out of 45,000 prisoners sentenced in Massachusetts in 1911, 11,500 were imprisoned because they could not pay their fines. This amounts to imprisonment for debt and I want your cooperation in wiping out this state of affairs.

The Appeal has often called attention to this outrage against the working class. It is glad to see that capitalist governors are taking up the matter. Socialists always lead, others follow.

According to the testimony of Mulhall, Washington seems to be a sort of N. A. M. skunk ranch.

Henry Dubb Takes His "Rights" Seriously.

By Ryan Walker

Now, how can Socialists want a change in this country? FREEDOM OF PRESS—FREEDOM OF SPEECH—THAT'S WHAT WE ALL WANT!

FREEDOM OF PRESS—FREEDOM OF SPEECH—THAT'S WHAT WE ALL WANT!

INCITING TO RIOT IS IT YOU ARE YET POPEYED WEASELS??

FOR TALKING LIKE A SOCIALIST AN INCITING TO RIOT AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT I'LL GIVE YOU THE FREEDOM OF THE JAIL FOR 30 DAYS! HAVE YOU ANY THING TO SAY?

YES YOUR HONOR MY NAME IS HENRY DUBB!

It was the Appeal to Reason that first exposed Diazism in Mexico in the face of capitalist denials, which led to the discrediting of the entire system of Capitalists of America, owners of concessions in Mexico, on at least three occasions, provoked a mobilizing of the American army on the Texas border in an effort to maintain the tyrant on his throne; but Socialists, by protesting against the nefarious purposes of the conspiring masters, Family, capitalists so hampered Madero that he could not fulfill his pledges to divide the great estates, and when, as a result, he was surrounded by revolutionists, and yet held apart from the full capitalist demands, they countenanced his murder and an unconstitutional dictator which they wished the American republic to recognize. So far Socialists have three times prevented a war. So far they have checked every move of the conspiring lobby about which President Wilson talks. They have every reason to congratulate themselves on the work done, and to go on to further work.

Appeal in West Virginia

Edward H. Kintzer, state secretary of the Socialist party of West Virginia, in sending a list of names to be put on the Appeal list at the expense of the Agitation League, writes:

"What great work the Appeal is doing for us! It is more effective than anything else being done."

INTERFERING WITH PROFITS.

Jesus was crucified because He interfered with the profits of the ruling class of His day. The silvermiths and idol makers wanted to mob St. Paul because he advised the people of that day to quit worshipping idols—he was interfering with their profits.

John Brown was hung because he interfered with the profits of the southern slave owners.

Debs was persecuted and sent to jail because he interfered with the profits of the railroads.

Pat Quinlan was railroaded to the penitentiary for interfering with the profits of the captains of the Paterson silk industry. Alexander Scott was sent to jail for the same reason.

For years the federal authorities have tried to send Warren to jail and suppress the Appeal—Warner and the Appeal are interfering with the whole profit system.

The capitalist parties everywhere are combining to beat the Socialists—they are a menace to the profit system, they threaten to abolish poverty.

Bad business, this interfering with profits. What is the world coming to, anyway? First thing we know we shall be making things for use instead of profit. And then what will become of all those poor little poodle dogs of the rich? Something must be done. We must save those poor dogs from poverty, even though two million little children must continue to work long hours in the mills and factories when they should be going to school.

THE GOLD PATRIOTS.

If there should be an invasion of Mexico, the millionaire Americans who hope to profit from concessions there will not enlist. They will merely shout patriotism in order to induce the workers to fight for them.

These are the patriots who conspired with Mulhall to defeat labor legislation—and will now call on the workers to fight while they run.

These are the patriots who fed the Spanish-American soldiers on canned worms and then seized on Cuban lands—but they did not fight.

These are the patriots who dumped a ship load of provisions in the Pacific ocean in order to keep the prices up for the toiling slaves—and who now wish the same slaves to fight for their profits.

These are the patriots who refused to testify before a congressional committee and secured doctor's certificates that they were almost prostrated, then went wild at a directors' meeting—and now they want the workers to fight for the same Standard Oil company.

BRUTE CAPITALISM.

"If one of you fellows can't operate one of these drills alone, why don't you take your wives down into the mines to help you?"

This was how Copper King McNaughton of Calumet answered a protest against the one-man drill used in the mines. The drill is a heavy, cumbersome thing and where used by one man wrecks him physically in two or three years.

There are so many soldiers in the strike zone of Michigan that the Copper Journal of Hancock, a capitalist paper, suggests that it is not safe for girls to appear on the streets where the militia is in charge. Here is a part of that paper's warnings:

The large number of young girls seen walking the streets of this city every evening has attracted considerable attention during the past week or so, and is a matter for serious consideration by parents.

At any time it is regrettable that so many girls yet in their teens are permitted to roam about the streets until a late hour at night, but in the present disturbed state of things in the copper country it would seem that prudence should impel parents to be more watchful.

Strange acquaintances are easily picked up, and many of the girls are none too careful, judging from observations of their conduct, as to whom they talk or walk with on their evening promenades.

How chivalrous and moral capitalism is! It admits as much itself.

The Grange, the third union of farmers in America, reports the organization of 97 new granges from April 1st to June 30, 1913, in 23 states. Twelve of these were in Pennsylvania, seven in Wisconsin, nine in Kansas, eight in Massachusetts, six in New York and six in Washington. The other states show smaller gains. Looks like this union also was growing.

CALL THE BLUFF

The Clover Leaf railroad has informed the postoffice department that at the end of sixty days it will discontinue the transfer of mails. The company's contract will not expire for two years, but it wishes to violate the "sacred right of contract" because it cannot make the profit it would wish from the present contract.

The railroads have an implied contract with the people to transport all the necessary goods along the routes they run. If they fail to do this they have proved their incapacity and such action as the Clover Leaf contemplates will merely mean that the government will have the right to seize the railroad, if it chooses, and make a success of that which private ownership has failed to do.

Private ownership of railroads is simply by its greed destroying itself. The very over-capitalization and the over-bonding of the roads calls for such tremendous tribute that the managers are unable to get the money. There would be no question whatever about meeting actual expenses or even paying a profit on the actual investment. It is the greed for the most mirrored in the stream below that is going to cause the railroads to drop that which they have already in their mouth.

This administration will hardly have the nerve to hold the Clover Leaf to terms, but a Socialist administration would very quickly decide that an emergency exists and seize on the roads in order to accomplish a needed public service.

DRIVE POSTAL EMPLOYEES.

The postoffice department, under capitalist management, is virtually a sweatshop for the employees. The fault is not with the postoffice, but with the old parties that manage it. According to Lewis of Maryland the postal officials, all republican and democrats, have been driving the workers more and more every year. Here are some of his findings:

The average number of pieces of mail matter handled per employe in 1890 was 24,611. Five years later, in 1895, this had increased to 26,235; in 1900 the number of pieces per man has risen to 32,569; in 1905 to 42,739; in 1908 to 51,561. In 1909, the latest year for which statistics are available, each employe handled 54,239 pieces of mail, or over twice as much as 19 years previous.

It is interesting to note in this connection that in Germany, during the same period, the speeding up had not been so merciless. In 1890 the number of pieces handled per employe was 17,287; in 1908 it was 25,901.

Under Socialism the postal employes as well as all other workers would have an equal say in the government. This would mean democratic management of the industries and the best possible conditions for the men and women who toil.

SOCIALIST INSURANCE.

Socialism is the greatest insurance company in the world. It costs you no premiums.

It will greatly increase your revenue.

It will insure you access to land.

It will insure you a job wherever you are.

It will insure your children an education.

It will insure your old age from want.

It will insure you opportunity to do the thing you might desire.

It will insure you a good home.

It will insure you the full social value of the product of your toil.

It will insure you against natural calamities such as floods and droughts by distributing the loss among everybody.

It will insure sanitary and agreeable working conditions.

It will insure leisure as well as work for man and woman.

It will insure happiness instead of dread, hope instead of fear, love instead of hatred.

The policy is the ballot, properly applied.

WILSON BACKS DOWN

The "pitiless publicity" that the president threatened against the trusts has dwindled into pitiable secrecy. Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has ruled that the law requiring publicity shall be understood as follows:

In administering the publicity provision of the corporation tax law the treasury department will make public the sworn statements of only those corporations which voluntarily give publicity to their annual reports.

You will see that only those corporations that want publicity are to have it. This means that the government will merely give them free advertising if they make sufficient profits. Where they are robbing the people without conscience nothing will be said about it.

And now the wife of a cabinet officer smashes woman suffrage by saying the ballot would never alter the nature of woman. That's encouraging. We were afraid it would.

WHEN the landlords amalgamate the workers evacuate.

BAD politics is that on which good business flourishes.

Every move of capitalism helps the Socialist movement.

MONEY given to Socialism draws interest—to the cause.

CUNNING is not wisdom, though foolish people may think so.

The office of the amalgamated mergers is in Washington, D. C.

The courts would be respected if their decisions were less contemptible.

WAGES of sin are never high. The profits of sin are sometimes stupendous.

The worker who will not investigate Socialism should be put on the unfair list.

EXPERIENCE is valuable under capitalism only as you are able to turn it into cash.

GET the hunch and punch the paunch of the greedy capitalist with a Socialist vote.

You ought to know 't because you show 't, that through your vote you're the goat.

It was the injustice that man heaped on womanhood that put the rage in militant woman suffrage.

Most people talk too much about trivial things when they might just as well talk about Socialism.

We are all on the same road. But it matters a great deal whether you are going forward or going back.

LAWS are the ideas of the masters put into words by people elected by the slaves to keep them in slavery.

SOMEONE suggests that capitalism will be buried in a soap box. Its winding sheet will be Socialist literature.

It will be noticed that Carnegie and his fellow pirates of the steel trust are doing their best to save the workers from the disgrace of dying rich.

LEGISLATURES and courts are machines which the masters own and use for the making of profits at the expense of the people.

If you are wise, the man who doesn't know can teach you something. If you are not wise you will not learn even from a sage.

The difference between the capitalist and the criminal is that the capitalist steals the consent of the robbed and the other fellow doesn't.

We are surely wise guys. We could produce enough to give everybody everything they need, but we are silent when the capitalists won't let us.

The proof that hard work will not bring success under capitalism lies in the fact that workers have nothing while the shirkers have all.

The patriotism that means hatred of the foreign worker for the benefit of the home capitalist is a denial of the golden rule and real religion.

The capitalist believes in educating the slave because that means more profits. But let the slave begin to think for himself and the capitalist's interest in education ceases.

If ignorance of the law excuses no person, how is that so many sweatshop and factory owners can escape being responsible for the terrible loss of life by fire because their plants are fire traps?

If the capitalist used his loot merely to feed, shelter and clothe his family it wouldn't be so bad, but he throws most of it away on luxury while his working class victims suffer for want of the necessities of life.

We are in receipt of a list of 22 names from one farming community in Mississippi. All of these people have become Socialists since the November election. The sample copy and a little time of some comrade did it. Are you doing as much?

GOVERNOR SULZER of New York has been impeached by Tammany representatives in the state legislature for corruption of various kinds. As Sulzer was elected by Tammany after it knew of the corruption for which it impeached him the whole thing is a fine picture of democratic simplicity and purity. It will be remembered that at the Baltimore convention Bryan denounced the head of Tammany and "licked it to a frazzle." The tiger, who would appear, has recovered sufficiently to claw a little, and the Wilson administration might as well take warning—if it has not already done so.

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