For further dates see fourth page.

DEBS' DATES

Springfield, Mo., New Landers Theater, Sun., Jan. 15, 2 p. m. Joplin, Mo., Auditorium, Monday, Jan. 17, 8 p. m. Omaha, Neb., Washington Hall, Thursday, Jan 20, 8 p. m. Indianapolis, Ind., Miners' Convention, Saturday, Jan. 22. Sioux City, Ia. Auditorium, Monday, Jan. 24, 8 p. m. Ottumwa, Ia., Armory Hall, Tuesday, Jan. 25, 8 p. m. Des Moines, la., Y. M. C. A. Auditorium, Wed., Jan. 26, 8 p. m.

"JUDGE PETER STENGER GROSSCUP **EMBEZZLE**

Chicago's Leading Attorney, Charles H. Aldrich, formerly Solicitor-General of the United States, makes this Sensational Charge against Grosscup—Declares He ill do all in His Power to Assist the Appeal to Bring About Grosscup's Impeachment.

SK any well-informed man in of President Harrison, who appointed the court. Grosscup, and Pullman also was active in pushing Grosscup's candidacy. but it was Charles H. Aldrich, then solicitor general of the United States, who induced President Harrison to make the appointment. Former United States Senator W. E. Mason, of Illinois, wanted the place. and he had an active advocate in United States Senator Shelby M. Cullom, but Aldrich and Harrison were personal as well as political friends, and in the matter of this appointment the president deferred to the wishes of the solicitor general.

Charles H. Aldrich is now one of the foremost lawyers in Chicago, with offices in the Home Insurance building. Before and at the time of Grosscup's appointment as federal judge, he and Grosscup were friends. That relationship, however, long since has been broken, and thereby hangs a

ppointment of Grosscup.

HEN Grosscup began the practice of law in Chicago, following his departure from Ashland, he managed to keep his Ashland reputation from the Chicago With money obtained, it is charged, by selling out his delegation in the Ashland congressional convention, he bought his way into several exclusive Chicago clubs, where he met persons of note. His ability as a speaker and his native shrewdness helped to push him to the front, and he soon made many friends. To Aldrich, whose acquaintance he cultivated. Grosscup appeared to be a bright fellow of rare promise. When, therefore, Grosscup succeeded winning Aldrich's influence in candidacy for the judiciary, the solicitor general thought that the Chicago lawyer would make a splen-

effort on the part of Aldrich to per cup's application. Finally, Aldrich agreed that he would get Grosscup name Cullom's man, T. C. MacMilerk of the court, if Cullom would consent to having Grosscup's ame submitted to the president. Grosscup gave Aldrich his binding promise that as soon as he was seated the bench he would appoint Mac-Millan clerk of the court.

He Snubs His Friends

EVERAL months elapsed judge Grosscup failed to keep his that he would appoint MacMillan as that he would appoint MacMillan as according thereto he legally becomes an em-soon as he could get to it. More bessler. months passed, and still the appointment was not made. Senator Cullom, General Aldrich, John Worthy, W. W. Gurley and John R. Tahner, after ward governor of Illinois, all of whom were interested in MacMillan's appointment and who knew of Grossappointment and Who k

judge was an ingrate and a thorough going black-leg, to which the senator quite readily A Chicago who was directly and Grosscup made the appointment, but immediately responsible for P. S. nearly three years classed before be Grosscup's appointment to the fed- did so. It is stated in many quarters eral bench and at once the name of in Chicago that Grosscup was afraid Charles H. Aldrich will be spoken. to discharge MacMillan's predeces-George M. Pullman, the palace car sor for fear he would tell what he nted \$75,000 to the campaign fund pades. MacMillan is still clerk of

Former Friend Would Impeach Him.

N July, 1908, following the publica-I tion in The Chicago Examiner of a number of letters discloring Grosscup's free pass and private car con Aldrich, who was pretty familiar with Grosscup's crooked judicial career, felt moved to write President Roose peachment proceedings against the judge. Roosevelt replied to Aldrich through Attorney General Bonaparte, Chicago attorney. This correspond publicity until now. Here are the letters, the first of which is that of Aldrich to Roosevelt. Then follows Bonaparte's reply. The last is Ald rich's answer to Bonaparte:

Chicago, July 3, 1908. To the President, Washington, D. C.: Sir-There is a persistent rumor to the effect that Judge Grosscup of the United I have no mean of knowing whether this rumor is true of consideration the statement that he ough permitted to resign with

daily press of this city has re be makes the suggestion therein

For instance, on Novem \$1.473.45. that he was accustomed to borrow funds of Mr. Burnham, clerk of the circuit court, Charles S. Easterling, an examiner for the department of justice, who was here some

promise. Senator Cullom reminded of the court is so dependent upon the president of the court is so dependent upon the president place that he is not at liberty to the latter saw Grosscup, who stated the latter saw Grosscup, who stated he has strong moral fibre, even though by

cup's promise, conferred together regarding the situation, and a plan of campaign was inaugurated to force Grosscup to keep his promise. These are many other acts calling for the severest censure and utterly incompatible with a high sense of judicial integrity. With a high sense of judicial integrity at the judge, but their visits were fruitless. One day Judge Grosscup and General Addrich met at the Union League club, shortly following the death of John Worthy at New York. Said Grosscup:

"It was understood between Worthy and myself that I would not have to appoint MacMillan."

"That's a lie!" angrily exclaimed Addrich, bringing his fist down on a table with a bang. "Just before Worthy left. Chicago for New York had agreed to see you agd press upon you the necessity of appointing MacMillan, which he did, and you know it. How is it, then, that you and he had an understanding on the side?"

The words between the two gen items grew so heated that the attention of every one in the room was attracted. When Addrich saw Cullom the admitted that he had been decided by Grosscup, and that the admitted that he had been decided by Grosscup, and that the

WILL JUDGE GROSSCUP BE IMPEACHED?

IN this issue we print an interview with Judge Peter S. Grosscup, Home-Wrecker. by the Appeal's special correspondent, Geo. H. Shoaf. This first hand pen picture is given at this time so that our readers may know something of the home surroundings of a federal judge---how he lives and how he spends the modest salary paid to him by the government. Contrast this regal residence of a United States federal judge in democratic America, outshining the palace of a royal governor of Rome during the days of the empire, with your own home, for instance. This man, through his position as a federal judge, touches closely and intimately your every day affairs. No measure you vote for at the polls, becomes a law without his approval; controversies between you and your corporation master are decided by him--- and in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred, the dicision is against you; he weilds a more autocratic, yet manufacturer, with others, contrib- knew about the judge's Ohio esca- unseen, power over you than any monarch in Europe exercises over his subjects. At which stood at the door of the spaevery turn of your journey through life you find a federal judge. He has an injunc- clous vestibule to his magnificent tion in one hand for the working class and a soft answer in the other for your masters. It follows that you have a right to know what sort of chap this is who makes the rules of your daily conduct. You have a right to know whether he himself nor follows the moral precepts he hands down from the bench as your guide; you have a per right to know how he secured his appointment to so important a post; you have a agree on many points. right to know how he uses the power he has assumed and whether or no he makes wonli intimate associates of those you know to be your enemies. All these things and misconstrued more the Appeal will tell you. There will be no frills and furbelows to this story. which comic artists in vain have tried The truth will be dressed in the same sort of negligee gown which tradition tells us to sketch, and gave a farewell ges was worn by Mother-Eve in the childhood days of the race. Next week the Appeal's ture as the driver touched the horses with his whip. Another instant the correspondent will give you a history of Grosscup's tinancial operations--in which account it will be shown why it is impossible for the man with the tang of the soil Luella Twining, the well-known Socialist lecturer; Dr. D. B. Bradley, through Attorney General Bonaparte. on his clothes to get a hearing in a federal court. Some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the called the shown some of this information has called the ca lished facts -- the facts which other papers dare not print. We will make public for and the first time, the truth about the unsuccessful attempt to impeach Grosscup. We with Grosscup regarding his arrived will prove to you, from Taft himself, that the president has evidence in his possession in the December number of the North which is sufficient to impeach Grosscup and drive him from the bench in disgrace. The disgrace in the December number of the North American Review. I had just returned from Ohio and Minnesota Taft himself made this statement. The Appeal is in possession of this information armed with information relative from a first hand source.

Furthermore, our intrepid staff correspondent is in Washington this week for the purpose of interviewing Taft. If Taft denies making this statement then he will be confronted with our proof. This information will be printed in its proper order.

Keep your eye on the Appeal.

was appointed because "he seas near to ermine. He is a crook who never

The subsequent history of the Mattoon enterprise has been shameful and was calcountry, on the subject of overcapitaliza-

wish to express is that a judge ciary. nd receivers in his court.

There are stories of a large speculative

urities and back of the sult of the Guaranty Trust company. I h tive knowledge on this subject.

The country needs an able and upright diciary, and when such things can be done by a man holding the exalted position of Judge Grosscup there is danger that our will fall into disrepute.

I am, very respectfully yours,. CHARLES H. ALDRICH

instituted by the house of representatives of the congress of the United States. There is, therefore, no appropriate action which this department can take in the matter.

Very respectfully,
'CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, Att'y Gen.

Chicago, July 24, 1908. The Honorable Attorney General, Wash-

ington, D. C.:
Sir—I have yours of July 10th. I assume that a federal judge is as much subject to indictment as is a federal court clerk, or marshal, guilty of indictable of fenses. If indicted and convicted, impeach

JUDGE GROSSCUP should be made to face a congressional investigation," declared General Aldrick to the writer. "President Taft should send a special message to construct the should send a special message to congress at once asking, that such increase at once asking that such increases at once asking that the once asking the once asking that the once asking should send a special message to congress at 'once asking, that such in-gress at 'once asking, that such in-vestigation be made. Too long has

should have been elevated to the bench. I will do all in my power to culated to discredit the lectures of the help your paper in its work of puri-same judge, delivered in all parts of the fication, and certainly the first thing to do is to bring about the remova tion and popularization of the trusts. to do is to bring about the removal.

This history need not be followed. The of Grosscup, from the federal judi-General Aldrich is a powerful man

absolutely untrammeled, and he is regarded as the test fighter at the Chi tion of principle. Friends who know assert that the former solicitor gen eral would rather lose an arm that break a promise. When Grosscup deliberately broke faith with the man who virtually made him a federal judge, his benefactor never forgot the treacherous act.

The particulars enumerated in Gen eral Aldrich's letter to President Roosevelt are but a few of the specifications that will by developed later crime that cannot be denominated by the fact any other name than embezzlement This crime he repeated many times. When he consented to the withdrawal of \$40,000 from the funds of the Unof Chicago, which company was in the institution of impeachment proceedings the hands of receivers appointed by himself, and authorized the appro priation of this money to further th candidacy of Granae Stuart, who was the traction choice for mayor, he committed another crime for which he not only should be impeached, but punished with a penitentiary term. But the list of Grosswill have to be handled in series.

BETTER ACT PROMPTLY.

Private information just received from Washington is to the effect that the president has determined to push a bill through congress increasing the postage rate on periodicals like the Appeal to four times the present rate Very few publications can survive this attempt to throttle the press laft's recommendation is made on the specious plea of covering up the

eficit in the postal revenues.

Why should the deficit be made up Why should the postoffice pay? Does the navy pay?

Does the army pay?
Does the agricultural department pay?
Does the weather bureau pay?
Does any department of govern-

nent pay?
Then why all this talk about a de

revenues not equaling the expendi-tures? The reason is clear—radical periodicals like the Appeal have been getting uncomfortably close to the hide of capitalism. To put an end to this sort of publicity is the plain and unmistakable object. Tie the

of goods.

Let these yawps in congress know that you are onto the game.

YOUR PROPERTY-AND THEIRS

You own some property, but you don't control it. You own an undivided interest in the roads, the schools, the postoffice, the army and navy and their equipment and in numerous public buildings. But instead cup's crimes and irregularities is too of you controlling this, your proplong to be printed in one article. It erty, the men who have taken from Perhaps President Taft may send to congress such a special message as that suggested by General Aldrich. Certainly he will be given the opportunity to take such action, and probably will be invited to do so be fore the Appeal. o Reason gets through with Judge Brosscup. In the event that Taft statis impeachment proceedings against Grosscup it is safe to say that the hearts of several thousand Chicago lawyers will rejoice greatly therea.

Federal, judges are accommodating cusses—from a capitalist point of view. In Nebraska the federal judge declared the bank guarantee hav unconstitutional because it was computery. In Kansas, a federal judge knocked out the same sort of a law because it was robustary. If a great game—this game of film flam which the federa judges are werking on the dear people. Dad it ever occur to you to mujus where the federal judge gets his authority to veto have passed in the manner prescribed by the constitution? Ask some one, and let the Appeal move the xult of your investigations. vill have to be handled in series. your blood and bones the property
Perhaps President Tait may send they call theirs, assume the power

Interview with the Royal Judge Who Reversed the \$29,000,000 Standard Oil Fine-Splendid Luxury of the Life-Tenured Autocrat who would "Peopleize

BY GEORGE H. SHOAF.

Y. IT'S COLD out here! I had claimed Judge P. S. Grosscup, of the

with Grosscup regarding his article he judge's checkered past, and, while beneath his own roof. However, curiosity to come in personal contact with the man dispelled my misgiv-ings, and when Miss Twining and volunteered to accomme to the Grosscup mansion longer hesitated.

Calling Up North Shore.

JES, this is Highland Park 121. I said a feminine voice at the other end of the line.

"Is Judge Grosscup at home?" inquired. I wanted to know if the judge was in before making the twenty-five mile trip to his home." "Well, who are you?" taked the

eminine voice with a rising inflecion that was sharp and curt.

"Oh, I just wanted to speak to Judge Grosscup, if he was at home," with baths. The third floor h I replied, not wishing to divulge my large study, taking in practically

"The judge does not answer teleills unless he knows who exclaimed the voice, as receiver at the other end of the line was hung up with a bang. This last declaration from the in-

the celluloid collar which peeped above his coat. It was zero weather, and frightfully cold. On account of the snow we were an hour and a half Grosscup lived. After alighting from the train we were informed that the Grosscup manison frontid the lake, a mile and a half distant through the woods. A cab was called, and train the contract of the manish when they are gathered at the san table. And that they are pretty at plump there can be no doubt. woods. A cab was called, and twenty minutes later we halted under an ar-cade in front of a set of double doors which formed the entrance to a vesti-bule. Passing through this, a buxom, full-breasted maid, attired in a neat uniform, met us and ushered us into a stately hall, the most magnificent I ever saw in my life.

"Is Judge Grosscup at home?" I

inquired.
"Yes," replied the maid. "Have you a card?"

Somewhere from the depths of her satchel Miss Twining dug out a card bearing her name as a representative of the Western Federation of Min-

While Miss Twining was talking I was thinking. weeks previously I had visited an who, for nearly forty years, had ocwas Henry Clay Caldwell, the veneristered steps leading to twisleeping rooms above, all were unastentationaly fornished. have been a rear porch, though I did not investigate to see, was located on a small lot, but a few neighborhood.

acre park lying along the lake shore, at night the occupants of the house are fulled to virtuous slumber by the rhythm of the waves as they break on the beach. Near the building is judge called attention as one o the interesting features of the Beautiful Sheridan Road skir Grosscup demesne on the west and south. This, with Circle Drive, and

By The Chicago Tribune the Gross-cup residence was pronounced to be the finest type of classic architecture in the west. It was designed by the first floor are the halls, drawing rooms, parlors, billiard room, dining room, kitchen and living rooms. The second floor has six large bed rooms with baths. The third floor has a

table. And that they are pretty and plump there can be no doubt, for the judge is, a connoisseur of female beauty, and he has wealth sufficient to procure perfection in that line. The lady of the house is Mrs. Isaac M. Jordan, daughter of Grosscup's wife by her first husband, George Dougherty. Mr. Jordan is a lawyer with offices on Dearborn street, Chicago

Judge Grosscup Appears.

THESE THOUGHTS, and many more, were chasing through my mind when there was a slight disturbance at the passage-way the maid disappeared. A richly decorated curtain was pulled aside, and, smiling and softly caressing his hands as he approached, Judge Grosscup, himself, appeared and walked toward us. The maid stood at a respectful distance in the rear.

"To whom am I indebted for this unexpected call?" asked the judge, still smiling, and glancing at Miss Twining's card which he held in his

hand.

"Judge," I spoke up, "I am Mr. Shoaf, of the Appeal to Reason; this is Miss Twining of the Socialist, party, and that is Dr. Bradley. We have read your article in the December North American Review on Peopleizing the Trusts, and we have come out to talk to you about it. You say you will join any third party that stands for your ideas. We are Socialists, and wish to know what you think of our party."

Percentibly the judge winced when

Perceptibly the judge winced when I announced my name and that of the paper I represented, but instantly he recovered himself and maintained his smile.

"Why, yes, come right in," he replied. "I am not afraid of Socialists I meet and talk with all sorts of people and deal with all sorts of situa-

est light to shed its radiance and illuminate the room with a mellow glow. The effect was magical. It was like a situation taken from some fairy story. The carpeted floors, the great hanging pictures, the tapestries, the chandeliers, the oriental magnificence of the walls and ceiling, the priceless furniture, all combined to overwhelm the senses and make one believe he were in, a place of enchantment. Plainly, Miss Twining was quite vanquished. Dr. Bradley had discarded his hat in the hall, but the splendor of the present scene had so dazed him that he thoughtlessiy put it on his head again. Judge Grosscup came to the rescne by gently, suggesting that if the doctor felt too were in the sense of the strust as possess the purchasing price. In common with several million readers of the Appeal to Reason I opine that the way and ustration as those they have it foday, not because he was to the student of the material forces of society, and a thinker when he stepped outside to see us off, showed clearly that on that day, at least, be had not made any invidious distinctions regarding the respective conditions of the "have nots" and "what nots." His smiling claim to being "honest" I took as a joke.

The effect was magical. It was like a situation as the situation as the situation as the situation as that the senses the purchasing price. In common with several million readers of the Appeal to Reason I opine that the sense that second sight, but because he was an observer, a student of the material forces of society, and a thinker when he stepped outside to see us off, showed clearly that on that day, at least, be had not made any invidious distinctions regarding the respective conditions of the "have nots" and "what nots." His smiling claim to being "honest" I took as a joke.

There were in, a place of enchantment plainly. Miss Twining was quite vanded to see us off, showed clearly that on that day, at least, be had not made any invidious distinctions regarding the respective conditions of the "have nots" and "what nots. his head again. Judge Grosscup came to the rescue by gently suggest-ing that if the doctor selt too warm

The Interview Begins.

WHILE the judge was arranging light I ran him over with my eyes. He is tall, well groomed, with an nails show the work of the manicurnails show the work of the manicurist. He has a good, large head, well set on a not unattractive looking neek. His hair glistened with the appearance of careful preservation, and is just turning gray. His features are decidedly rugged, but his face is not as homely as I expected to find. The criticism regarding his prominent nose I saw was well taken, but it was not very much out of proportion to the rest of his countenance. He has a long jaw, the appearance of which would have been better had it been created squarer and heavier. The color of his eyes I could not determine. They are inclined to be The color of his eyes I could not de-termine. They are inclined to be small, and the eternal disposition on the part of their owner to keep them squinted in a smile prevents one from accurately estimating them. In con-versation the judge has a pleasing and seductive voice. I have never heard him before an audience, though he is reputed to be a good public up in his argument, but he was too wise speaker. He was attired in a dark to permit himself to be drawn into suit of medium richness, and the tie deep water. He agreed with his interand pin about his immaculate collar bespoke good taste and simple ele-"Well?" queried the judge, after we

looking expectantly at one and then the other of his visitors, until a number of seconds clapsed. Finally, seeing that some one had to start something, I began:

Knows at the observation that Bryan's idea of destroying the trusts was utterly fatuous, that organization of industry was imperative, and that industry would continue to organize more rapidly and more vastly.

"I grant you one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing," he said. "and that is, if no one thing, if n were all seated, the four of us form-

knew to be artificial and frozen. Some-how I felt that he suspected that I was "It certainly is so," admitted Judge up to devilment of some kind, for he cycl me narrowly for an instant, but "Now, judge," asked Miss Twining only for an instant. Not once did he and I, almost in the same breath, "exrelax his smile, and, upon regaining his actly what do you mean by 'peopleizing' equilibrium, he smiled upon me the trusts?"

more indulgently.

"I have often heard of your idea of peopleizing the corporations." I said if he impore in the subject published two years ago in Collier's—"

"In the American Magazine" he view.

in Collier's—"
"In the American Magakine," he quickly corrected.

I said Collier's purposely to see how be would take it, as I understand that the editor of Collier's Weekly has little use for Grosscup, and intends in the near future to handle the judge without gloves. The judge's anxiety to correct my impression as to puse the correct my impression as to puse the said of the correct my impression as to puse the said of the correct my impression as to puse the said of the correct my impression as to puse the said of the correct my impression as to puse the said of the correct my impression as to puse the said of the correct my impression as to puse the said of the correct my impression as to puse the said of the correct my impression as to puse the correct my impression as to puse the correct management of the correct my impression as the correct management of the

corporations on the people and men in public life. These utterances, coming from a man occupying the position of judge of the United States circuit court, naturally interested me as well as medium. corporations on the people and men in public life. These utterauces, coming from a man occupying the position of judge of the United States circuit court, naturally interested me as well as my fellow Socialists. The fact that you are writing and talking on the subject of the corporation and the trust is significant. It indicates, at least, that you are thinking and that you are recently pleasant always, with that countenance forever wreathed in a smile

they are employed."
Here Miss Twining interjected; "Do ing that if the doctor selt too warm he might remove his hat and top coat. I admit I was stunned by my surroundings, but I also realized the predicament we were in and the work we had come to do.

The Interview Begins.

Here Siss I wining interjectar. To you not think something must be done about the army of the unemployed?"

"No," smiled the judge, "I deny there is an army of the unemployed. But I tell you what I do think and that is that the workers are not receiving sufficient received to meet the increased cost. tell you what I do think and that is that the workers are not receiving sufficient wages to meet the increased cost ask the judge what he did to Parson of living. Prices have increased fifty per cent in twenty years. Something that lady was now; if he knew where the chairs and adjusting the per cent in twenty years. Something

must be done."
"We Socialists propose to abolish the He is tall, well groomed, with an capitalist class, and make every member average body, and long, slim legs of society at once a worker and a part His hands are white and his finger- owner of all the machinery of produc-

tion and distribution," I said.
"I think the capitalist class

Agrees With the Socialists.

HERE the discussion turned on the formation of the corporation and the development of the corporation into the trust. Both Miss Twining and Dr Bradley tried to get the judge tangled up in his argument, but he was too wise deep water. He agreed with his interviewers as to how the corporation was first projected and that its development into the trust was a matter of economic evolution. He also agreed with the ob-servation that Bryan's idea of destroy-

mg that some one had to start something, I began:

Knows the Appeal.

SUPPOSE you know something about the Appeal to Reason, the large of the start of the start

paper 1 represent?"

"To be sure," said the judge quickly as he directed toward me that smile which I fort to right conditions no effort to right conditions."

At this he smiled still more effusively, rubbed his hands, and started out as if he were going to give us an explanaif he were going to give us an explana-tion. Directly, he announced: "You will find out by reading the January number of The North American Re-view. I have written another article for that issue of the Review, and in it I think you will find an airswer to your question." Then, with a serious look on his face for the first time, he re-marked: "I am not so far along as you, but I may be later, I can't tell. I have but I may be later, I can't tell. I have progressed some in the last few years. I shall continue to study, and will read

without gloves. The judge's anxiety to correct my impression as to magazines disclosed the animus of the situation and verified the report regarding Norman Hapgood's hatred of Grosscup.

"Yes, it was The American Magazine," I admitted. "I also read your recent article in The North American Review, besides newspaper accounts of a number of speeches you have made pertaining to the trust and the influence of corporations on the people and men in

It indicates, at least, that you countenance forever wreathed in a smile nking, and that you are not wholly which Miss Twining called "sardonic," cant. It indicates, at least, that you are thinking, and that you are not wholly satisfied with conditions as they are you admit, in your North American Review article, that somewhere, something is wrong, and that you have an idea as to a remedy which should be applied to right existing wrongs. You also assert that if a new political party, sincerely in carnest about righting existing wrongs, were to appear, you hould not hesitate to quit the party with which you have affiliated all your life and would join and work for the success of the new party. Now we claim that the Socialist party will right the wrongs of which you complain. We take the position that the wrongs are but the effects of which capitalism is the cause, and that before you'can wipe out the exorces of the new party. Now we leave wrongs capitalism must be destroyed, a proposition which the Socialist party is organized to effect. In stead of grazanizing a new party why not come with us and help is put into execution our program?"

I made quite, an introductory talk, and Miss Twining looked as if she wondered how and where I was going to end.

Oppose to Socialism.

IN THE FIRST PLACE," responded the suited of the index of the subset of the problem of misery and powerty and crime.

Judge Grosscup is fifty-seven years.

Oppose to Socialism.

IN THE FIRST PLACE," responded the judge. "you talk of a thing called 'capitalism,' which is something I know nothing about, in the next place I am opposed to Socialism, as I understand it, because I do not want to do away with individualism."

Judge Grosscup beamed upon us obligingly as he uttered these words, as if he had us politely floored.

problem of misery and poverty and your so much if it cannot be any benefit to you.

You have been electing men to go to Washington who have made that city one of the most corrupt on the face of the globe. They do things an additional twenty-five years. To an intimate friend of Ashland, Ohio, it is the fellows who elect them. They do things the first of the globe and the fellows who elect them. They do things the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them there. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They live for it is the fellows who elect them. They have been electing men to got it is to the fellows who elect them. They have been electing me

tions. Follow me, and we will go where we can sit down."

Through one spacious apartment he led us, and across another, to where a number of chairs stood mar a window. A grand piano was here, as well as other luxurious furniture. The temperature was perfect. Stepping to a recess at his rear, he pressed a button, causing a flood of the soft-pointed out the way industry would detailed by a possess the purchasing.

but Miss Twining had implored me to raise no rough-house, in fact, had made peace in Grosscup's residence a condition of her going, and I kept the ques the first husband of his dead wife was and if he really was not the parent of Katheryn, the mistress of the mansion in which we now were; who was the true father of Marshall E. Sampsell, a question to which many persons would like a definite answer; if he paid him-self in advance of the \$20,000,000 fine Possessing a penchant for getting in the last word. Miss Twining shot back:
"They couldn't have done worse!"

Agrees With the Socialists.

Chinking a Few Chinks .

There hasn't been an act of this administration in the interest of the common people. Not an act or sug-gestion that made life easier of gestion that made life easier or sweeter for the men and women and children who work in the great in-dustries and on the farms of the na-tion. They work and produce values or everything they get—and more. Others get laws and franchises and special privileges by which they scoop great mutitudes of millions of what the common people produce. Now just tell yourself one solitary, and just how it benefited them. And them. That is just as true of laws here as it is and has been of the laws of England, Germany and other nations. The common people are cattle to be used to make profits for the blue bloods and capitalists. Every fortune is nothing but the acworkers of whatever nation it is amassed in. Isn't that so? You products stupid asses-seeing your piled up millions high in the posses-sion of those who never soil their delicate fingers with work, when you know it is only by work that wealth is produced. I hear some of you say that they deserve it because they have brains—just as if you did not use some brains in your work! Just as though men with a million had a million times as much brains as you!

It does look like you didn't have any brains, being only able to have It does look like you didn't have any brains, being only able to have a few dollars' worth of wealth, after producing wealth all your hard-worked lives. If you had brains, just a little bit, you surely would see that others have gotten that which belongs to you.

Poverty is a disgrace. all your lives at anything you can find to do, to make wealth all your lives, and have as little as most of You elect jack-leg lawyers

you so much if it cannot be any benefit to you.

of the demi-monde, drink whiskey and have a h- of a good time on the money you pay in the price of goods you buy.

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.

Not half of the voters of this coun try know how the money is collected that fills the national treasury. They don't know that every store-keeper is a port where the merchant collects from you the hundreds of millions that these rascals squander. You cannot have a national treasure of the same than the same treasure of the same treasure not buy an article in a store that you do, not pay a little to furnish these cads money to build battleships, support the army, build canals for the ship trust and pay big salaries at home and abroad to keep up the broad of parasites that are sucking your labor and products. In this way your labor and products. In this way your labor and products. In this way you pay enough so the rich man's property is not taxed for governmental purposes. You think your little property thus escapes taxation for federal purposes—too silly to see that your part and the rich that you pay your part and the rich man's part, too!

ing your money. You probably never read an appropriation bill in your life. You are so casily extertained with some gag about tariff pretecting you state you swell all up and imagine yourself a Daniel Velster of a statesman. They vote away millions and millions in steals. That pays men who contribute to your party campaign funds to hire brass bands and pay editors, and barn-stormers to drive you like so many cattle into congress, but which the Appeal has

Would a parcels post benefit you? They don't talk of that. Would pub-lic ownership of railroads, express or of them. Would real national banks and postals savings banks benefit you? They don't talk of these things. Would the preservation of the public lands and have hem operated for the public good benefit you? They don't talk of that. Would public ownership of coal and iron and oil and sugar benefit you. by stopping the robbery of high prices and corruption of government by the present owners? They don't talk of that. What by the present owners? They don't talk of that. What else but something like these would benefit you? Can you think of a solitary thing, not of that character, that would benefit you? Name just one law of a different kind that would make the burners. dents of life easier on your shoulders,

Talk of them! Not on your life. They don't want you to think of such hings. If you mention them, they will confess at once that government is composed of such thieves that they would steal the whole outfit, and that it costs more to do public work than if done privately-which is an admission that more money will be paid to public employes than will be paid to them by private employers! And you think that is an argument against public ownership and public employment! You seem to think that if you had a public job at greater pay it would be better than a private job at lower pay! You are so logical! You see through things too easily,

If they are such thieves as they admit, or if they are so incompetent that they cannot conduct public business in a business way, why do you continue to elect them to office? They laws favoring the sugar trust and the other trusts. That's why they are opposed to the common ownership of the industries. You, as a citizen, would not brite them to make a law would not brite them to make a law. against the common good, would you if the public owned the industries? And would your neighbor have any more interest in bribing them than you? But under private ownership the men who own the sugar trust and the steel trust and the steel.

Many comrades write to the Appeal and enclose articles printed in their local papers that they want answered. The small space in the Appeal makes such replies impossible. We appreciate the clippings, as it gives us a necessary view of the sentiment, but it would not the well if we could smack every one of these articles. Then you would deter getting into the cell that some of the men that were covered with blood had their teeth kicked out, eyes blackened and clothes torn.

There were twenty-eight men in the receiving cell which was seven by eight feet in dimensions. The men were packed in so tight that it took the strength of four policemen to close the cell door. these articles. Then you would depend wholly on us and not develop your own abilities to help do this thing. If you feel yourself incapable of replying, the salility? What are your brains for the salility? What are your brains for the salility? What are your brains for the salility? It is going to require many thousand able Socialists to do battle with the army of cunning writers employed in the interest of capitalism, and you should study and prepare yourself for the work. Suppose you don't confound your adversary at the beginning—suppose he does you up, as it were? that shadown to require many thousand labe Socialists to do battle with the may of cumning writers employed in the terest of capitalism, and you wholl duty and prepare yourself for the terest of capitalism, and you wholl duty and prepare yourself for the serk. Suppose you don't confound us adversary at the beginning—suppose he does you up, as it were? that if help to devel-p you. When you don't common that point, and that if help to devel-p you, wholl thus in journation on that point, and that if my the proper to the proper to think, owing to the singing.

November 18th—More boys coming at you cannot handle, you should hum; in journation on that point, and that if my the proper to the work of the server of the s

Extra copies of this Issue—50 cents per con. Start something in your town by distincting a few hindred copies.

SPOKANE WHITE SLAVERY. The Inception of the Fight on Free Speech in the Great Graft City.

The Appeal's expose of the animus behind the fight for free speech at Spokane created a decided sensation. That the report was true, that the ight came about because grafters in Spokane were wanting to distract attention from a threatened exposure sons prosecuting the fight rather than the victims of it are criminal deserving of prison stripes and bars, is made cicarer by further develop-

Judge Mann, who has sentenced most of the workers, himself made the declaration in sentencing a num-of speakers to 110 days in jail, that of speakers to 110 days in jail, that "I believe all this trouble is caused by the employment agents." The man's part, too!

You know nothing about government. You know nothing about government. You know nothing of laws that would beneft you. They know to connecting some of them with the you don't know, and that's why they are having such a good time spending your money. You probably never that the word of the L. W. W. contentions touched the read an appropriation bill in your life.

paign funds to hire brass bands and pay editors and barn stormers to a report which was suppressed by drive you like so many cattle into the polling booth to vote them into in its possession, mention is made in several places of the white slave traffic at Seattle and Spokane. We times.

The post benefit you? of the employment agents who per straded the city attorney to prohibi street speaking within the fire limits and the judge who heard the cases and the judge testified that the trouble was all of This was the beginning. After the matter got started, then other grafters, some of them under indicament, some threatened with petitions for recall, joined in the fight as a means of turning attention from themselves. But by doing this they, including the chamber of commerce men and many public officials, allied thems the vilest traffic earth ever knew and made their own cases international in magnitude and shame. Under these conditions it is no

wonder that unbelievable brutality has been practiced in Spokane. The Appeal has already brinted much that would shame Russia or even Mexico. The diary of one of the victims, while in prison, is a striking instance, and can be found in this issue. That reports have not been exaggerated is vouched for by the Socialist party of Washington, as shown elsewhere in this paper. A correspondent of the tions with the following:
"The offices and meeting hall of
the I. W. W. have been raided and

the I. W. W. have been raided and closed. Even their charter and seal are in the police station. Their paper, the Industrial Worker, has been suppressed by the police, and one entire issue was confiscated. There was no offense complained of by the postal authorities, and the paper is regularly entered in the mails; there-fore, the police seem to have destroyed private property without au-thority and also meddled with Uncle Sam's mails. Twenty newsboys have been arrested for selling the paper on the streets, and their parents notido not want public ownership. The fled that they will be sent up for de-people would own the industries and linquency if they appeared with the they would not be bribed to make paper again. Five newsies over the uvenile age have been sentenced to the chain gang for three months

BRUTALITY AT SPOKANE. Diary of James Stark While Confined in the Spokane Prisons in Free Speech Eight.

On the 10th day of November I was arrested on the street in Spokane. Wash, for trying to exercise my constitutional right of free speech. I had said but a few words when I the men who own the sugar trust the men who own the sugar trust the men who own the sugar trust and the steel trust and the other trusts can afford to bribe, can't they?

And haven't they been doing it right I had said but a few words when I was arrested and taken to the city millions for bribery if the industries had been publicly owned? What good would it do them?

Would it do them?

There were nine men arrested with But, then, what's the use? Haven't we Socialists been telling you these things for years? and you go right along doing the same things you did before and getting the same husks bloody. There were six or eight powhile they took the sweet kernels of the coccanut? You are such great, including the same fusks and enclose articles neighbor the coccanut? You are such great, and enclose articles neighbor the control of the men that were covered and enclose articles neighbor the control of the control of the men that were covered and enclose articles neighbor the control of the men that were covered and enclose articles neighbor the control of the men so far. Spauling and Hanson taken to the hospital, too weak to walk.

December 5th—Four more men taken to the hospital today, Looks like a good many will pay the death pompt as published from month to month the stream postage to the control of the contro

Ten o'clock the same night they took us out of that cell and put ten and twelve of us in others cells of the same size. These cells had four harmonets in the same size. November 11th—They brought in food which we refused, as we knew that they were starving the boys at

pleading with the guards. They say they are taking him to the hospital in the city jail. Signs of scurvy ap-November 22d—They have taken three of the boys to the hospital to-

Nevember 23d-More boys coming street in from the city jail which cheers us all up. They are able to sing. Those who are in ten days are too weak to most

We have lots of turkey and chicken, gency but it was put on the blackboard of the school by those who are lately are h

pital today. November 28th—Guards want us to

are very sick.
November 30th-Fellow Worker

would lose his voice. He is not able to talk. We got a half pound of toto talk. We got a half point of the bacco from the outside and a note. Tobacco cheers many up. All are in better spirits, but too weak to walk. December 1st — Took Fellow December 1st - Took Fellow Worker Gordon and three others to the hospital this morning. As I was cutting wood for the stoves, a Washington water power conductor jeered

tions in our hearing. I was appointed to go and see these strangers and give a plain statement of conditions as they existed. One of the men said that he would see Sullivan and try and get us vegetables and an increase in bread allowance. One of them asked me if the men would build bunks if they would furnish blankets. I replied that I thought they would. On my return I reported to the boys and all were of the opinion that we had at last discovered an official that was at least human. Contact the conditions to state secretary Socialist party, box 491, Everett, Wash. Somebody will be in this office, even is the present incumbent shall be railroaded into jail Frans Bosrson, Sec-Treas.

Why? Answer, Mr. Taft.

Kansas City Star.

The Star pays express companies a half a cent a pound to transport its papers to agents. Presumably the express companies find the rate profitable. Why should it contact the companies of t had at last discovered an official that was at least human. Tonight our bread allowance is cut in two. A

loaf is now cut into six pieces.

Some of the boys who are stron enough are making speeches out of the window. At 12 o'clock the guards came in and took out Fisher (a W. F. M. man) as being responsible for the men making speeches. December 3d—The doctor will not

take any one to the hospital. There are a number of sick men.
December 4th—Fellow Worker F.

W. Kroell carried out of the room today. He is too weak to walk. Nothing the matter but starvation. The doctor and some city officials are around this morning. Doctor told me that there are eight or ten cases of scurvy among the men so far.

December 7th—I awoke this mornin; to find myself in the so-called hospital; a vermin infested cell in the city jail. Spaulding, Gordon, Allen and myself in a cell 7 by 8 feet. We have nothing to lay on during the day-time but the bare grates of a cot. They take our mattress and quilt away at 8 a. m., and we don't get it back until 5 at night. The cell is as cold as a refrigerator. The window is open and I am informed in THE ENOLUTION OF PROP-

November 17th — Taken to the Franklin school house. Rather like the change, as I have a chance to walk around.

November 18th—Many of the boys are getting very weak from starvation. Only getting one-third of a small baker's loaf twice a day.

November 19th—Some of the boys are too weak to stand up this morning. Fellow Worker Blake is November 19th—Some of the stand up this morning. Fellow Worker Blake is November 19th—Some of the boys are too weak to stand up this morning. g. Fellow Worker Blake is very to permit what is guaranteed by the constitution, 'freedom of speech and press.' In the mouth of November November 20th—Hunger pangs getting fierce. Some of the boys are stranged very badly. We ask for a doctor for Fellow Worker Blake. None arrived.

November 21st—Fellow Worker Blake. November 21st—Fellow Worker Blake very bad, and we gave him up for dead this morning. No pulse and very cold. Patrol wagon comes after Fellow Worker Blake, after hours of pleading with the gnards. They say pleading with the gnards. They say the chain gang for conspiracy. Elicating for the source of the source o the chain gang for conspiracy. Eliza-beth Gurley Flynn was sentenced to beth Gurley Flynn was sentenced to five months in prison. Over twenty

more are to be tried for criminal con-spiracy for doing exactly what I are

doing now, giving the news. All street speakers are now given 110 days. What that means can best be understood when you consider that most of those who, after serving 30 sing...

November 24th—Police wants us to carry wood from the crematory a block away, and we refuse, as we are too weak to carry wood. They get a dray and draw the wood.

November 25th—Thanksgiving day.

We have lots of turkey and chicken. s put on the blackboard of there is equally brutal. The men are by those who are lately are huddled up like beasts and the animal is fast displacing the man artists among the new arrivals. Our food today is old, sour bread. Three more have been taken to hospital.

November 28th. Conference out worst of all, scurvy has broken out more have been taken to hospital.

November 26th—Gordon very weak.
Can hardly talk. Doctor refuses to send him to the hospital, telling him he has had one chance.

Such space of the south what wints of all, scury has broken out amongst them, and their suffering is intense. Most of them will never result he has had one chance. he has had one chance.

November 27th—Hunger felt worse and worse. The whole subject of conversation is what we will eat when we get out. Some of the men have their time about it. More go to hospital tend to demand a separate jury trial for every person arrested after this wives and children of many of the tend to demand a separate jury trial for every person arrested after this. Wives and children of many of the November 28th—Guards want us to carry wood again. We refuse. They keep us without wood all night. The weather is bitter cold. No covering to be taken care of. Money is needed November 29th—Fifteen more of going and coming from jail must be the men very sick, and ask to go to hospital. They are all refused, yet \$700 in one day for legitimate expenses, including attorney's fees. If to retain the best attorneys. es, including attorney's fees. If will help us we will make the penses, you city of Spokane sick of the job, and forever insure to the workers in Gordon saw doctor this morning, city of Spokane sick of the job, and Doctor told him not to falk or he would lose his voice. He is not able America freedom of speech and

> In addition, I wish to say that a resolution passed by Local Spokane and endorsed by the executive committee has been forwarded to the national office, calling for aid from the Socialist party of the whole country. All donations should go into the channels of our party, and our comrades in Spokane should have charge

ernment eighteen times as much, even though its machinery for delivery must be increased to handle the second-class matter? Possibly the amount of the postal deficit might be saved by making better contracts with railroads for the transportation

Study Course in Socialism

An admirable text book for the use of classes or individual students, by Joseph E. Cohen. Cloth bound, 50 cents, postpaid. Ask for "Social sm for Students." Charles H. Kerr &

save carried out of the room too weak to walk. Myself included. Starvation and scurvy is a!! that alls us. Bowels of some of the men have not acted in twenty days.

December 7th—I awoke this morning to find myself in the so-called the solution of them goes hungry unless there is a famine.

The old-time robber chiefs made

is as cold as a refrigerator. The window is open and I am informed that it is zero weather outside.

December 8th—My time not up, but am turned out with 36 others to Socialists and wake up some of the

Questions About Socialism

Children Under Socialism.

Children Under Socialism.

How would children be educated under Socialism?—North Dakota.

They would be educated in socialized schools—we have them in a measure now. It is probably that, in order that all might have equal chance to become educated and good citizens, their expenses would be paid by the state; but, of course, it would come from the workers, in the ultimate. It is also likely that true industrial education and laboratory work would largely take the place of the cramming with books which prevails now, and a course of travel, under charge of the teachers and having educational value beyond all other plans, would probably be arranged each year for every student. This could be done only under full social organization, hence the comsocial organization, hence the com-plete education of the children is im-possible until Socialism comes.

The Confederation.

1. What kind of government did the lenies have from 1776 to 1788, at which we have from 1876 to 1788, at which which we have since lived? 2. What the colonies gain by cutting themselves from Great Britain and then adopting constitution modeled after the constitution of Great Britain?—W. Virginia.

During the progress of the war of independence the colonies were united by a loose confederation, presided over by a continental congress, but without a constitution. Obviously the general result of having a constitu-tion modeled after the British con-stitution was to restore the same con-ditions to America that prevailed before the war. Yet, in spite of this there was a gain. Before the war the colonies were isolated communities, hardly knowing each other. The continuous was keen in this as in all the continuous conti colonies were isolated communities, hardly knowing each other. The con-stitution united them in interest, brought them to know each other egan the social work which has led up to the demand for socialized industry. Besides this, inde-pendence of Europe inspired confi-dence and taught the colonists initia-tive. The fiberty gained was not great, but the education and mutu-ality that came of the war was very valuable.

Issuance of Money.

Please explain why and on what prin-ciple money is issued under the present re-gime—why there is a certain amount is-sued and no more.—New York.

The constitution says: shall have power . . . to coin money." This has been assumed to mean that it shall have power to direct the issuance of any kind of money. Congress passes, at intervals, currency bills authorizing the issuance of so much gold, so much silver and so much paper currency, and these bills determine how much shall be issued. As to whe congress says there shall As to why congress says there shall be just so much and no more, that is another matter—possibly the "influence" of financiers has to do with determining that.

Some Statistics.

advise me as to the total Social-polled at the last election. Can me an estimate as to the num-age earners in the United States at ent time?—Charlerol, Pa.

The Socialist party in 1908 polled 444,879 votes; the Socialist Labor party, 15,421. The number of wage earners in the United States is not given in census reports. There are engaged some 4,500,000 in manufacture, who receive wages. The farm hands, store and other employes, drummers and others on salary are supposed to run the number of wage earners to about 15,000,000.

Push Philosophy

You see that bent form, slant brow, heavy
eyes and abject attitude;
You set him to the menial tasks, and you
desnise him;
But the wise and cood and noble seeming
man he might have been is crying out
against you.
You are his murderer. The social system
you endorse has crushed him, body,
mind and soul.
He is bleeding at the heart, and you are

ind and soul.
leeding at the heart, and you are
ughing at him.
up and answer to eternal justice
e this, your work.

Every man coddles his sore spot.

man is usually right when he adwas wrong. Better to vote for the right than

We don't need more work, but the products of our work.

The idlers make the money, but the workers make everything else.

The fact that so many are after the Socialists show that Socialists lead the world.

We have a house of lords in America which ought to be abolished—the house of landlords.

Don't "give us work," but give us our own. We have the right to work for ourselves whenever we want, and the right to our full product when we

Moments at the Desk

They Get Push again.

should not these men continue to do

the work, just as they do now?"
"Because it isn't theirs, that's why.
"Under Socialism it would be

just as the magnates are at present."
"But the people haven't the initial tive to do big things."
"As witnessed by Panama, for ex-

Mr. Torney grunted and left the

CORRUPT FEDERAL COURT.

O. P. Clark, in Regester, Clarksdale, Miss One need not be a Socialist to admire the fearlessness of the Appeal to Reason, a Socialist newspaper, in the fight against a corrupt fedral judiciary. The Appeal is exposing the records of a number of federal judges, supporting its charges with documents. supporting its charges with documentary proof, and the exhibition is one to make the blood of any honest citizen boil. Thomas Jefferson prophesied that the United States courts would prove the "sappers and miners" of the liberties of this country. Lefterson.

things.

Jefferson had much to do with the making of the constitution of the United States, and he resisted so far as lay in his power the efforts of the Hamilton, school of political economists to shackle the liberties of the people. The constitution was a compromise, and the federal courts, with the judges appointed for life and in no way responsible to the people, constituted the victory won by the monarchists, the statesmen who did not believe that the people should not have the unrestricted right of self-

From the earliest days of the re public to the present time, from the lowest district federal bench to the supreme court of the United States, the federal judiciary has been the stumbling block of progress, the menace of free government in this country. Gradually, step by step, the federal courts have usurped functions not endowed upon them by the constitution, until today it may be said with truth that the three (theoretically), senartic and distinct (theoretically) separate and distinct branches of government—the legisla-tive, executive and judical—are lumped into one—the federal courts. Coursess may pass laws for the good of the people, and the United States sepreme court may annul them. Some little pin-head federal court judge may hale any

head federal court judge may hale any citizen into his court, charge him with contempt, act as prosecutor, judge and jury, and cast him into jail.

There doubtless are able, honest, conscientious men sitting on the federal court benches, but there are also scalawags and grafters. And the people have no redress against dishonest federal judges. A vast number of them are simply the tools of the trusts and corporations. This is privately admitted by many honest lawyers who have to practice before them, but who dare not publicly voice their opinions because of the power the federal judges hold to ruin their practice and drive them from the profession.

their practice and drive them from the profession.

We are glad the Appeal to Reason has instituted the splendid fight it is making against this festering sore on the body of the republic. We would be more glad if the honest, unsubsidized and unfrightened portion of the press of the democratic and republican parties would ioin hands in the work. It is time the halo of impeccability bettorn from the federal courts and their iniquity exhibited to a long-suffering iniquity exhibited to a long-suffering

THE DRIFT OF THINGS.

Success Magazine has 20,000 life subscribels, each of whom paid \$10, which shows the kind of people they must be—what the plutes would call "eminently respectable!" These names it has classified according to party affiliations. It recently sent out a series of questions that follow, and at the time of going to press had received 13,102 replies. Of these \$350 were from republicans. The questions and the republican vote is given underneath:

Q. 1.—Do you believe that your press-

Q. 1.—Do you believe that your presidential vote last November was wisely cast?

Les-5,720. No.—540.

This represents to per tent loss for the party, or marly 700,000 votes in the nation.

nation.

Q. 2.—Are you satisfied with the first nine months of experience in the administration of President Tatt?

Yes—3.002. No—2.400.

You see many would not vote on the

uestion—not very enthusizatic.

Q. 3.—Do you approve the position of enator Aldrich in the recent tariff legis Yes-517. No-6.312.

Q 4.—Do you approve the position of Speaker Cannon on the recent tariff legislation? Yes-490. No-6,485.

The republicans seem to be fernist

what can be done."

"Push, you are the biggest crank I ever saw. Is it possible you don't know that great enterprises like a railroad system can't be run under Socialism?"

"It is. Why. couldn't they?"

"Because it takes great rapitalists to do things like that."

"Is it possible you will be to know that great enterprises like a railroad system can't be run under socialism."

"It is. Why. couldn't they?"

"Because it takes great rapitalists to do things like that."

"Is it possible you don't they?"

"Because it takes great rapitalists to do things like that."

"Is it possible you don't they?"

"Because it takes great rapitalists to do things like that."

"Is it possible you don't they?"

"Because it takes great rapitalists to do things like that."

"Is it possible you don't they?"

"Because it takes great rapitalists to do things like that."

"Is it possible you don't they?"

"Because it takes great rapitalists to do things like that."

"Is it possible you don't they?"

"Because it takes great rapitalists to do things like that."

"Is it possible you don't they?"

"Because it takes great rapitalists to do things like that."

"Is it possible you don't they?"

"Because it takes great rapitalists to do things like that." know that great enterprises like a railroad system can't be run under Socialism?"

Socialism?"

It is. Why couldn't they?"

Because it takes great capitalists to do things like that "

Is it possible you don't know that great capitalists don't do it now? Every particle of the work is done by superintendents, clerks and laborers, while the great capitalists you speak about do nothing but waste the speak about do nothing but waste the wealth that others produce. Why

Editorials by Appeal Readers

Charging for Water.

Could the laws of a country like ours
which is run for the benefit of the capwhich is run for the benefit of the capitalists only, be so changed that the said capitalists could make the people pay for their water supply at all times? Seeing that they now pay on watered stocks? It appears to me there would be no difficulty in having such laws passed. Federal judges and the supreme court would sustain such laws. The laws should be made in such a way as to make the people of a country pay for the whole amount of rain water fallen, regardless of the size of said for the whole amount of rain water fallen, regardless of the size of said counties or density of population. That would be another incentive for sparsely settled regions to get more imigration and omit race suicide. It would also provide additional offices for broken-down politicians. A rainmaster would water among collectors. Poor men who own no land should be taxed double because it is their own fault in this country of opportunity if they do not own a ranch or a string of race horses. Think what a snug little in-come such lays would bring to our come such laws would bring to our captains of finance? As Hawaii and the Philippine islands are "our territory" all the intervening space belongs to "us" also. In and around Manila it often rains five inches an hour. Such downpours or an occasional cloudburst would be to the rain-tax collector like finding be to the rain-tax collector like finding a pocket in a gold mine. With such incomes none of our stewards would have to write letters to Santa Claus if they wanted a new automobile for Christmas. It might simplify matters, if no laws hand down a decision or an ukase that

capitalist to charge for water used.

Hemet, Cal. ERNEST WALKER.

will of God and a right of the

A Shakespearian Slogan. The challenge of Macbeth, the old tryant, "Lay on, McDuff," is frequently quoted in the Socialist and labor press, but it is a blunder, and the attention of Socialist writers ought to be called to the matter. A Socialist and the old usurper can have nothing in common, not even words, therefore drop them. The tyranny and usurpation of King Macbeth was equal to the amiabilities of our twentieth century Macbeth-King

Nothing is sacred for a Macbeth. Shakespeare pictured him as trampling on all laws and rights and instice. His "iron heel" laid crushing hard on the neck of the people; the home of Mc-Duff was destroyed, his sen, his wife

"savagely slaughtered." he legions of horrid hell can devil more damned in evils to but the day of revenge did come

When that, which seemed wholly im-possible, really did happen, and "Birnam Wood did come to Dunsinane" the "ab-horred tyrant" heard the thundering McDuff, 'Turn, hell-hound, In the last act of Shakespeare's drama

McDuff appears on the stage with the "usurper's cursed head," Sic semper

working class ought, therefore, to be the same as McDuff's of yore:
"Turn, hell-hound, turn! C. P. L.

A Great Capitalist.

Leopold, late king of Belgium is being defended from sources because he was a great capitalist. But that is the chief reason why he should be conmours with other women. Before her ody was cold in the grave, he became He was king from the latter he squeezed \$10,000,000 a mill, rather than sell it otherwise at the a year in tribute. Under his rule of gold the population of the Congo decreased from 25,000,000 to 15,000,000— will have more business enterprise than

Modern Cannibalism.

of his very being. Then whoever con-sumes what another produces consumes a part of the very life of the producer, which is cannibalism. There was a time when cannibalism was considered moral but not so now. Whoever promoral but not so now. Wheever produces what another consumes or consumes what another produces it immoral. Our whole industrial, political and religious institutions are based on this immoral idea of profit which is getting a thing for less than the laborer obtains for producing it.

T. N. Shinn.

the moment of wriching at \$1 per bushel |

the problem; and entitled to the prize:

McDuff represents the avenger of the usurped people. The right battle cry to our twentieth century's Macheth from the usurped people and a down-trodden.

Our hands are to produce what we consume. If we do not produce we can but fail to enjoy life to the fullest extent. In producing a thing one works into it a part of his life, a part

THE CO-OPERATIVE MILL.

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.

The question of econ

ner American sovereigns.
I long way in the dense rance, more than forty year ost in the wilderness, where from this darkness.

School Klowa, Dist. 40; 8th grade I received hundreds of letters, showing not the children take an interest in what

I would solve the problem something like this: The farmer pays \$1.20 for 40 pounds flour and 20 cents for 20 pounds of mill The farmer now gets \$1 for his wheat and 5 cents value for milling it—making \$1.05. Thus the farmer could make an additional 35 cents on, each bushel of wheat if he owned a mill co-operatively with enough of his neighbors to keep such a mill in operation demned. Because he was a hard hearted would have to put up \$160 each to make capitalist, caring for none but himself, this saving. They could market their own he broke the heart of the queen by his flour to their neighbors in towns or at the enamored with an actress, made her a age at the stores would be a leverage the baroness, and lived openly with her. He single owner of a mill could not have destroyed the prospect of his three Even assuming that it could not have daughters, forcing one to banishment bushel to mill, it would still save each far-

the Appeal contains, and also that they

grasped the benefits of co-operation.

sed from 25,000,000 to 15,000,000— will have more business enterprise than million lives sacrificed that one a capitalist, might live in deficery! Such of the natives as did one-fifth their crop because they hadn't the

Under Socialism would a narried wo-man be dependent on her husband's wages, or would her mission as a mother be con-sidered productive labor and she entitled to her share of the social wealth while her children are too young for her to take part in actually creating this wealth?—L. B. Newport, Ky.

Under Socialism would a married woo man be dependent son her hosband's wages or would her mission as a mother be considered productive indoor shot she entitled to address the socialism would her mission as a mother be contained productive labor shot she entitled the address of the socialism would her mission as a mother be contained to woon a street productive labor she she entitled the address of the socialism would have the opportunity always open for employment at about as much as the husband, according to what the majority at any time might determine. And should the parents be sick or incapacitated, thurs should not be any reason why the children from the s duces what another consumes or consumes what another produces it immoral. Our whole industrial, political and religious institutions are based on this immoral idea of profit which is getting a thing for less than the laborer obtains for producing it.

T. N. Shinn.

Mortifying Picture.

I notice in a life of Robert Burns that his brother, Gibbert, declared that the Scottish poet often remarked to him that the knew of no more mortifying picture of human life than of a man asking another for work."

Mendota, Wash. D. W. Leon'sh.

Comrades, let's do things now that we have an opportunity. There is an old age pension bill before the house of representatives. Let everybody send a post card to his congressman, asking him, when the old age pension bill comes up to speak and work for it. They have given us a chance, let's push altogether, whether you are a Socialism model on them by a few scheming altogether, whether you are a Socialism should have the opportunity. There is an old safe rules for governing the majority desires and votes for. It is not a scheme thought out and to be imposed on everybody, but is merely a post card to his congressman, asking him, when the old age pension bill before the house of representatives. Let everybody send a post card to his congressman, asking him, when the old age pension bill before the house of representatives. Let everybody send a post card to his congressman, asking him, when the old age pension bill before the house of representatives. Let everybody send a post card to his congressman, asking him, when the old age pension bill before the house of representatives. Let everybody send a post card to his congressman, asking him, when the old age pension bill comes up to speak and work for it. They have given us a chance, let's push altogether, whether you are a Socialism will be placed the determine. And should the majority at any time might determine and because the self-tessed of clear the development of swith kness they at the fold clear and the parents of swith kness that

Bundle Brigade.

Right now, with the circulation on the up-grade, the Bundle Brigade de-serves special congratulation. This increase is due in no small measure to the work of comrades who are dis-tributing weekly bundles of Appeals. Read this number carefully and imagine what you could do for Socialism by judiciously distributing a bun-

dle of sample copies.

Right in your own little corner of the world there's work to be done that the Appeal can't do without your personal aid. The Agitation League can't reach that man around the cor-ner from you. And the chances are about seven out of ten that he's ripe for propaganda.
You know the man, you know his

house and you're in touch with the Appeal. Just a very little work on your part—see that he gets a few sample copies-and the ranks of the awakened working class will strengthened by a new recruit. one but you can do this. And you can't do it without a regular weekly Because your comrades all over the

country were doing this work, and taking subs as a consequence, the circulation goes ahead this week. If you'll do your share now, the figures will continue to climb. Bundle rates are as follows:

copies to one address, one year... copies to one address, one year... ropies to one address, one year... copies to one address, one year... The Arsenal of Facts is sent free an order for twelve copies a

Here are orders received since last

Harryman, Mo 4 R Gree

they've read that particular item am only Here's a sample of letters called

that issue don't lay it down wishing that the class of society which most needs the judiciary exposures could read them. The Agitation League is taking care of that. Every law student in the United States gets the January numbers of the Appeal.

The way for you to be of service is

to join the agitators and help get the Appeal into new hands. The work of the league is carried on by contributions from Appeal readers. This mongy is from Appeal readers. This money is used to cover actual cost of printing and mailing sample pagers and in occasional men; fifty cents will cover cost of 100

If you know of any co-operative mills in this country, write me about them.

THE WIFE UNDER SOCIALISM.

Under Socialism would a married woman be dependent on her husband's wages or would her missian as a mother be considered productive labor and she entitled to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her sharp of the social wealth while her to her the her to her the her to her the her to her the her

The Socialists of Essex county Mass, feeling Jubliant over the recent electron of their members to public or Following the electron of Charles Merrill to the leafislature, came the electron of Franklin H. Wentworth to the on common council and the near electron common council and the near electron of Franklin H. Mentworth to the on common council and the near electron of thems. J. Lally as aldermas in ear. Mr. Lally was elected councilman the Socialist ticket in 1907, and this fall was declared be was elected alderman, as even plurality, but on the recount he declared loser by one vote.

Extra copies of this base 50 cents per 100 Start something in your town by dis-tributing a few hundred copies.

Subscription Report by Months for the Past Six Years

month or months?

Notice that the Little Old Appeal is on the up-grade. A little more steam on the part of every conrade wil make this year's record greater than that of list year. The Army's on its mettle and that total's going up. Do your share this year and watch the report twelve months from now.

REPORT. 1905. 1 1906.

Totals

THE APPEAL ARMY "IT NEVER SLEEPS"

The Big Ten.

Northern, Teledo, O. Osgood, Los Angeles, Cal A. Barringer, Huntingson, W. Va... Issac Eisdon, Grape Creek, Ill....

A Child Shall Lead.



Dear Comrades of the Appeal: Find en-closed \$1 and names of four who you may lead the Appeal to. I am a boy only eleven years of age, but I have one eye on the circulation of the paper and the

Courade Haskell, Abeline, Kan., wr "Debs' lecture here has started many investigators along socialistic lines."

Courade Cannon, Atlanta, Ga. takes hope with him a copy "Facts" and all we have to remember him by is a list of four-

"You are doing wonderful work. Byery usft is piercing the vitals. Our hope in the Appeal," writes Comrade Phelps, ornellus, Ore.

Cornelius, Ore.

Comrade Bartlett, Monroe, Me., sends in a list of five and writes: "The movement is growing in this locality and am in hopes to start a local soon."

"Your paper is the only one I can read with complete satisfaction," wrote Comrade Reed, Potter Bible College, Bowling Green, Ky., renewing his subscription.

Enclosed find my first lise of subs. I am only one of many that will rally to the support of the cause if they dare juli Warren.—E. C. Rowland. Silverton, Ore.

Enclosed find \$3.75 for subscriptions to

Enclosed find \$3.75 for subscriptions to Appeal. I am a boy twelve years old and I have done the best I could at this post-office.—Courade Carl L. Ruffner, Luvor, Ps. From Grove City, Pa., from Comrade Hewlett, comes an order for sub cards and the cheering news that "The Appeal is the best thing that comes to this town.

"I subscribed for the Appeal a month go and I would not do without it for dive mes the price now," writes Comrade Ash-y. Whitewater, Cole., sending for some

Comrade McDede, Bellingham, Minn.
ends in his mite towards putting the list
b in District of Columbia and writes:
I hope Warren will not have to go to
cison, but if he does many of us will
ny him for not having the ability to get
is same honor.

"I can see the dawn of a new day coming—slow but sure—and the more the plutes oppose it the faster it comes. The more Warren has to saffer, the more it helps the cause. He has our symuathy if we have no more to give," wrote Comradd Halleberg, Molson, Wesh., for he did have more to give and pend in three subs and asked for nine sub cards.

of three of his neighbors.

Col. P. T. Turaley, of Highland Park,
Ill., sends the Appeal \$1.00 for four copies
to be sent to his address. He says: "I
am in my 89th year, with hearing too
much impaired for conversation, eyesight
barely sufficient to enable me to read and
write, and my mentalities waning, but I enjoy the courageously expressed truths being
spread broadcast by the Appeal. I mail
out three cooles servy week together with

Read the subscription report, Good news Don't forget that \$8 worth of postal sold cards entitles you to the Appeal's Arsenal of Facts.

Extra copies of this issue-50 cents per Remember that this individual paper to paid for. If you didn't subscribe somebods else did so for you. You get no bill.

This paper is fifty cents a year, single subscriptions. In clubs of four or more the rate is 25 cents for forty weeks.

When renewing your subscription be seen to give expiration number of press scription. Unless this is done subs be renewed. Don't forget the noon-hour. It time to talk with the fellow we the other part of town, but we same job with you.

Be sure to write your congressman a copy of "United States Senate does No. 196, Sixty-first Congress, Second sion. Harboring Woman for Immoral poses." Give entire title as indicate quotation marks. Send your congress

Happy Sub Cards

Subs at Ashland, O. Appeal to Reason, Gentlement There a call for the Appeal to Reason since has a write-up on Judge Peter Sten foroscop. I am in the subscription buses. What are your rates. Can se you a number of subscribers. Very respectfully.

Sign Your Name.

You New Readers.

Get This Pose.



A GREAT RECORD.

United States Post Office. Girard, Kan., Jan. 7, 1910. Sir' In pursuance to your request for e amount of postage paid on your as at to Reason for the year ending De above 81, 1900, I have compiled the fol-eling statement from our records.

Total Respectfully T. R. Jones, Postman The total amount of newspaper postage paid by the Appeal last year was \$17,324.04. This means that we Appeal printed was 26,283,692-an average per week of 505,400. Of this number it required 18,000,000 copies purchased direct 4,000,000 copies and 2,000,000 copies were circulated by the Agitation League This makes a total of 24,000,000 The balance were sent out by the Appeal to take the place of subscriptions' canceled by the post-These papers were sent as copies to selected lists of The seed thus sown is yieldharvest from unexpected

The Appeal is proud of this record for 1909-the greatest year in its his-Can we beat this record for 1910? I think we can. What do you

IGNORANCE is not bliss. It is blister We ought to have a president of the working class, not of the trusts.

EMPHASIZING the class struggle is not the purpose of putting politicians office but explditers out of business.

The shirkers say so much about the lories of hard labor, they ought to-be intenced to it and see how it would go. THE workingmen have no country. We cannot take away from them what they have not got.—Communist Mani-

Ir is rather unkind in Judge Gross

cup to deny that there is an army of the unemployed, when he did so much to create it, in 1804. Way shouldn't federal judges be dic-cators, since you never kicked and most-editors are too cowardly or venial

to cheep against arrything they may What influence is the Appeal having your community? Can you tell about in one hundred words so that it ill interest the readers of the Ap-

"I LIKE the present industrial system." remarks Judge Grossenp. Why shouldn't he like it? It has enabled him to send others to the penitentiary instead

When it comes down to brass tacks, you great chumps of American voters have about as much to do with making the laws, of having self-government, as

Joining the army or navy is tanta-nount to being sentenced to hard labor inder unaccountable autocrats, not for crime but in order that you may commit the crime of murder

Socialists do not object to the mansions which men like Grosscup occupy, but they would like to "peopleize" them, so that the miners at Cherry might fare as well as the robbers and the judges who aid in the robbery.

A RUNDRED million dollar soft coal negger in Pennsylvania shows how apidly the demand of the people for setailing the trusts is being carried ut. The demand seems to be kicked ut. And the foolish voters continue to vote the same old way and wonder thy things go on as they are.

eman Knowles, the voteran editor bet upon by an alleged grafter whom he had denounced, who came in company with a number of his henchmen, and beat the editor up. Knowles is a braye at the editor up. Knowles is a brave in, and does not fear the truth. The ne cannot be said of the fellows who

to take over all the telegraph business of the United States. The act of con-gress authorizing the telegraph provided that the business could be taken over would save the nation a hundred milfrom a year—and what are the people for if not to furnish money for the

at the same basis, the earnings for the year were about \$23,000,000, or aimus as much as the capital stock. How long at such a rate would it take the govern at such a rate would it take the government to buy and pay for the railroads? The New York Central, with a capital stock of \$178.617,000, in June earned amount to something like \$60,000,000, and the New York, New Hampshire and Hartford cleared in June \$1.834.116.66, with a capital stock of \$66.839,100.

Twelve mouths' carnings at this rate ostmaster.

Welve mouths' carnings at this rate of \$16.680,302. The people pay for the railroads of America last year every ten years. They have already paid for most of them three or four times over. Yet they are still property-less and being skinned.

Consolidated Lottery companies of Mexico, with headquarters at San Luis Potosi, are operating extensively Luis Potosi, are operating extensively in the United States, sending out ad-vertising in the English language. The Appeal knows whereof it speaks. It is against the law to operate lotteries in the United States, where the Louisiana lot-tery was suppressed, but Taft probably granted this concession to Diaz when he met him at El Paso for the advertisement reads: "The Consolidated Lot-tery companies received a twenty-five year charter in 1907 from the government, backed up by a special act state the right to operate the said lot-tery under the protection and assistance of certain valuable national concessions." capitalists operating from be given skin the workers in every way possible

It is easy to get rich. The stocks and bonds of some of the surface street railways of New York amount to \$1,-700,000 a mile for single track! This is over \$300 a foot or \$25 per inch! Assuming that rails weigh 120 pounds to the yard each, one yard of track iron would weigh 210 pounds and have two ties under it. This 240 pounds of iron ties under it. This 240 pounds of iron and two ties are capitalized at \$900! And you great, free Americans out in Kansas help to pay it just the same as those in New York, for it finally becomes an embargo on trade and is in the price of goods. Yes, it is easy to yet rich off suckers who think they live in the greatest and freest contrave on in the greatest and freest country on earth and their liberties cannot be taken from them because the constitution pro-tects them! Say, isn't it time to laugh?

OEN. EDWARD S. BRAGG, commander of the so-called iron brigade, is quoted as saying: "The government has not done saying. "The government has share in suppressing strikes which have arisen all over the United States, suching more or have arisen all over the United States, These outbursts are nothing more or less than signs of anarchism, which is sounding a warning that must be heeded. If present social conditions continue If present social conditions continue sivil serife is inevitable." It is a well known fact that before the civil war the masters denounced the agitators and not only predicted civil war but also precipitated it. That they should now threaten to throw the country into a wer if they are not permitted to con-tinue their robbery of the people indi-cates the desperate lengths to which they are willing to go in their criminal work.

GEE! how the government got on its car because two American citizens who were fighting against the Nicaurauguan ment, violating its laws (bad they be) were captured and But it never said a word about arresting anybody when several hundred miners were killed in Illinois the other day by reason of the violations of the law by the mine owners. That's dif-ferent, you know. The mine owners own our government. The only reason there was any fuss about Nicauraugua is because some Americans want to get hold of property down there and skin the people, and Zelaya wanted to do all the skinning himself, and this incident furnished a pretext. That's all.

men these days. They make a law to fine business men and firms when they agree to charge the same prices for things and other arrangements for harmonious conduct of business. But if these same men will organize one company and take over all their various establishments they can do so without being annoyed. Just as if there were any difference in the principle involved. Then they pretend to decry the formation of trusts, when their very laws make trusts the only method of doing business without the annoyance of the blackmailers and extra costs of separate establishments! Say, this nation sure has a monopoly on statesmen!

the cheering news conveyed to the insurgents from the white house to those senators and representatives who have been making a noise like a reformer. This means that no recommendation for office coming from insurgent republicans will be considered by Mr. Taft. A congressman without federal patronage soon loses favor with the petty political leaders who, in turn, control the partisan voters. Kansas bids fair to be the battle ground of a stiff fight between the insurgent republicans and the "stand patiers." The stand-patters will undoubtedly win, but the agitation will be worth a good many votes later on for the Socialist party.

Surpose the legislatures and congress pass laws restraining the power of federal courts, the federal courts declare the laws unconstitutional, and there you are.

THE NEWS AND COURIER of Charleston C., aptly says: new market for some of our goods and for opening a new field for American exploitation. It may turn out that in the execution of Grace and Cannon the Lord has opened a new field for our occupation." The situation is sized our occupation. up to a nicety, but the editor seems to have given credit for the crime to the wrong personage.

THE LOS ANGELES TIMES says that the reason prices are so high that peo-ple cannot buy is because there is such an increase in the gold production. Then it would be wise to stop the production of gold and throw the available ac cumulation into the ocean. An increasin quantity of money, as everything else, has tendency to make money cheapor the prices of other things to rise, which is the same thirg; but why should we use such a silly system that fluctuates so much. Is it not because the rulers are ignorant of a system of stable values, but because it is the very manipulation of the present that enables them to skin those who are too ignorant to understand. Let's dig a lot more gold and raise prices so high that the peo-ple will starve. We would be awfully rich then, you know.

Tire deficit of the postal system is not because papers are carried for one cent per pound, but because the railroad votes themselves \$90,000,000 year for hauling the mails, while they are doing the same service for express companies for one-eighth the relative charge. If the roads received only as much as they charge the express companies there would be a saving of more than \$60,000,000 a year and that would put the postal system more than \$40,000,000 to the good. The express compames are carrying popers for one cent a pound. And they will carry ten times many as soon as the government charges more than one cent. That is what they are after, and the government revenue will be decreased instead of increased. Can't you see what the express companies are after? Let them do it. It will be another object lesson.

Was has not been declared on Nic-araugua, yet Zelaya is credited by the press with saying: "Do you know that press with saying: "Do you know that there were 400 Americans fighting with the insurgents at the recent battle of Rama? Do you know that at the bat-ile of Colorado Junction on November twenty American marines were picked up by our forces on the field-all dead, and all from the American gunboats anchored in the river to pro-tect American interests? The official explanation given me was that these men were deserters." In connection quire if you notice that the sending of gunboats to Nicaraugua was done by gunboats to Nicaraugua was done by the state department instead of by the war department? The reason is that if the war department had sent them the act would have been tantamount to a declaration of war, but going from the state department, it was diplomacy. Gostate department, it was diplomacy, ing from that department, actual been conducted without a declara-, and all in the interest of a few italists. The Panama scandal is only beginning and promises to yet equal the French scandal which involved all the army and shocked the entire world.

THE HOME HERALD, a religious publication, answering a correspondent, says that Socialists "differ radica"ly in their proposals for remedial measures, and that the Socialism of today will not be the Socialism of tomorrow." The Herald the Socialism of tomorrow. The Herald is in error. Socialists all agree on the fundamental principle—that the people nieans of production and democratically managed. must own the distribution, democratically managed. This demand is in every platform, in every country, expressed in every tongue. They differ only in tactics to bring in this condition, just as the churches differ in tactics-but I believe in Christ. There will various never be any peace on earth while some men own what other men must have, because such brings conflict between "Peace on earth, good will to-nen," is not possible under a tive system, for competition is the opposite of peace-it means strife, warfare, injustice, deception and cor-ruption. The proof of this is seen on every hand. Look where you will and see the story of graft, lying, thieving, see the story of grain, prostitution robbery, deception, bribery, prostitution robbery, all its hideousness. These the cheering news conveyed to the in- appear with competition, they are caused by it, and will remain while divided in-terests put the people at each others' throats. This system is the opposite of brotherhood, and if Christianity means anything it means brotherhood. So does Socialism.

NO CHANGE IN PROGRAM.

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas,

The Debs meetings will continue right along, carrying consternation into the plutocratic camp, in spite of the efforts of the third assistant postmaster general to interfere with them. It's a big job to keep the list of subscriptions to the Appeal on the subscriptions to the Appeal on the increase, and any interference with our perfectly legitimat plans of increasing our number of readers, throws the whole machinery out of the pear. Since last July for instance, bear. Since last July for instance, bear. gear. Since last July for instance, the little "Arsenal of Facts" has added 81,300 subscriptions to the list. But this is not enough, so other means have to be used. Chautauqua been in power during all the years managers and lyceum bureaus besieged Comrade Debs last summer are still developing. Does that look and fall asking him to fill a series of like they wanted to protect the pubdates at his own figure. Lyceum lecturers draw from \$100 to \$500 per lecture. Debs he research for the lock of bungombe about defect of the lock of ture. Debs, by reason of his elo-quence, his reputation and the fact that the public wants to hear him. stands at the head of the list. The Appeal had likewise been bombarded for Debs dates and so out of these urgent requests and demands-amounting in some instances to entreaties-we evolved the plan treaties—we evolved the plan of giv-ing a Debs date to the comrades of deceiving the public and gaining more ing a Debs date to the comrades of any city or town where from 600 to 1,000 subscription cards were purchased. The cards are to be sold for their face value and the local organization is reimbused for cash outlay, with a Debs meeting as a reward for their efforts. The result of a Debs talk followed by the forty weekly visits of the Appeal to from 600 to 1,000 homes, means propaganda work that will count big in results this fall official corruption, and it is to con-tinue to control the vast enterprises of the nation that the trust owners desire to dominate the courts and law-making powers. The people must homes, means propaganda work that will count big in results this fall— results so big and fraught with so great a menace to capitalism that its elect enemies of the private owner ship of industries or they will continue to have present conditions nired men have been instructed growing worse. stop the work. And so we have the notice, reported last week through the Girard postoffice from Washington that these Debs-meeting subscrip tions, purchased in the regular wa local comrades and sold

their neighbors an pmates, a
NOT "legitimate su ...tions."
The absurdity of the contention apparent when you reflect that all publications of general circulation in the United States give in one way or another, premimus for subscriptions. The premium may be a cash commission or it may be some article of value—such as a book, a gun or even a club house or a farm. The Appeal does not propose to abandon Debs tour just at this time, when is so greatly needed, without a stiff fight and we take occasion to say to Mr. Lawshe that we shall resist with

all our power his unfair interpreta-tion of the postal rules.

Backed by the Appeal Army we will win—just as we have before. The Debs dates, so far arranged, are as

SHOUX CITY, IOWA—Auditorium, Mon-day, January 24th, 8 p. m.
OTTUMWA, IOWA—Atmory Hall, Tuesday, January 25th, 8 p. m.
DES MOINES, IOWA,—Y. M. C. A. Audi-torium, Wednesday, January 26th, 8 p. m.
Jackson, Mich, Masonic Temple, Friday, January 28th, 8 p. m.
AKBON, OHIO—Grand Opera House, Sun-day, January 30th, 3 p. m.
FINDLAY, ORIO—Gilletts Opera House, OHIO-Gilletts Opera House February 2d, 8 p. m. Wednesdey, February 2d, 8 p. m.
SERINGERID, ORIO-City Hall, Thursday, February 3d, 8 p. m.
CAMBRIDGE, ORIO-Opera House, Friday, February 4th, 8 p. m.
HAMILTON, ORIO-Saturday, February 3th, 8 p. m.
DATTON, ORIO-Auditorium Theater, Sunday, February 6th, 2 30 p. m.
COUMBUS, ORIO-MEMORIAL Hall, Mon-COUMBUS, ORIO-MEMORIAL Hall, Mon-2:30 p. m. Memorial Hall, Mon-Outo Memoria.
7 th, 8 p.m.
Outo Auditorium, Tuesday. Columnus, Onto Memorial Hall, Monday, February Th, 8 p. m.
Carron, Onto Auditorium, Tuesday, February Sth. 8 p. m.
Manspield, Onto Memorial Hall, Wednesday, February 9th. 8 p. m.
Cincinnart, Onto Music Hall, Thursday, February 10th. 8 p. m.
Clayerland, Onto Saturday, February 12th. 8 p. m.
East Lungwood, Onto Coramic Thesian 12th, 8 p.m.
EAST LIVERPOOL, ORIO—Ceramic Theater,
Sunday, February 13th, 2-30 p.m.
STRUBENVILLE, ORIO—Sunday, February
13th, 8 p.m.
YOUNGSTOWN, ORIO—Auditorium, Mon-

hth. 8 p.m.
Youngstrown, Ohno Auditorium, Monyoungstrown, Itah. 8 p.m.
Routhstra, Pa.—Grand Opera House,
ednesday, February 16th. 8 p.m.
Untontown, Pa.—Grand Opera House,
nursday, February 17th. 8 p.m.
Garensseins, Pa.—St. Clair Theater, Friyou February 18th. 8 p.m.
Pittsseins, Pa.—Saturday, February
tth. 8 p.m. day, February, 19th, 8 p. m.
Dr. Bois, P.A.—Avenue, Dr. Bois, P.A.—Avenue, Dr. Bois, P.A.—Avenue, P.A.—Avenue, P.A.—Avenue, P.A.—Avenue, Mona, P.A.—Avenue, P.A.—Avenue, Mona, P. Correst, P.A.—Auditorium, Mona, P. Carlotte, P.A.—Auditorium, Mona, P. Carlotte, P.A.—Avenue, Mona, P. Carlotte, P.A.—Wednesday, February, 22d, S.25 p. m.
Pebruary, 22d, S.25 p. m.
Is wishing dates of the property of the

the terms named above should write at once. Note the dates unfilled. Towns located en route between Towns located en route between these points should get busy. Now is the time to show what you are

where the second of a set is given before the second of the second of a set is given before the second of the second of a set is given before the second of the second of a set is given before the second of the

always been direct bribery like instances of the Credit Mobelier the Whiskey Ring and the Sugar Trust frauds, but men are elected to official positions to help their indi-vidual interests. It is absurd to ex-pect these men to enforce a law against their own manner.
Under present laws the trusts could be made less voracious, but they are The proof of this is that they have been in power during all the years the trusts have been developed and new laws before anything can be done years while they were accumulating alarmed at the trend of things. time for the trusts by misdirecting the attention of those more igno-rant about what ought to be done. The private ownership of the means of life is the sole and only source of time for the

HIGHTEST PAID WRITERS.

When I was a young man the peo ple took the leading daily and weekl papers and received their political ed ucation from the editorials therein Today no daily paper has an edito rial expression on any live question, For years the people had no way by which they could learn about public affairs, because the rich, who were looting the nation, had got control of the leading papers and the people were left in darkness and they didn't suspect it. Then came along the Coming Nation and later the Appeal to Reason, and they gained a rapid and large circulation and the people began to "smell a mice." None of the magazines had thought of enter ing the field of journalism, but con-tented themselves with stories and liferature. It was not until Lawson's "Frenzied Finance" attracted the attention of the world and made Everybody's Magazine suddenly famous the situation, and since then they have been more and more entering the field of politics and social questions, and those that have are rapidly building up tremendous circulations and are wielding more real influ-ence on the national mind than all the dailies combined. Just to illustrate: The supply of the January Success Magazine that came rock-ribbed, conservative tos rock-ribbed, conservative town was exhausted the first day, and my copy was borrowed and read by fourteen different people the first week. And was rank against the party this town voted for. It is still out doing duty. The magazine people doing duty. The magazine people have found that it pays to have opinions and defend them.

There are now articles on socia questions in nearly every one of the popular magazines each month, often wo or three each, written by painsbody's, American, Cosmopolitan, Pear son's, Hampton's, Pacific Monthly, Success, that are doing more to educate the people, to get them to think about public questions that every citi-zen of a republic should understand, than all the old party papers published in the land. In fact, the only place where the public may get any glimpse back of the curtain held up to deceive them is in these magazines we except the rapidly growing

ocialist press.

And this brings out another thing of which the public is utterly uncon-scious: That the writers of these ar-ticles that have startled the nation highest paid writers in the profession. This much the Socialist propaganda has done, if nothing else—it has pro-duced the writers of the nation and the capitalists are employing them. It is their Socialist study that has It is their Socialist study that has equipped them to do the work. They are broader and deeper than other writers, hence they get the highest pay, for they would not be paid the highest rates if they could not deliver the goods. And behind this array of writers who are thus reaching the American public there is growing up a tremendously larger group of them, who will be needed in the near future to meet the increased demand for talent as educators.

SOME INTERESTING CORRE-

about the same amount of space to showing how postmasters over the country are re-fusing to hand out the Appenl to Reason to its subscribers and writing the editor that it has been grused. It seems in every-instance this is denied by the subscriber, who, as the compilant shows, has been wondering why he hasn't been gettling his paper. What steps if any have been taken by the department to stop this abuse of the postal laws? Yours truly, C. E. Obenchaim Greenville, Tex.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 14, 1909 Mr. C. E. Obenchaln, Greenville, Tex Dear Sir: In answer to your letter be 5th inst., which the postmaster g ral has referred to me, you are infort hat if the publisher of the Appeal ublisher of the that his paper strention by postr Reason believes that Reason believes that celving proper attention by postman celving proper attention by postman will without doubt make complaint to the department in which case the same will have consideration.

Respectfully, R. P. Goodwin, Assistant Attorney Genera.

ington with more than 5,000 complaints. similar to the ones we have printed from time to time in this column. I laid the matter before Mr. Lawshe, Third As-sistant Postmaster General. That dis-tinguished gentleman calmly heard my complaint-and refused to look over my

I then began sending the complaints to the postoffice inspector in charge of this district. You are familiar with the result. After "getting the goods" on the Redfield, Kan., postmaster, the inspec-tor discovered that that gentleman was out of town when the illegal notice was mailed to the Appeal. "The principal is responsible for the acts of his agents" in every transaction except in cases of this kind where the Appeal and its sub-scribers are the victims and a republican postmaster the culprit. So you can see how little good it would be to make complaint to Mr. Goodwin, the assistant attorney general.

Appeal is a big surprise and makes a chill run down the spines of the "old stand-bys." I hope that you boys who are managing the paper for us are not Cutting leading it into suicide! rcial advertising is bad enough but when you announce that you are going to "show up" Federal Judge going to "show up" Federal Judge Grosscup, you are going the limit of the risk.

Don't you know that Grosscup is one of the big fish in the capitalist puddle?

Do you expect the "gang" at Washington to take their medicine and do nothing to you fellows? Suppose they use the iron heel of the

courts and stop the "Appeal," or worse, al Army" stand true to ill the "Appeal Army" ts guns? Will it, I ask? You can expect something if you

arry out your threat to expose you might as well have th Army ready.

Are they?
You are attacking the power of organized capitalist government with its courts, jails and judges.

Is the "Appeal Army" ready and is it competent to meet the foe?

Fraternally yours, Cincinnati, Ohio. Nicholas Klein.

You feel so very sure you are going to win in the end that I want to ask you how you expect to win when you have got the government of the U.S., the millionaires of New York and Wash the millionaires of New York and Wash ington and the two old parties and all hell to fight? It seems to me like another John Brown raid. While I not a Socialist I have to admit that you are right on the main questions but aren't you taking most too big a mouthful? I am afraid that you will come out of the little end of the horn, as John Brown did. I send all of my papers to my did. I send all of my papers to my did. I send all of my papers to my friends as fast as I read them. Hoping you may bring about a reformation and annihilate the two old parties, I am, respectfully yours, J. W. Hopkins, Whiting, Iowa, an old soldier seventy-

five years old.

[John Brown did not come out at the "little end of the horn." Bro. Hopkins. If the Appeal's raid is as successful as Harpers Perry, we're willing to "come out at the little end of the horn."]

TO SAVE THE TRUSTS.

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The president is out in a special message to congress in which he shows the weakness of the Sherman anni-trust law and suggests a bill enabling trusts to incorporate under the federal statutes. The haste to make this recommendation comes because it is feared that the order of dissolution recently made against the Standard Oil company might be confirmed by the higher court. If, before this is done, it is enabled to incorprate under the federal law, then it will be saved and hereafter will be under protection of the general government, so that states cannot harasis the big corporations as they have been domg in the past. It appears, in view of this develoment, that the flaws found in the Sherman anti-trust bill, if not the or-

BANG!
Here's where we increase.
Twenty-nine states step up the lad
der carrying the entire Appeal cir
culation with them. Now we'll give

GOING UPI

the plutes a dose of subscription medicine they'll never forget.

During the past three weeks the Appeal has been attacked from several different quarters. This is the Army's reply! The lines of defense are stronger than ever before. With this report the Army hurls victory into the camp of the opportunity

to the camp of the opponents Make no mistake: A few wee continued increases and their bluff will be called. The holiday season was considered an opportune time to "jump" the Appeal. It was supposed that at that time the Army would be satiated with the holiday spirit. Washington Crossing the Dela was to be repeated as "Taft Crossing

the Missouri."
Taft, through his postal recommen dation, crossed the Missouri to the Appeal office. With this report, and what it forebodes, he'll recross. The Army has given him and his capital-ist masters the double-cross.

The reason for the failure of the

holiday attack is that there are no Hessians among Appeal Army workers. The army is awake, alert, and this report is evidence of its fidelity. With a rising subscription list through January no clique attack the Appeal. no clique can successfully

Now, as never before, every com rade is needed at his post. This isn't a call—it's a draft. Every man or woman who ever turned a finger behalf of the Appeal is needed on the firing line.

See what your state has done. Tell others about this report. Spread the news that the Appeal is forging ahead, sweeping obstacles to one side Echoes From Last Week.

Dear Warren: Number 735 of the popeal is a hig supprise and suppress and suppress and suppress and suppress army that has never known defeat. your comrades are taking new sub-

More Than 20,000. Off. 531 More Than 15,000 alifornia ... More Than 10,000. Washington ... ichigan

-- ------ 9,008 10,359 IN THE HOSPITAL



After one week in the Appeal army hospital District of Columbia is found to be steadily improving. His pulse has gained twenty-six beats since last report. The way to restore the patient to health and happiness is for you to send in the name or names of District of Columbia residents tegether with remittance to cover their subscriptions to the Appeal.