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THE APPEAL EDITORIAL STAFF

J. A. WAYLAND FRED D. WARREN EUGENE V. DEBS

CHARLES LINCOLN PHIFER GEO. H. SHOAF H. G. CREEL

### NO DECISION

Six months have clapsed since the hearing of the Warren case at St. Paul, and atll there is no decision. However, as the ple are making their decision this week, and will soon be entirely without influence on public affairs, the decision of the court may reasonably be expected before

GREAT DEBS MEETINGS.

Brewer Interviews Harry Orchard.— Splendid Socialist Spirit.

Brewer Interviews Harry Orchard.—
Splendid Socialist Spirit.

By Telegraph to Appeal to Reason.

Salt Lake City. Utah. Nov. 2d.—It will interest Appeal readers to know that Orchard is still the penitentiary at Boise. By ingratisting myself into the good graces of the warden, who knew me only as a brother Mason and an Elk. I had pointed out to the famous Harry Orchard. whom I knew on first sight. I was permitted to converse briefly with him and purchased a hand-made clothes brush from him, upon which he is going to engrave his name and forward to Denver, care of James McPartland, chief of the Pinkerton detective he brush when we reach Denver next week. This was at the suggestion of Orchard, who seemed to take great pleasure in speaking of the Pinkerton dog as his personal friend. Harry is foreman of the warden said.

During the past year of travel in company with Comrado Debs, from one extreme of the continent to the other, I have suched the Socialist movement carefully. At the hundreds of tremendous meetings I have been privileged to attend I have seen the movement at its best and on its highest tide, and would very naturally be infined in my judgment to a point of extreme controller.

British sake its Cartistianity, is not in Ireland, and had led him into Socialist movement at its best and on its highest tide, and would very naturally be infined.

enced in my judgment to a point of extreme

But, making due allowance for all this of and realizing man's opinious are made and in unmade by conditions and in uncers had hearround him. I yet feer qualitied to judge the Socials, arrength and spect from an unclassed and rational viewpoint. The com-

the movement.

Courage, strength and enthusiasm vibrate in every local, and from coast to coast Socialists everywhere are deing things. They are samest and persistent see victory in the very air, and not a discordan note mars the perfect harmony of the onward marching of native Socialist fighters numbering redoubled thousands all over the country. The spirit of a new inspiration seems to possess all. Not one but sense and struggles for the victory to which all orders are driving. I have made it a point to talk with reading comrades in nimes every state, east and west north and portions of south. Opinion is unanimous that the sairly of Socialism is more virile than ever before. The canouraging feature is that no locality will lose theart should the vote not be as large as they expect. The all know that the spirit of revol is in the sir and if not vet crystalized will be in the sir and ourage, strength and enthusiasm vibrate

this land the red banner of the victorious revolution.

The spirit of revolt that permeates the west is startting. Our meetings are at tended by farmers from more than a bundred miles in every direction. At many points the city movements are made up of the most stalwart of the young and middle gred men, many of them on the most stalwart of the young and middle gred men, many of them on timber alive assisted by the old veteran comrades who have been in the fight for years.

During the past week, we have had meetings at Beilingham and Sedro Woolley. Wash. Nampa Boise and Pocatello, idaho We have in most cases had crowded and evertowing houses. With one or two exceptions the meetings have been of the same callber as those reported during the preseding week of the western four.

Bellingham was listed on short notice and we were late in arriving, but surprising to all, the theater was crowded to the

We have in most cases had crowded are ceptions the meetings have been of the same caliber as those reported during the preceding week of the western four.

Bellingham was listed on short notice and we were late in arriving, but surprising to all, the theater was crowded to the door with two thousand anticipating and litors. Chas. S. Wallace, for years one of the most active of northwestern comrades said that the result was worth ten time the effort expended. Sedro Woolley, Wasi, with Comrades Mr. and Woolley, Wasi, with Comrades Mr. and Mrs. Cory, and Nampa. Idtho, with Frank Stewart, who with the week was at folice in the time the effort expended. Sedro Woolley, Wasi, with Comrades Mr. and Mrs. Cory, and Nampa. Idtho, with Frank Stewart, who with the most important and significant meeting during the week was at folice into had it that Debs could not safely tak at this point, as feeling was all these good comrades were ated over the success of their efforts. Perhaps the most important and significant meeting during the week was at folice into the feelers could not a significant meeting during the week was at folice into the feelers control of the auditors closely. The springs and all these good comrades were ated over the success of their efforts. Perhaps the most important and significant meeting during the week was at folice into the feelers control of the auditors closely. The springs and all these good comrades were ated over the success of their efforts. Perhaps the most important and significant meeting during the week was at folice into the feelers control of the auditors closely. The springs and all these good comrades were at the follow. We took a collection which padd all expenses and left a small colling the first which padd all expenses and left a small colling the first which padd all expenses and left as small colling the first which padd all expenses and left as small colling the first which padd all expenses and left as small colling the first which padd all expenses and left as small colling th

trouble. His answer was that he remembered quite well his expressed sentiments and that they had not changed in the least from that day to this.

GEORGE D. BERWER.

Irvine's New York Meetings.

From Advertiser, Elmira, N. Y., Nov. 2d The Ray, Alexander Irving, for three years pastor of the Church of the Ascension. at a Socialist meeting in Federation hall last evening. Mr Irving is an Irishman.

ment at its best and on its highest and let these things alone. Let use and would very naturally be influent in my judgment to a point of extreme the control of the Ascension New York. I mism, at making due allowance for all this second a series of sermons on the different man's opinions are made and series and if mally preached a series on on this second and it mally preached a series on the hopes and alms of the Nordalist. One the hopes and alms of the Nordalist. One

Nov. 14. Charlevoix, Mich., theater, 8 in the changing industries.

Warren meeting was a success, and from als first remark, that the last time he spoke in Fort Seoit his listeners sentenced him to six months in fail, to the close of his address, he carried his auditors with him, being repeatedly applianded. Warren added to the large number of friends he airead had in the city where he was so unjustly treated in the federal court.

W. C. RENNETT.

Rolse and had the Pinney theater. The largest playhouse in the northwest, ismmed with twenty-five hundred people. I say candidly that I have heard Debs make many speeches, but for fearless utterances, defant oratory, and persuastive arguments I never heard anything to equal his speech of that night it was almost another "Aronse, ye Slaves," and Boise accepted it with enthusiasm and demonstrative rapture. The question was asked if he remembered that the producing states is now a heavy importer of that grain. How capitalist exploitation of the soil produced this and the desperate efforts that are now heing made to change this while main with enthusiasm and demonstrative rapture. The question was asked if he remembered what he had said about Steumenberg at the time of the Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone this week's Caming Nation.

## The Meaning of This Election

While the election will have occurred before the date of this paper, in order to reach its half million readers in all parts of the United States on time, we really go to press before election.

cialists are going to make gains. In all probability we will have rep esentatives in congress and in the legislatures of several states. Hereafter the Socialist party will be generally reckoned with in considering results. The old party press did not acknowledge it, but there have for years been indications of a shaping of things so Socialism was to be a factor. The breaking up of the parties noticeable in the campaign just closed was a clear man-

The man who understands Socialist philosophy will not say that the change is all due to the Socialist party or even to Socialist agitation. The normal development of events was a strong cause that has led up to what has come. Socialist agitation and party work have kelped to shape the events, but they are not wholly responsible for them. Neither, for that matter, are the republican and democratic party and work plus the Socialist party and its work. The consummation comes as a ripening of all that has gone before, through many centuries.

Because this is true, one may safely declare that there will be a further ripening of things. Socialism will continue to be a factor in affairs, and a growing factor, merely because it is consciously in the line of social evolution.

Just how events will develop in detail no man can say. But you may look for radical legislation in order to appease the people. You may look for a closing in of things that may not bring a panic, but that will lead to a terrible depression. The middle man will be squeezed. The small capitalist will be crushed. The merger will develop to the point where the man who is merely a millionaire will be as helpless as is the wage earner. Already you can't borrow anything at the banks, whatever security you may have, unless you belong to the right crowd. The oppression will therefore grow worse. And as it grows worse, more people will become dissatisfied, more will begin to think, more will turn to Socialism.

There are great times ahead. The battle of the ages is already on, in a sense that it was never on before. It is a great thing to be alive, even though the times do demand of us more than any times the world has known. It is great because of the fact that more is demanded. The election of 1910 has precipitated us into a battle that will never cease until full emancipation of the workers, the world around, is accomplished.

Which would give you the most pleasure—fine public buildings that you do own, or fine private buildings that you do not own?

Someone writes the Appeal that he would like to read the paper if it was not for the fact that we call workers who vote the old party tickets gillies and jackasses. The thing for that man to do is to dodge the epithets by voting the Socialist ticket the Socialist ticket.

Why are agricultural reports placed in the hands of congressmen for distri-bution? It is wholly unnecessary, and the purpose can be nothing else than to them a cheap means of bribing their constituency to vote for them on account of "favors" received.

ADVERTISING was wholly omitted from No. 777, the congressional number. To meet the demand on account of this omission, an extra column of advertisin the future.

PERHAPS if the government would to get back the expense. The consum-ers get all the costs of both the trusts and the government. And the legal fraternity get it all. See the point?

ROOSEVELT announces that he is in favor of the workshop instead of the bucketshop. He means, for the ones who feed him. When he wanted a campaign contribution he gave a tip to Har-riman concerning the building of the Panama canal and let the latter take gave to promote Roosevelt's election.

of my millionaire church men eame to me and said: "That was the finest sermen you ever preached. I left that church because the directors could not stand the pressure of Wall street upon them, because they had a Socialist minister.

"My friends I see no hope for the church "minister is an economic basis back of the preacher, that will enable him to speak the truth."

There is a new rengious retormands on in every country on earth—catholic, Protestant, Mehamedan and Buddhist. Modern methods of making a living is the cause of this shifting of ideals. It is not coming in blood like it once did, but by causes inherent to speak the truth." THERE is a new religious reformation ing. And the political changes are caused by the same forces at work

> THE state of Minnesota has a novel way of busting the trust. It purposes manufacture penitentiary, and, because the convicts are forced to work for almost nothing, undersell the octopus. In other words, having sent the small offender to prison, it now means to rob him to a frazzle, under compulsion. Capitalism is utterly without morals, wherever it appears.

suggested that every man ought to take three months vacation a year. The same hree months vacation a year. The same quest from workers on the Panama canal for vacations long enough for them to visit their homes in America. It naturally follows that Taft has the capitalist conception, that the workers are not really men, but only capitalist

"THE old United States note," says dispatch, "which disappeared from circulation in 1885, is to be called into at the rate of \$1,200,000 a day. In other words, the government is withdrawing the metals from circulation, in the interest of banks that are preparing a corner on them, and putting out instead bank notes "secured by United States bonds or other securities."

year of 1848 has Europe been in such turmoil as today. The immediate fu-ture will see either a great and bloody war or the Socialist revolution, and perhaps both. Desmond Shaw, one of

ESTABLISHED nine years ago, the mu

## **Election** Returns

Send the Appeal by wire news of the election of Socialists in your city, county and township. Mark telegram "Night Press Rate—Col-

By mail, as soon as possible send vote of your city together with vote at the previous elections. Use a

postal card.

Also send as quickly as possible by mall, the Socialist vote for your county. Use head of ticket only. Attend to these simple requests-on what you do depends the complete company of our report. There is pleteness of our report. There is no other way to get the Socialist election news.

### WHY DO STRIKES OCCUR?

Strikes are the result of causes inherent in the wage system. Men and women do not strike just for the omission, an extra commit of activities of starving. Necessity drives ing is inserted in the paper this week. love of starving. Necessity drives. There will be no breaking over the them to strike against the greed of two columns of advertising the employing class. If the workers owned the industries and got all they produced, could there be any dispute cease to pester the trusts by suits to about hours or wages? It would be make them obey the law, the trust would not have to increase their prices more than they had produced? Where more than they had produced? Where could the more come from? Strikes are for more of what they do produce which shows that somebody is get-ting part of what they create. Under So-cialism the income of workers would be something like \$2.500 a year for an eight-hour day, with a place for each man and woman at that reward. Why do the working class not support the Socialist movement, if that be true: Because they do not know it is true; they are kept from reading about it by those who benefit by their ignor-Why don't some of They do. Many of them know it, but they can profit more by not admitting it. There are many educated and prominent men in Germany who support the Divine Right theory of the many events. the emperor-but you know that they don't believe any such rot. It is to don't believe any such rot. It is to their interest to pretend to believe it. their interest to pretend to believe it. Socialism is therefore a working class movement, because it supposes a condition in which each citizen will do something useful for their living, which will do axay with classes by having only the working class. This having only the working class. This does not mean that everyone will have to use a hoe or a plow or a spade. It to use a hoe or a plow or a spade. It means that citizens will teach and write and play, but such will do it or the benefit of the public, not for the benefit of the few. When the workers get the idea lare will quit striking and go to voting to get their desires concerning their part of their products. They will never get it any other way. It is to prevent this time ever coming that the masters of industry buy up the great dailies, the magazines, the politicians, the pulpits and other means of mis-educating the workers to keep hem in ignorance of what they could get if they understood. To prevent them for this understanding the masters spend hundreds of millions a year. And the men in their blindness strike instead of voting and making the laws in their own interest.

In a recent talk, Gary, head of the steel trust, denounced dishonesty and graft in high places, and the papers think that it is worth a four-deck head. How silly. Did anyone ever Ottawa, Kan. Nov. 3d.—Our Fighting Editor addressed an audience estimated from 500 to 700, and held the closest attention throughout the address. Fred's dirts sentence "fook" being an allusion to the absence of automobiles drawn up in the load. It is only half a bushel and not worth kicking over, but where remarks from headming to end were treemarks from headming to end worth kicking over, but where many car loads are bought it is a steal that amounts to a big thing. In some cases the farmer is docked on every wagon load he sells. It is a sort of short weighing that amounts to open theft, and is a peculiar sidelight on a carload of grain to market you are docked thirty pounds to the bushel to worth kicking over, but where many car loads are bought it is a steal that has been said of him.

CALIPORNIA. Once one of the great care and not worth kicking over, but where many car loads are bought it is a steal that amounts to a big thing. In some cases the farmer is docked on every wagon load he sells. It is a sort of short weighing that amounts to open that the load. It is only half a bushel to the don't want to practice them. Think of the slavery in the steel mills of this country—and the master mind praising honesty and virtue! The millentum will not peep so platitudes they menth for the crowd to gulp down. Do away with private ownership of the earth and the fullness thereof, giving all the people an equal opportunity, and there will be some chance for honesty to develop. We all have the attribute of honesty and goodness, but it will not develop unless under favorable conditions, any more than plant life. perhaps both. Desmond Shaw, one of the ablest English journalists and a Socialist describes this situation in the Coming Nation this week. You are missing something if you do not read his remarkable articles appearing weekly in that paper.

ESTABLISHED nine years ago, the municipal light plant at Owensboro, Ky, at five cents a kilowat, has paid off the \$211,829 cost and interest and left a surplus of \$1,040. Jacksonville, Fla. municipal light plant cost \$171,000. In fourteen years it has paid all costs of the plant and turned into the city treasury \$400,000. There are hundreds of other incidents of a similar character; yet some people believe that the people cannot own and operate industries as well as some corporation, nor at as low rate. The people believe this because the owners of franchises have been busy teaching them such lies. No city plant ever bribed a public official Are you wise to the game?

There is land enough for every one to have all he can use without having to pay some private person for the privilege of producing. The fact of rentals does not increase the amount of land by a single acre. Why don't you make the laws so that those who want to use land can have it and not have enough of as to control. THE Milwankee News of October

there is cause for agitation

Be your own friend, Mr. Workingman, and you will not be so often taken in by soft-handed "friends of the

of the French railway strike appears in he current number of the Coming Nation. Fully illustrated.

kill each other for the amusement and profit of the capitalists who never fight. And the workers like it. THE Taft administration has spent over \$3,000,000 every day of its exis-tence, yet it is the most utterly worth-

WAR is a game in which the workers

less administration the country has ever had, if Roosevelt's glare be excepted. If the tenant who gives a third of his crop to be allowed to produce things isn't on as low a level as the serf of old who had to work one-third of his time on the lands of his lord, I don't know anything about mathematics. There

seris. But they think they are free. THE government is taking a hand in putting the little fellow out of business. It is announced that during twolve months ending October 1st, it closed up 114 hanks that were supposed to be shaky. It is supposed the govern-ment will now proceed to close out every bank that has not enough money

on hand to pay all its deposits! What How would you like to live under a constitution on which the people had never voted? Well, you are doing that very thing. It may be that your great great grand father voted for the adoption of the American constitution, but no person living today ever did so. Why should we be ruled by the dead? Have we not a right, under a republic, to

ONE of the most remarkable and liveliest forms of Socialist activity in the United States is the Young People's Socialist League of Chicago. J. L. Engdahl tells what it is doing in the cur rent number of the Coming Nation. Send five cents for a sample copy, or, better, send a dollar for a whole year, as there are some valuable and interesting things in every issue.

GRADUALLY all the railroad systems are going into a decreasing number of units In a few years there will be but one system, controlled absolutely by some Morgan or Hill. There is no competilines from any given point. Only the fool people believe there is competition in railroads. To agree upon rates is in violation of the anti-trust law-but railroads are above the law. They are anarchists.

THE railroads do not need to raise rates in order to pay dividends on stocks and bonds as they exist today. The reason they want to raise rates is to be able to float and pay dividends on new issues of water that they propose to make in order for the masters to rake in new millions and bind the people more securely in slavery. The thing to do is for the state to build parallel railroad lines or else confiscate

There are a lot of people who are always going to do great things who never do anything at all. They think great things are done at once, when head. How silly. Did anyone ever praise dishonesty and graft? The worst grafters of earth are always loud in their praise of the virtues, but they don't want to practice them.

fact, as a general proposition? Now under Socialism (collectively owned in-dustries) each worker will own as much of the plant as any other, each would have the same interest as any other, and would naturally have an incentive to do more and better work than as a wage slave or hireling, without any interest in the output. Do you compre-

The press reports that three men suspected of blowing up the Los Angeles Times were promptly arrested on their landing in Mexico. This was because the trusts demanded it. The Mexican government has had a number of American conductors confined in a Mexican prison for four months, without trial, for a purely imaginary crime, and the cowardly, lying "pro-tector of American citizenship" at Washington does not whimper. This because the prisoners are

THE Santa Fe Employers Magazine takes the Appeal to task concerning its criticism of the railroads pension fake. It is best answered by one of its own employees, who says: "The Employ-ers Magazine article is a deliberate There is land enough for every one to have all he can use without having to pay some private person for the privilege of producing. The fact of can day a single acre. Why don't you make the laws so that those who want to see land can have it and not have to see that solve you apply such crimes, but there are not so the right to get out from under to see laimed by some master of land among themselves, because that forced the victims to work for the masters on any terms the masters of made A more than the courtest who in the current Coming that forced the victims to work for the masters on any terms the masters demanded. I have been a constant employe of the A. T. & S. F. railroad for the elegislature called an early through it is claimed to producing. The fact of the privilege of producing the privilege of falsehood. I have been a constant em-ploye of the A. T. & S. F. railroad for

An agitator can do nothing unless like brutes while hypocritically pretending great things in their behalf, fiscate the criminal Santa Fe.

### SQUAWK FROM A SNIPE.

takes the Appear to task for talking THE first complete and truthful story | Socialism and proceeds to enlighten it in the following brilliant manner:

in the following orilitant manner:

Mr. Editor Appeal—You claim that there
are many starving and that they can't get
work. I am only a common supe now and
getting \$1.20 per day. But I have got a
brother foreman getting \$5.2 per mouth.
The K. M. gets \$125 per mouth, and I think
there is room for me to get on top yet,
trandpa says so. The R. M. worked from
common surpe up to his job, and I believe
any man can work up to a good job if he
will get up and try. Publish this and comment on it as you please. Show me where
we haven't get a good system now.

This commons same is evidently a This common snipe is evidently a

goose. He is satisfied to be dependent on the capitalist for a job, to make dollars and receive cents, in order that the master may have can work up to a good job, if he will only try. He can do better than that He can be jobbed without half tryare more than half the farmers of ing. He may be president some day Grandpap says so, and he never wants to know more than grandpap knows. But the common snipe is mistaken be good for the workers, but for the masters it is a lally paloosa. It would simply be hard to beat it as a means cating the other fellow. More-the common snipe who writes

> pensaing features even here. The light is penetrating even to the hid-ing place of this snipe, else he would not blink in this manner and squawk as he does. He will not long be able to keep the world from advancing And when it does advance and the present system is overthrown, that real civilization may take its place. there will be no more such common snipes as this. Instead there will be men who dare to stand erect. It will be the spoiling of the snipe, but the making of a man out of him. The APPEAL hopes to see this day come very soon, as much for common snipes like this correspondent as for anything else in the world.

## JOY OF HOARDED WEALTH.

E. J. Halley died in a Memphis hospital a few days ago, after dissipating a fortune that was left him by a relative eight weeks before This relative was a miser woman, who had the money stored about the house in many places, and who lived as if in poverty. What a system we live under, which makes it possible for a fool to acquire wealth and live in misery, and to leave it to another fool who kills himself in two months trying to drink it up and have a hundred wives a week. Under a ra-tional system, the woman would have lived a normal life and the man would lived a normal life and the man would also have enjoyed his days, instead of living a stinted life so long that he did not know how to enjoy plenty when he had it. Yes, capitalism, with its struggle and fear and fools, is a great system. Under a Socialist regime the woman could have always had plenty without hoarding, the man could have had plenty without stinting, and each would have done a normal amount of useful, joyous work mental and physical, and their lives would have glided along with a rythm that is natural. But under unnatural conditions we have had the picture told above—and there are millions of such incidents, with various modifiyourself famous. Don't try to convert that neighborhood of yours and you have developed the power for wider service. Are you wise?

Those who have an interest in a business work with more zeal than those whose reward is not increased, no matter how great the cutput. Isn't that a fact, as a general proposition? Now fact, as a general proposition fact, as a general proposition? Now fact, as a general proposition fact, as

"BACK TO THE SOIL" HOWL. If it is really for the "public wel-

fare" to have more people on the farms, it would be a simple matter to A yap residing at Mineral, Ark., accomplish it. Let the government acquire, by right of emment domain tracts of several thousand acres each. now being held by large owners, put these tracts under the direction of government experts from the agricultural departments, build a modern small city in the center, and enlist men and their families to move there by giving them employment, at fair wages (while the present system lasts), and there will be such an exo-dus from the cities that there will be an outcry from employers that it is destroying their business by putting all the idle at work and they will have ob, to no reserve army of idle workers to cents, help them beat down the price of wages. The government could sell the products of the farm to pay the wages and the other maintenance, and not add a dollar to taxation. If men under the direction of experts cannot produce enough to do this, cannot produce enough to do this, how do you expect men to go back to the farm, without money, without skill and without proper facilities, and make a living? Are you not expecting too much? When the "public welfare" demands, you take men from their homes, enlist them in the army, for a term of years, supply them with the most expensive machines of death over, the common snipe who writes is a good thing—a mighty good thing—and so easy.

The only regretable thing about it is that common snipes like this are able to stand between the workers and emancipation. Yet there are compensating features even here. The the most expensive machines of death ment enlist, train and furnish the moss invorable conditions for them to produce their own wages and pay for their proper training and capital. Bus you were only joking about wanting them to go back to the land. Just something to talk about. If the government did this there would be a tremendous opposition from some of those now saying it should be done. If this were done employers would lose control of their wage slaves and hirelings. For who would work for others for a part of their products when they could enlist for farmwork and get all of it—less, of course the and get all of it—less, of course the profit on goods they bought from the trusts? Your "back to the farm" cranks make me tired. "Why n. be practical," as you tell us Socialists

## THE LAND SWINDLE.

larly busy during the past few years, taking advantage of the natural panic on the part of the people to get land, in order to fleece the workers out of their savings. Workers were induced to buy, sometimes on credit, land they had never seen and that was practically given to some company in days past, and find they were completely taken in. So bad is the situation that the American consul at Tampico, Mexico, after stating that many American families who invested there are now in destitute circumstances, issued the following warning:

stances, issued the following warning:
Many persons influenced by the glowing
descriptions of the real estats companies
invested all their savings in a few acres
of land they had never seen. Others brought
their families with them, and had only
sufficient money to make the first payment
on a few acres. Numbers of such families
have become destitute, because of being
without means to clear their lands and
support themseives until they could preduce something.

The American people should be cautioned
not to invest hastily, and not to invest a
all in lands without making a trip of personal investigation.

The fellows who got concessions

The fellows who got concessions from Diaz have been unloading on the poor of America. The railroads that were given millions of acres of land

## Constitutions "Proclaimed" in America

In the old days they used to proclaim a king. Now, in the United States of America, they "proclaim" constitutions. Not the people, understand, but the few who have conquered the people-just as it used to be.

There are at least six states in the union which now have constitutions that were not adopted by the people, but merely 'proclaimed." And supreme courts of some of these states have passed on the matter and declared the consitutions adopted contrary to their old constitutions and the spirit of the American constitution, thoroughly constitutional. Of course. That is what the supreme court is for.

The Public, published by Louis F. Post, of Chicago, in a recent issue, tells about it as follows:

tells about it as follows:

In six states, since 1800 constitutional and then "proclaimed" or "promitated" them without giving the votes an opportunity to express their wishes.

That trick was worked in a norticularly flagrant manner in Delaware, Virginia and Kentucky.

Under a law providing that the new constitution should be sminitted to popular vote. The Delaware constitution and convention we specified the victors but be force the election could be held the convention met again cancelled the victorian and "proclaimed" the constitution it had made as the constitution of Delaware—and the people had no vote on it.

In 1900 the legislature of Virginia submitted to popular vote the guestion of calling a constitutional convention. The voters approved it. The legislature called an election of delegates to the convention and most be submitted to the voters loss the submitted to the voters for approval to rejection, as the law rounds approved it. The legislature called an election of delegates to the convention and the submitted to the voters loss that the convention and the submitted to the voters loss the submitted to the voters loss that the new constitution and the results of the state on the ground that it had been voters for approval or rejection as the law rounds and "proclaimed" the constitution it had the submitted to popular vote the question of calling a constitutional convention. The voters approved it. The legislature called an election of delegates to the convention and the submitted to the voters before it must be submitted to the voters loss of the state on the grown that it is the work of the submitted to the submitted to the voters loss of the state on the grown that it is not the grown and "proclaimed" it without and the results of the submitted to the voters loss of the state on the grown that it is not the grown and it is not the grown and the results of the submitted to the voters loss of the state of the constitution it had the results of the constitution and the results of the constitution an

# Revolutionary Farmers few persons were arrested in connection raiders with a gun. When he refused as political freedom, yet the trusts and to drop the gun and retire he was corporations have developed a system fired upon and shot in the face, neck of imports more exacting and pillaging. In a letter to the APPEAL, in which and chest. Several shots entered his than any that had existed or would

## **HOW KENTUCKY FREED HER TURNPIKES**



The story of the construction, maintenance and operation of the turnpike system is very similar to that of railroad building. Counties through which the pikes ran subscribed stock to the turnpike companies, or gave bonuses outright. Thereafter, the profits from the operation of the pikes went to the individual stockholders.

In a word the people of Kentucky elped to finance and build the pikes,

and afterwards paid private corpora-tions for the privilege of using them.

As far back as 1797 private citizens
were authorized to construct and mainwere authorized to construct and main-tain turnpikes on the road from Crab Orchard to Cumberland Gap, from Paris to Big Sandy, and on other roads. In December, 1820, Governor Desha, in his annual message, advocated state aid to maintain a highway from Maysville, via Paris, Lexington and Frankfort, to Louisville, and also aid to other lines. In May, 1827, the Maysville and Lex-ingto Turpike compay was micorporated Turpike compay was incorporated with a capital of \$320,000. The anew, with a capital of \$320,000. The general government was expected to subscribe \$100,000 and the state \$100,000. President Jackson, however, vetoed the bill authorizing government aid. Kentucky appropriated one half the cost of building the road, but the Maysville and Lexington company exclusively enjoyed the profits. By 1837 ower six hundred miles of privately owned trunpikes were built or in process of construction.

From that date until the rise of pop-

holders, of course, fought the free proposition to the last ditch, and surrendered only when compelled to.
Wealthy landowners objected to the
freeing of the pikes on the ground that
the increased tax for the care and
maintenance thereof would fall disproonately on their shoulders. In the ning of the agitation the politicians



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## letling Gun Combination

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500 Center Shot Leaflets, assorted, 4 pages

100 Socialist Stickers, six kinds.

50 Socialist books, 52 pages each, all direcent.

Socialise postcards, with pictures of the Mactine Gun the capitalists have ready for you, and portraits of Debs. Warren and others.

to late numbers of the International So-initial Review. These will sell like hot wakes at ten cents each, so that you can give away the rest of the liferature without any cost to yourself. Extra copies of the Review six cents each in lots of five to afficient is cents each in lots of twenty or more. Ese the blank below.

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118 W. Kinzie St., Chicago:
Enclosed find ONE DOLLAR for which
please mail at once your GATLING GUN
LAMBINATION, as advertised in the ArFRAL TO REASON.

HAT the steps championed the interests of the turn Kentucky took to pike corporations, but when the revolt-

porations amounted almost to confiscation, is not
generally known,
yet, such is the
case. While most
of the counties of
the state paid for
the turnpike, the
price paid was ridiculously disproportionate to the
walve set up on
them by their owners. It was not without a struggle that the turnpike owners surrendered their property, but the
cross surrendered their counties ten
to one. After the registration of the
tomation of the turnpikes preliminary
to their purchase, many county judges
and attorneys refused to act. November 19, 1890, the fiscal court of Franklin county, in the face of an overwhelming vote for free turnpikes and despite the people's will.

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The discussion of the turnpikes and despite the people's will.

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and attorneys refused to act. November 19, 1890, the fiscal court of Franklin county, in the face of an overwhelming vote for free turnpikes and despite the passage of the free turnpikes
ber 19, 1890, the fiscal court of Franklin county, in the face of an overwhelming vote for free turnpikes
ber 19, 1890, the fiscal court of county sought by injunction to prevent the fiscal court from levying taxes in aid of free turnpikes. The actions of aid of free turnnikes. these stockholders and court officials

were typical. In other states, perhaps, the people would have submitted to such corpora-tion and official arrogance, but not so in Kentucky. When the outraged farmers realized the deliberate attempts of the turnpike stockholders to defeat their will in the matter of freeing the pikes, and saw their fiscal courts aiding and abetting the cause of their enemy, they grew angry, and at once wheeled into action all over the state.

December 2, 1806, a body of masked and mounted men warned the bridge-



when trunpikes were built or in process of construction.

From that date until the rise of populism in the early nincties the farmers of Kentucky patiently submitted to the extraction of toll every time they used the pikes. When the demand for government ownership of the railroads was made a national issue, however, the people of the Blue Grass state began to object to the payment of turnpike tolls. Soon the agitation for free turnpikes became a state issue. In 1856 free pike clubs were organized in half the counties and the matter was carried into politics. April 31st, of that year, the free turnpike bill passed the senate. This bill enabled the counties to condemn pikes, appraise their value and arrange for their purchase.

The issue in the turnpike agitation was clear, and the line-up was between the rich farmers, turnpike stockholders and politicians on one side, and the poor farmers on the other. The stockholders, of course, fought the free proposition to the last ditch and surthe following month, shortly after ind-night, toll gate raiders went to the big gate on the Lawrenceburg, pike, near Frankfort, placed a stick of dynamite between the pole and the posts upon which it swung, touched the fuse at-tached, and rode back to town. The explosion was terrific and the destruc-tion of the gate was complete. Gate-keeper Williamson, who was in the toll house and who narrowly escaped death, was told that he had received his last

warning.

In the latter part of Pebruary the officials of the Franklin county turnpikes grew desperate over the destruction of their property and their manifest inability to collect tolls. In an interview Joseph Robinson, president and principal owner of the State Turnpike, running out of Frankfort, said:

"I have been to see the county indee

"I have been to see the county judge at failed to find him. What I inbut failed to find him. What I intended and still intend to tell him is that if the county does not protect our property and the toll gates, I will take down every bridge between here and Hardinsville, in Shelby county, and make so much of the road as I and my associates own utterly impassable. We own it absolutely; the state and county judge ord own it property that the road and if it is to be made valueless, we have no interest whatsoever in the road and if it is to be made valueless, we if it is to be made valueless, we

and if it is to be made valueless, we will complete the work and make it useless. I mean this, and will destroy the bridges as surely as the toil gates are again unresistingly destroyed. Robinson's stock in the turnpike was assessed at a very low figure, and when he finally consented to bargain with the county for its sale he demanded a price out of all proportion to its value. The fiscal court agreed to pay him the assessed value of the stock, and when he saw he had to take the court's valuation or ahandon the turnpike, he accepted the assessed value. John E. Miles, of Frankfort, after his McCracken's Mill pike was made valueless by the night raiders, offered to sell the property to the county for \$6,000. The offer was not even considered. Later for was not even considered. Later Miles was forced to sell at the assessed valuation.

valuation

The uprising of the farmers against the turnpike corporations was simultaeous in all the counties in which the pikes were privately owned. Gate keepers and their employers were warned to cease collecting toils. If the warnings went unheeded, masked men en horse-back remed them. back armed themselves with axes, rifles and dynamite and proceeded to the de-struction of the gates and toll houses Kreepers who interfered with the work of the raiders were accorded summary treatment. Ocassionally judges of the fiscal courts were called from their homes at midnight and ordered to condemn without delay the turnpikes and to take lawful measures that would make them public property. Mean the make them public property. More than several times judges of the criminal More than courts were warned not to make them-selves unduly conspicuous in the pros-ecution of persons who were arrested for night raiding.

Notwithstanding hundreds of gates

HAT the steps championed the interests of the turnKentucky took to
free herself from
the tyranny of private turnpike corporations, but when the revolting farmers commenced using axes and
the tyranny of private turnpike corporations amounted almost to confiscation, is not

When the question of free turnpikes
was submitted to popular vote, needgenerally known



DESTROYING THE TOLL GATE.

was good enough after taking our to order a levy of 25 cents on the for all time to keep the pikes in r, which the property owners pay, the raiders went free.

while the raiders went free.

On the same subject, W. O. Davis, an attorney at law at Versailles, writes:
The toll gates on several pikes in this (Woodford) and adjoining counties were chopped down. As I recall it now, the poles on two or three of the pikes were chopped down one night, and within the next week the fiscal court of Woodford county assembled and offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of each person engaged in this matter. I was at that time county attorney for Woodford county, and was quite familiar with all the proceedings at the time. I re-

As to the securing of the free turaplies, our court adopted what I think was a very fair and reasonable pian. It appointed a committee, consisting of two magistrates the county surveyor and myself, as legal adviser, to negotiate with each of the various turaplies companies, looking to the purchase of the same. This committee, in my sudgment, endeavored to do what was fair and just as between the fiscal court upon one side, and the holders of stock in the various turaplies unon the other, for we endeavored to ascertain what was the actual value of the stock in these various turapples and paid for the turaplies companies and paid for the turaplies an amount sufficient for the stockholders to realize the actual value of their stock. In some instances we found that the turaplies company, anticipating a sale to the county, had neglected to put necessary repairs on the road, and made larver dividends than they were lestified in doing. When we found this condition to exist, we estimated what ought to have been put on the turaplies, in the way of repairs, and what ought to have been put on the turaplies, in the way of repairs, and what ought to have been declared in the way of dividends, se as to see whether or not the stock was actually vielding more than six per cent. In a great many instances the county owned half or more of the stock in these companies, having originally subscribed for it in assisting in the construction of the same.

Conservative conditions that prevailed in Woodford county.

in Woodford county, as described by Attorney Davis, were exceptional. In Lewis county the raiders were so active and the destruction of the gates was so complete that, in view of the valuel of the Vanceburg and Tollesboro pike or the vanceburg and follesboro pixe met and voted to transfer their property to the county. Judge G. M. Thomas, the largest stockholder, was among those who donated to the county. Judge Thomas' holdings were valued at \$1,500. No doubt the actions of the stockholders in this case were hastened. \$1,500. No doubt the actions of the stockholders in this case were hastened by the audacity of a small army of mounted farmers who appeared before the home of the county judge, at Vanceburg, on the night of February 12, 1897, with the report that they had ridden over thirty miles of turnpike and had destroyed all the gates. Many of the self-confessed raiders were gray-haired veterans who had fought each other in the civil war, but who were now riding side by side to the accomplishment of a mutual purpose. Just had destroyed all the gates. Many of the self-confessed raiders were gray-haired veterans who had fought each other in the civil war, but who were now riding side by side to the accomplishment of a mutual purpose. Just what would have occurred had the county judge ordered the arrest of these mounted violators of the law can only be conjectured. Suffice to say the order was not given.

In Mercer county what Governor In Mercer count



A RESULT OF THE TOLL GATE BAIDS.

Bradley proclaimed to be "anarchy" for a time existed. The story of all the raids and property destruction that occurred in this county is too long to be related here. Early in 1897 the raiders began their work, and by March of that year the smoke of burning gates and toll houses ascended from every turnfellow students. pike. On the night of March 15th, gates and houses were burned within a mile of the limits of the city of Harrodsburg. Failure to heed repeated twarnings on the part of Mrs. Edrington and her invalid husband, who tended the gate at Salt River, on the Mack-ville pike, breught the raiders. After ville pike, breught the raiders. After saturating the toll house with oil and up analyting a match, the raiders with but

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas,

in a letter to the APPLAL, in which and caest. Several shots entered his he tells how the turnpike question was settled in Fleming county, J. H. Cooper, a former turnpike owner, writes:

The turnpike owner, writes:

The turnpike question was settled the following way:

Our turnpike cost cost of the county of the cost of militia to Mercer commy to guard the pices. The display of soldiery, however, only inflamed the farmers and incident of the price the fixed court made, which was continued and not a right. outrages continued, and not a night

passed that did not witness the destruc-tion of turnpike property.

Finally, the directors of the Corn-ishville Turnpike company held a bond meeting at Harrodsburg, March 20th, and after hearing read a few letters of warning that had been sent to them.

National Soldies they decided to collect no more tolls. Their decision was communicated to the gate keepers and announced to the pub lic. In this instance the directors were literally scared into freeing their turn-

gate keepers and announced to the public. In this instance the directors were literally scared into freeing their turn-pikes!

Down in Garrard county, March 31st, the raiders warned Lucas Shearer, gate keeper on the Lexington Turnpike, that if he did not tear down his gate and cease collecting tolls he would collect his next toll beyond the grave. A Lancaster correspondent for a Louisville paper was ordered to quit lying about the turnpike raiders. The paper was informed that the farmers had voted for free turnpikes and the reason why they did not get them was because the did not get them was because the courts were being manipulated by the turnpike corporations. At Nichelasville, in Jessamine county, April 19th, over a thousand farmers assembled at the

a thousand tarmers assembled at the courthouse to discuss the freeing of the turnpike. The short sighted courthouse officials locked the doors against the farmers, whereupon the latter, enraged, met in another building and denounced their public servants as being in league with the turnpike corporations.

Activity on the part of night raiders in Anderson county forced all but three turnpike companies to utterly abandon their property to the county without compensation. W. P. Marsh, Grand Master Workman. A. O. U. W., of Lawrenceburg, writes:

Lawrenceburg, writes:

The people in our county voted for the nurchase of the turnplies and our fiscal court at once took up the matter with the various boards of directors, but as the law then stood the process was a very slow and cumbersome one. Besides the delay growing out of the law, the directors at once inflated the prices asked to an enormous degree, and to have purchased at the prices named would have bankrupted the county. Numerous conferences brought no results and finally, the "Raiders," as they were called started out and tore down something like one-half the gates in the county in one night in 1896. These gates were replaced and again were destroyed, and a third raid destroyed the remaining toil gates.

and a third raid destroyed the remaining toll gates.

After the third raid, realizing that they would not be allowed to collect any more tolls, the turnplke companies, with the exception of about three, turned their condever to the county without compensation ofter than a covenant that the county should keep them in repair.

The acts of violence recorded here

and the incidents illustrating the pro-cesses through which the turnpikes went from private to public ownership might be repeated almost indefinitely. During the turnpike agitation Kentucky was ablase with excitement. Her peo evils of the private ownership of one of the necessities of life had ceased to be endurable, and with characterictic conservative conditions that prevailed apply a remedy. And in the application of the same.

Conservative conditions that prevailed apply a remedy. And in the application of the remedy they regarded to apply a remedy. sought to interfere.

## Socialism in Colleges.

 Phelps Stokes in Syndicate Article.
 In many of our leading educational institutions Socialism is making tremendous strides. In Harvard last June just before commencement about 300 students signed a memorial to the faculty asking that a course on Socialism,

headed by a sympathizer, be added to the curriculum next year.

In Yale, during the past year, the head of the department of economics, after accepting President Taft's invitation to assist in the revision of the tariff, abandoned all his college work except one course a week. He traveled from Washington to New Haven once a week throughout the hulk of the

Washington every week in order to help advanced students to understand Socialism as taught by Socialists, is, I think, significant of the recognition by leaders of intellectual thought in America of the importance of Socialism as a branch of economics well of economics well

ism as a branch of economics well worthy of close study.

In Princeton, a year ago, a dozen or more members of the faculty organized what they called the Socialist club. It consisted of the faculty members, and was devoted to the study of and was devoted to the study of Socialism. There have been brought to my attention during a few weeks the names of more than fifty profes-sors in nearly as many high matitu-tions of learning throughout our country, who have entered into cor-respondence, either with the Intercol-legiate Socialist society, or with prominent individual Socialists, ex-pressing sympathetic interest in the

prominent individual Socialists, expressing sympathetic interest in the movement, and a desire for aid in gaining knowledge of it.

The Intercollegiate Socialist society itself has organized study clubs among the undergraduates of about fitteen of our most prominent universities, and, after the ice has once been broken their members were with

## Private Taxation

Our forefathers formed the consti-tution principally because of the inequal-ity of taxes placed upon commerce by the various states was a serious ob-stacle to its development.

selves unduly conspicuous in the prossecution of persons who were arrested
for night raiding.

Notwithstanding hundreds of gates
were destroyed in scores of counties,
many toll houses were laid low by fire
and dynamite, and not a few bridges
were chopped down and burned up, but sist. In his night clothes he met the The individual states disliked to give

of imports more exacting and pillaging than any that had existed or would likely have grown up in any other state. We are taxed, not to support a state or government, but to support an untitled stock holding aristocracy, to support automobiles, yachts and monkey parties; private cars and nurses for bull pups. Our forefathers wished to jump out of the frying pan by capitalism out of the frying pan by capitalism pups. Our forefathers wished to jump out of the frying pan, but capitalism has seen that it was into the fire. There can be no remedy short of the aboli-tion of the whole system. Destroy it Rub it out, and begin again, but begin

## REV. GEO. D. COLEMAN. National Soldiers' Home, Tenn.

Great Clearance Sale.

From Tribune, Creal Springs, Ill. Our lease with Uncle Sam having

new; only been used for campaign purposes. (A large number of planks from the democratic platform have got mixed in, but as they cannot be distinguished, they will go with this

One Big Stick, somewhat worn om over-use.
One Republican Machine somewhat

out of repair.
One Financial System, well supplied with Clearing House Certificates

A large quantity of Old Dinner Pails, Grandpa Hats, Coon Skins, Teddy Bears, Taft Smiles, and other things too numerous to mention There will also be disposed of at this time a great lot of old junk belonging to the democratic and other parties. This sale will positively take place

on above date, regardless of weather, and everything must be cleared out before 1912, as the Socialists will then take entire charge of Uncle Sam's

Roast crow will be served by the Old Boys' Republican Club.
Everybody, regardless of past political servitude invited. This seef

must be cleared away.

Joe Cannon, Auctioneer: Colonels
Rockefeller, Morgan and Vanderbilt,
G. O. P. Managers,
Teddie Roosevelt, Clerk.

Roosevelt and Warren Meet.

Whitney county (III...) News.

Two very significant political meetings were held at Muncte, Ind. Thurshay evening, each being addressed by perhaps the two most prominent men and factors in American politics to perhaps the two most prominent men and factors in American politics to any. While Theodore Roosevelt was addressing one gathering on the steps of the court house the man he had attempted to read out of his country and his home, the man Roosevelt was addressing one gathering on the steps of the court house the man he had attempted to read out of his country and his home, the man Roosevelt was addressing over three thousand citizens in the largest auditorium in that city. Both men started speaking at the same hour but long after the expression. He has made for their sake are to him even as he is endeared to them by reason of the sacrifices he has made for their sake. They belong to him, these world-orphans, and he feels the sweet pang of possession. He has won them in that prison cell at Woodstock which his presence consecrated. He woutcast, the "undesirable citizen," was holding his immense audience, not by empty platitudes and glittering deared to the poor"

Was holding his immense audience, not by empty platitudes and glittering that the "lion killer" had a foe to deal with worthy of his steel if he desired to make Fred D. Warren a foe Some four thousand people, at least, made up their minds he was not a very "undesirable citizen" after hearing his side of the story.

Don'ts.

Too be toil-troubled one of earth his hand-clasp is an inspiration to hope and courage, while his glance translates a goopel of sympathy more tender than any spoken language could convey.

Their love is precious to him because of the proce he has paid for fit: They belong to him, these world-orphans, and he feels the sweet pang of possession. He has won them in that prison cell at Woodstock which his presence consecrated. He has been exalted by his poignant experience, even as motherhood exults in that p Roosevelt and Warren Meet. Whitney County (III...) News.

Two very significant political meetings were held at Muncie, Ind., Thurs-

the jolt anyhow.

If you want to know what Socialism is not read the articles on Socialism in the capitalist papers, they lie so easily and cheerfully.

Now, men, investigate Socialism thoroughly. Do a little thinking for your-self. Use your head for something be-sides a hat rack. And if Socialism does not stand for just what you want and the only thing you want-don't have anything to do with it.

Thos. H. Moweray, Jr.

Using the Libraries.

If comrades residing in states having free traveling libraries will write their state librarian making inquiry for works on Socialism and also suggest that they include in the finding lists a few libraries made up solely of stan-dard socialistic works for the benefit

dard socialistic works for the benefit of persons desiring to give Socialism a thorough unbiased study, I believe we can do our cause a good turn.

As these libraries are kept up by an appropriation of state funds, it ought not to be such a difficult matter to get such additions made to these libraries if we will but show them the demand is here, and like Banquo's ghost, will not down!

When such additions are made, let us When such additions are made, let us see to it that calls for same come thick and fast. LOTTIN J. C. Enwards. Rockville, Ind.

Irvine Shells Pittsburg. As a slum worker in New York and

The Love of Debs

rom An Introduction to Debs. by Walter Hurt, Williamsburg, Ohio, 10c. None can be friendless while Debs

He is a big brother to the world. Debs mission is to restore philan-thropy—the lost art of loving your fellowmen. And he realizes that this renaissance of fellowship is possible only through Socialism. Wherefore is he a Socialist. \*

He not only loves humanity, but he likes it—which often is a more diffi-

cult thing for many men.

He needs no oral language to express his love. His glance articulates his fluent soul in syllables of sympathy, and his handclasp translates his heart-beats truly.

Emerson tells us—and mostly what he tells us is truth—that "all mankind loves a lover." Debs is always a lover. Wherefore is he universally beloved.

His heart is hospitable to every good, and keeps open house for all

humanity.

The latch-string of his love is al-

ways out.

Debs is an example of great gen-He is gentle because he does not know how to be harsh. He is kind because he can not he any other way. Some men are humanitarians from a sense of duty; Debs loves without effort. He can not help being humane. Cruel speech is to him as much a dead language as is Sanskrit to a lisping infant. His touch is alternated to the sense of the s to a lisping infant. His touch is always a caress, his smile a benediction. He loves naturally, as the sun shines, as the stars glow, as the flowers

His labor is always loving, but his love is never labored

His lips are the outlet of his lavish soul, whence tenderness springs spontaneous, as the throat of a thrush overflows with song.

Debs is intensely human. He is

Debs is intensely human. He is the most human man I ever met And his love for humanity is the para-mount passion of his life. All that other men give to home and family, to wealth, to ambition, in Debs is concentrated in his all-absorbing ever-consuming philanthropy. His love for mankind is measured by his heart-beats.

by his heart-beats.

Debs understands humanity and hnows its needs.

He goes down among the workers of the world—"toilers of the deep"—and becomes a brother to "the least of these."

He sees with unveiled vision the supreme heroism of labor. He reads the most elevated of all epics in "the

that have made him the proletarian hero of both hemispheres. One can imagine Debs regretting his blameless life lest it shut him out from full fellowship with earth's from full fellowship with earth's greatest sinner. This love of Debs for his fellows

is not abstraction. It is a thing concrete and personal. This perhaps is not for the best, but it remains a fact. He turns from his momentous fact. He turns from his mome work for a world movement, to of his precious time to a casual

hergar.
His heart is a garden wherein all comradely blessings perennially

## Mather Iones' Good Work.

On Sunday afternoon, October 16th, in Nimisilla park, Canton, Ohio, Mother Jones addressed an audience of between 2500 and 3,000 people. Although she is 76 years of age, the fire of her eloquence burns as brightly as ever. eloquence burns as brightly as ever.

The immense crowd was with her, heart and soul, from the beginning to the end of her speech. She did the Socialist movement in this city an immense amount of good. She woke up many workers who had been asleep for many years. She has also spoken in Akron, Youngstown. New Castle and other points in eastern Ohio and western Pennsylvania doing much good wherever she has gone. May her life be spared for many years is the wish of everybody in this section of the country. Canton, Ohio.

ALLEN COOK.

UNCLE HUZZY.

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# Eugene V. Debs His Life, Writings and Speeches

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But If you may do so at the great special least the property of the second it you may do so at the great special least the second in you may do so at the great special least the second in the second

## AMERICAN UNDERWRITERS

## Was a Gas Explosion .

### Rooseveit to Get a Jolt

consoiracy to murder Asterline, the book teeper who was shot and for whose death two union men were lynched.

Teamsters of New York are on a strike, and the police are acting as strike breakers.

A general strike is threatened among the express companies employes, involving the entire country.

In the garment workers strike at Chimaeo a number of society women taking the part of the strikers, were clubbled and arrested with the working girs. On showing their visiting cards, however, they were released.

The fight on union labor along the Pacific coast is growing more and more fleron. It is rapidly assuming national importance. There are scores of small strikes on as various places in the country. If things can be thus just before election, one may expect them to grow much worse after election is over. It looks as though America was to be authoroughly aroused in the class war-as are France. Germany, Spain and Portugal today.

Dirty End of The Stick

New Mexico at the recent election voted republicans in control of the constitutional convention. It was announced that the book would rive the people what they announced that the proposed in the interest of the people what they wanted. On the contrary, every measure in consection with any magnine or newspaper in the proposed in the interest of the people has been would rive the people what they wanted. On the contrary, every measure in the proposed in the interest of the people in the proposed in the interest of the people was they may be a set for a full year in connection with any magnine of newspaper in the convention. Among the measures asked for an initiative, the referendum, the recall the federal employance is liability act. In addition, the committee on military affairs adopted a military measure, But they cut out the provision asked in the interest of conscience and reading as follows: "All citizens of the state having conscientions acruples averse to bearing arms shall be prescribed by law."

Appeal. "Railroad attorneys are in convention and the people are ceiting the dirty end of the stick."

The Hallying of the Young, Story of the young People's Socialist Movement in this would have been different. It is too late for her to save herself from bondage to the for her to save herself from bondage to the for her to save herself from bondage to the for her to save herself from bondage to the first the progressions" in the old parties will filling "portures Picture, Showing how."

The Hell-brew of Politics A story of the something for them ought to take warn in a progressions" in the old parties will be sent for a full year in connection will and will be sent for a full year in connection will and the selection of the constitution.

The Hell-brew of Politics A story of the constitutional convention: the titonal convention in the constitutions of the strain by C. N. The Hell-brew of Politics A story of the constant of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the co

voluntary contributions from APPEAL readers. If you want to help carry the light of Socialism into some dark recess of capitalism add your mite to the League fund. All donations are

Wash .. 4 and a fine of \$1,200. Ouchi



Dear Appeal—I dug up four cards I missaid several years ago. Send the Appeal to these people. They need it. I have been restine politically until now. Now I will endeavor to twist the theer's tall among the unterrilled in this section.

A. J. SCOTT.

Yesso, N. M.

## Real news Just Made

Socialist News.

## The Criminal Courts.

Thomas F. Ryan has just erected a barn for his cows at Oak Ridge, Va., at the trifling cost of \$60,000.

Miss Helen Gould is to have a private swimming pool at her country estate at Lyndhurst, N. Y. which is to cost \$60,000. Lyndherst. N. Y., which is to cost \$60,000. Irene Muriel Angusta Sherman was recently married at Newport in a \$50,000 rown. The husband's name? Oh that doesn't matter. It is the gown that counts. Pittishing wealthy people recently held a poverty social to which "gents and ladles" sat on boxes in rings and are seraps. They made it very realistic because Pittishing rives them ample opportunity to study poverty from nature.

P. S. Draw, avesident of the White Lum-

erty from nature.

F. 8 Drew, president of the White Lumber company recently chartered a special palace car at a cost of \$2063, for the purpose of sending his pet hall dog from New York to San Frencisco. Four trainps rode the rods at a cost of \$000.

A yellow cur pappy, that had been a not of the family and died, was buried in the family iot of O. M. Odell formerly commercial agent of the Missouri Pacific at Jopilu Mis, in a casket that cost \$150. Several children of the potters' field the same day.

Mrs. Herman Onlyicha.

same day.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, a society woman on Newport with a fine sense of the fitness of things recently presented seamen in the United States may 2 100 packages of clearettes. The navy authorities should advertise the fact to show that the for of the killer is better than that of the worker.

towns People's Socialist Movement in this country and Europe, by J. L. Engdal, ill sustrated.

Trying to Stem the Tide, by H. L. Grafts, How capitalism is trying to avoid its own results in agriculture.

The Hell-brew of folities. A story of the bolitical turnoil in Great Britain by C. M. Pesmond Shaw British correspondent for the Cousing Nation.

French Railroads in Revolution. Illustrated stery of the French Railroad strike.

Faking Portuguese Ficture. Showing how the camera was misused to apread fairly reports of the Portugueses revolution.

Cartoons by Gordon Nye, Ryan Walker and other saftists.

The last and the best of the Ellis Island Sketches.

The meat out of the marsaines. The hard

Eight thousand deliverymen are on strike at Lisbon. Soldiers and firementer taking their places.
Rioting is in progress in Berlin, said to be anomoted by reactionaries in the hop of laying it on Socialists and so cripplin them.

Henry Stein, a striking mailer, was ar-sted at the gates of the Westinghouse lectric company in Pittsburg for selin-ice New York Delty, the militant Socialis-nity.

Scout News.

"Dear Heep Big Scout. Increase my order to 15 a week. Yours for an Army of 1.000, ALL SCOUTS." writes Lowell Hallian, Indianapolis, Ind.

"I sold all my first bundle and have robads to return," writes James Dale Ille. Morganiown, W. Va., as he orders 20 papers for the next week.

"I'm clad Conrade Irvine wrote something about the cotton mill life for it is a hell on earth," sare John T. Ingram. Columbus. Ca. (Ingram is Unhving the battle in the and where the cotton mill operates.)

This from Scout Wilburn Rockwell, Mt. Vernon. Ill.: "I sold the first ten copies without any trouble and think I can sell wenty copies this week." (Sursly, So an almost any boy or girl who Irles.)

"Please samounce in the paper that all the park Sourceter.

"Please amounce in the paper that all the lustness men in Billeas Fark, Superlor, ead the Coming Nation and Arran, "riles Scout Thomas Cullane Superlor, vis. (There's another idea, Scouts. Secout Total business men.)
"I received the hadge and like it very cell. At first I had some difficulty, but me napers 20 easier now than at first. I sell from tan to fifteen now and will soon have some new customers.—Scout Syant Johnson, Stromburg. Net.

## Others Said It.

Night Riders in Oklahoma.

Night Riders in Oklahoma.

Night Riders are still active throughout Night Riders are still active throughout of the second bere tonight by G. W. Ralls, of Mailly.

Sketches.

The meat out of the magazines. The best and firemen are on a strike at Lisbon. Soldiers and firemen are on a strike at Lisbon. Soldiers and firemen are on a strike at Lisbon. Soldiers and firemen are on a strike at Lisbon. Soldiers and firemen are taking their places.

Right Riders are still active throughout the country with interesting home-like mat her besides.

Children's Department, edited by Bertha.

An insurrection has broken out in the accidence of the family at no great exsouthern part of Mindoro, Philippine Is.

## THE APPEAL ARMY MES. GRACE D. BREINER.

Abyone knowing the whereabouts of John Henry, last heard from at Vancouver C., in 1969, kindly notify his sister rs, liattle H. Hasboock, Kavenna, Ohlo "Keep pounding away. The light will entually shibs." admentshed Comrad-tumble, Little Reck, Ark, as he departed for leaving with us a couple of new mass.

it is really one of the best things of the kind ever printed. It tells the struggles of the American proletariat from ofhelal records, and in a way that will prove a revelation to many. Published by the author, Terre Haute, ind. at 25c.

"Eugene V. Debs. An Introduction," is a tribute by Walter Hurt that is a master of the control of

Barbarous Mexico.

Millians of men, women and children, hast over the border line of the United States, are held in a borrible slavery that makes the American slaveholders of 1800 seem gentle and humans by comparison. The Mexican people would rebel, but they are held down by a military despotsion, which is hacked up by American capitalists and the United States government. This is the story John Kenneth Turner tells in his book BARBARGUS MEXICO. The printing has been unwoldably delayed, but copies will be ready by the last of this month. Appeat readers who order during November can secure copies at \$1.0 of this month. Appeat readers who order will be \$1.50. Address Charles H. Kerr & Co., 118 West Kinzle St., Chicago.

Three Weeks and Out,

If the number 783 follows your name on yellow label attached to each Appeal you receive it means that your subscription expires in three weeks; that if you wish to receive the paper without a break you should send renewal at once. It takes twenty-one days to put a name on list and start paper. If your sub expires you'll be without a paper for three weeks even if you renew the same day pink notification paper real-ses you. Look up your label. Always give expiration number when renewing.

Revolutionary Timekceper.

Count off the days, weeks and months with an Appeal Army, class-conscious calendar. This special calendar skips over the new year without hesitancy and counts time right up to May I, the great international labor day. It carries a Tx7 three color illustration by Savage that will make people ask you about Socialism.

The calendar comes free with a club of five subs sent in at one time, an order for five sub cards or with a \$1.25 contribution to the work of the Agitation League.

## WANTED

## AGENTS, SALESMEN

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No Experience Necessary





A Tailoring Business of Your Or

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO.



But there is an aspect of prostitu But there is an aspect of prostitu-tion which has not yet been consid-when it is right in front of you. ered. Because the business has become organized, like other busiare held to prostitution by force the limited education of the last gen-

pletely enslaved and exploited to the

would surprise many to learn are at the bottom of making prostitution a means of exploiting the prostitute, or, in other words, of creating a class of white slaves. Many highly respectable, if not religious highly class of white staves. Many highly respectable, if not religious, people rent their buildings for the traffic, merely because it brings higher returns than almost any other form of rent; in other words, the landlord is able to exploit or enslave the prostitute more than others, be-cause she is outside the pale of the law. In many cities, the police exact cause she is outside the pale of the law. In many cities, the police exact regular tribute frem the prostitute, or the city itself, where it does not license the traffic, reaps a regular return from it in the way of fines. Many people of splendid intentions have assisted in monopolizing the business of prostitution and the making of the prostitute a sort of slave to be exproetitute a sort of slave to be ex-ploited by people in charge of the business, by crusades demanding segregation of the evil. Segregation within itself is not so bad, but so long as the profit system continues, so long will it be made the means of enslaving and exploiting the unfortunate woman, who is literally killed tunate woman, who is literally killed within five years by the life she is compelled to lead.

With the "fallen" woman as well as

with the fallen woman as well as with fallen man, the wage slave, capitalism is making the condition worse and worse, and will continue its hellish work, so long as capitalism lasts.

### THE WAY TO DO IT.

They know how to do it in Russia all right. London Justice tells about It as follows:

it as follows:

On September 30th all Warsaw was alarmed by the news that the tramway employes were going to strike. As Warsaw is still under martial law, the most severe ministenents threaten aurone who dares to strike. In spite of this, however, the tramway men struck. What followed is probably unjune in the history of the labor movement. The police at once arrested all the strikers. On October 1st only a few cars were running, worked by foremen and engineers under police protection, while bureau officials acted as conductors. On October 2d the service was again carried on as usual, the drivers and conductors were all in their places, but under quite different conditions; beside each driven stood two solders with fixed bayoners, on the lack platform steed also two solders—the employes were doing their work as prisoners.

There's a suggestion for the American capitalists. Let them utilize the Dick military law and call into military service two-thirds of the ableied men of the United States, in people like to eat money. Anyway, the plan is thoroughly practical— from the standpoint of the fool masters. As Punch says: "That's the way to do it, boys."

## WORKING THE SUCKERS.

"The Railway Company's Interest is Yours," is the title of a neat folder THE rural mail carriers have had an increase in wages of 50 per cent in three years. Have the railroad employes had any such increase? When did the interest of the robber and the robbed terest of the robber and the robbed terest of the robber and the robbed terest of the robber and the robbed their votes can force congress to give their votes can force conditions they the railroad employes by to get freight hauled for the least possible price and it is to the interest men who operate railroads and have to of the railways to get the highest submit—even petition legislative bodies possible price. Identical? Yes, in to increase the freight rates when it is of the railways to get the highest possible price. Identical? Yes, in opposites. For instance, we have to pay in extra charges for the printing of millions of that pamphlet to de-ceive the people. Our interest, eh? ceive the people. Our interest, eh? But remember this-that men who or-But remember this—that men who or-gaize companies to skin you will not hestitate to lie to you. You must ex-pect that Collective Ownership of rail-ways would not have paid out money to print such rot and made you pay the bill; would not have high-priced salaries, greater than the president of the nation receives, for manipulating you; it would not pay out millions for you; it would not pay out millions for advertising; it would not pay out mil-



Organized Prostitution

Much has been said of white slavery. It is again coming to the front in the way of prosecutions, for it is found that, under the operation of the profit system, merely passing laws against it do not weaken at all the inhuman business.

lions for bribery and corruption of your law-makers and judges; it would not pay out millions to keep up many duplicated roads where one could do the whole work; it would not pay out millions for keeping track of railroad property in the hands of other lines—it would all be one system. The rail-way company's interest will be yours when the whole people own and operate them, but not before. To tell you otherwise is to assume that you you otherwise is to assume that you

### WHEN WORKERS RULE.

A lew years ago prostitution was a business conducted by the women concerned and by them alone. It is so no more. Not only does the "madam" supervise the business, exploiting the prostitutes as slaves of hers, but all who furnish food, clothing or shelter get their commission off the prostitutes. In many cases the matter is so systematized that the prostitute scarcely makes a living off the proceeds off her shame. She is completely ensiaved and exploited to the prostitutes are prostitutes as shaped on the prostitute scarcely makes a living off the proceeds off her shame. She is completely ensiaved and exploited to the eration there wouldn't be the political a hundred in a revolt against unjust conditions. The illiterate never made efficient protesters. The working class are today developing the great minds that are to rule the world in the next generation. The sons of the rich cannot compete with the sons of the toilers when the latter get the mental training. Most of the great minds of today are from the poorer classes. If the parents could go to school for a year or two, there would be something doing worth while. But they are in a rut and conditions must await the action of their children.

> In all the age-long history of the race, the workers have been punished viciously for each little infraction of the rules that their masters have made for their conduct, but these rules do no apply to the master class. In a recent issue of a Buffalo, N. Y., paper are two stories—one telling how six poor women were fined \$5 each for picking up coal along the tracks of the Erie road, and the other of how a capitalist sold the city a tract of land cemetery purposes for \$80,000, and he did not own the land-but he got the cident the paper says the capitalist decident the paper says the cand strike and finish the native clines to explain anything about the strike and finish the native transaction. See how quickly the poor when the men found that they were transaction. See how quickly the poor to be used to the injury of their fellows they adopted a novel get jerked when they infringe on the corporation, and how impotent the law is to even arrest the rich man? Yet some people think the laws are made for all people to obey! What would be the use of being rich if you had to obey the law the same as a poor man? Or what would be the benefit of being king if you had to do honest work for a living? Under Socialism neither of these crimes would be possi ble-because the women would be able to get coal with less work than it took to gather it up in that way, and be cause there would be no so-called, abso lute private ownership of land to trans-fer to the public by which fraud could be committed. But you voters have been trained to not know instead of Why don't you read up and get wise

THE comparison of modern methods with those of fifty years ago, may be seen in the Appeal plant. It has ninety employes, and produces 600,000 copies of a four-page paper per week. The average circulation of weekly papers is about 600 copies, and each such office gives employment to not less than three gives employment to not less than three people. The APPEAL furnishes as great people. The APPEAL furnishes as a product as 1,000 of these weekly order that these men may guard and compel to work the other third under such conditions as the capitalists may demand. Then all the people in America will be employed. All being employed, the army and other workers will be able to combine and dictate terms, or else the capitalists will have to utilize their money in feeding the soldiers who do no work. You know, product is not of the same kind. Modern methods to utilize their money in feeding the soldiers who do no work. You know, great product as the small plants, and it is only a matter of time when the small plants will be only a memory. But while this progress in production is going on, are the workers that produce it paid from 10 to 5,000 times as much as formerly? If not, why not arrange that they get this benefit of improve-ments? Socialism will do it.

THE rural mail carriers have had an them any right wages or conditions they demand. But now they don't elect the

IF at the end of a day's work you give me half of what you produce, you wouldn't for a moment claim that you got what you should. But when you spend your money for goods and pay twice what they cost to produce you do not see that it is the same thing But it is. Only, in the olden time the seris got everything at cost, for they made whatever they used, and had no taxes other than the third of their time were compelled to serve the lord, e now there are tens of thousands while now there are tens of thousands of lords, each getting a whack at them through the price of what they buy and they get less than one-fourth of what their labor produces. But then you are free, all right, because your masters tell you so!

Pur your money in bank so the bank ers will make an easy living while you furnish the capital.

You ninnies who argue that Socialism means dividing up, how much would you gain if it did?

THERE are more "kept" editors than there are "kept" women.

Winning Strikes in Austria. Strikes are usually successful in Austria, for the reason that there are any strike-breakers. other than they are in America, as illustrated by the following incidents.

The city of Lemberg owns its own street railroads, which are under the supervision of directors. For more than a year the employee layer activation supervision of directors. For more than a year the employes have peti-tioned the city to raise their pay, but without success. The wages paid did

not correspond to the higher cost of living. Last September they held a living. Last September they held mass meeting and decided to strike. become organized, like other businesses have been, all prostitutes are today practically slaves, whether they do their work of revolution. But for prevent the employes from joining with the Socialists, fearing that strik

tember 17th, not one car moved from the car barns. The city authorities had placed police, gandarms and milto prevent outbreaks, and brought in strike-breakers from outside districts-or rather men to break the strike. There are not "Far ley" strike-breakers in Austria most fortunately. When these men found fortunately. When these men found out what they were to be used for they were loyal to their fellow wage they were loyal to their fellow wage. The lamp-lighters joined the strike, and the authorities "were up against it' and granted the demands of the strik-The strike was called off after four days' striking with this agree-

ment:
1. That no striker was discharged.
2. Pay was allowed the men for the time that they were on strike. Wages was raised to what was

Another instance, similar to the above, occurred some time ago among the agricultural laborers. Most of the land in Austria is owned by the land barons, dukes, counts, etc. The wages paid were excessively small wages paid were excessively small and after failing to get their pay raised, they went on the strike in the

midst of the potato harvest.

The land barons brought in mer from outside districts to break the strike and finish the harvest. But low workers they adopted a novel method to defeat the purpose of the land owners. They went to the fields put in their time, but did little, if any, work, and, of course, were discharged for being useless, and drew pay for the time put in. The landlords were conveiled to remain their time to the landlords were conveiled to remain their time to the landlords. the time put in. The landlords were compelled to raise the pay of their farm hands and the strikers went back to work—the strike was won.
The succes of this, like the other

instance, was due to the loyalty of workingman to the other.
Would it not be well for the Amer

ican wage earner, in "our free" re-publican country, to learn a lesson from his brother in the monarchial Country, Austria?, Berkeley, Cal.

### R. G. GANDYS. QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

I find the notion prevails that under Socialism authorities operating from Washington will have the assignment of all men to jobs. They seem to think some authority would set a man to work, whether he was fitted for that work thether he was fitted for that work or not Is this correct?—Louisana. It is just the opposite of the truth. Socialism is industrial democracy. Instead of some higher authority setting men to work, the people would set themselves to work. The unit would be the shop or industry. The workers would elect their foremen and superintendents, and Washington would have nothing to do with it except to adjudinothing to do with it except to adjudi-cate differences and possibly establish certain rules. The workers in each certain rules. The workers in each trade would fully control that trade.

If the manager of a railway or If the manager of a railway or fac-tory does not produce anything how would he be remunerated under Socialtions.—Ohio. He does produce. It is the capitalist who merely owns and, under the present system, hires the manager, who does not produce. We would cut out the income of the capitalist, not of the manager.

This represents perhaps 30,000,000 per-sons. There are as many farmers, who work themselves and their families. to increase the freight rates when it is demanded by their masters. Just as though they would get more pay if the roads made more money! I would deplore a condition when a boss forced me to do such a thing. But old party voters like to be slaves. They have slavish minds because they have been raised that way. Publicly owned and operated transportation could afford to pay as much in wages as they now receive. The people pay it and they ought to have it.

work themselves and their families, who getting only the equivalent of wages. But these are not all the people who are under a boss. Suppose you want to buy or sell anything, you will find that some one else has fixed the price for you. Often the price is arbitrarily made. You are bossed. Suppose you wish to work, you will find you cannot do so without either being hired or buying a business. You are bossed by the system, and kept from doing what you would except under restrictions. The whole system is one of autocome. system, and kept from doing what you would except under restrictions. The whole system is one of autocracy Every person in the world is bossed. Freedom can come only when the peo-ple have control of their own lives, under Socialism.

seen in the last year? Somebody must be hearding it, as silver and a few millions of the treasury notes-which you never see-are the only legal money. The silver certificates are not legal money; the gold certificates are not legal money; the bank notes are not legal money nor is the fiat emergency currency. Legal money can be demanded of you in every transaction, manded of you in every transaction, and you must get it or lose your property. Few people know this. But it is just like any other commodity. You have to deliver the goods specified, and legal money is only gold, silver or greenbacks. Nothing else is. Those who have these moneys hoarded can compel debtors to get them, no matter the cost in every transaction. The he cost, in every transaction. The rap will spring one of these days. It loes now in every disputed case.

The difference between republicanism

## Confiscation by Capitalists

Appeal to Reason, Girard, Kansas.

We crossed the plains overland (by wagon) in the year 1886, and reached Bellevue, Ida. July 4th, of the same year. It was the first of a mining camp, consisting of a few hastily constructed log cabins with dirt or canvas roofs. Silver had been struck that year, and already the excitement had begun. The ore was silver and lead mixed, known as Galena. The per cent of lead more than paid expenses, and it often ran high in silver, which was clear profit.

tooth range of the Rocky mountains, and a more beautiful country the sun never shone upon Just across the river was Broadford, consisting of a few cabins near the Minnie Moore nine. All around were the towering foothills and mountains.

By the spring of 1881 the boom had struck us. Men poured into the coun-try by the ten thousand. Many mines were struck, and cities sprang up as by magic, Bellevue, Hailey, Bullion, Ketch um, Galena, Sawtooth etc. The old "Overland Stage," then running from Kelton, Utah on the Union Pacific, and near the shore of the Great Salt Lake, to Umatilla Landing on the Columbia river in Oregon, established a branch line to the mining camps of the Wood river. Great freight teams of from fourteen

to twenty mules, and three to four huge began to line the road to Kel-Hundreds of men were hired at big wages to develop the mines. Ore teams plied up and down the moun-tains hauling ore from the mines to the Large concentrators were built, and the most improved machinery put in the mines at great cost. At Ketchum a large smelter was built, with many charcoal pits, which employed a large number of men. Mines were bought at big values. Stores were built and stocked, land purchased and beautiful homes built, some at the cost of thou-sands of dollars. Ranches were located and such things as would grow raised for market. At one time there were probably hundreds of producing mines or prospects. The country swarmed with men, teemed with life, and everybody had money. There were body had money, bright prospects. There were many brighter faces; and life was ideal

Confiscation began when the Oregon Short Line, and Oregon Railway and Navigation railroads were built connecting the Union Pacific with Portland, Ore, via Granger, Pocatello, and Boise City. The Short Line built a branch up Wood river as far as Ketchum The confiscation of the stage and followed. Hundreds of The Short Line built a branch freight business followed. Hundreds of teams and teamsters were thrown out of employment, and tens of thousands of dollars worth of property made alof dollars worth of property made al-most worthless. The life work of some men was brought to naught. The fast remains of the romantic old "Overland Stage" became a thing of the past. Stages, horses, harness, barns, etc., were sold for what they would bring, where they were worth anything, and dreds of men were made idle.

But this was just a little zephyr. The cyclone was to follow. Suddenly in the midst of plenty and prosperity news came that silver had been demonetized. It would take a volume to describe the wreck that followed. I do not know the number of inhabitants in the camp at this time, but there were many rest dents, and thousands of fleating population. I judge that Ketchum had a least 1,200 residents, and many transwas a wonderful hot spring. seen a thousand people gather at this pleasure resort in the evening Bellevue and Hailey were much larger and unless one is familiar with th life of mining camps he can little im-

Some time after the demonetization of silver I went through those camps again. Practically everything had been confiscated by the money kings who are interested in making men cheap and dollars dear, and keeping the finance where they can control and corner it. Grass grew in the streets of Bellevne and Hailey, though here the wreck was not so complete as at other places, for the Minnie Moore, and one or two other mines, yielded such quantities of silver and lead that they continued to run in a very small way, and a few people were able to drag out a sort of an existence. Then too, they had gun to discover that the valley was fit for farming, and this helped. But at the camps generally the wreck was com-plete. Mines, mills, and machinery cost-ing hundreds of thousands of dollars, stood idle, empty, and deserted, the machinery rusting, and the life work of hoavy prospectors worthless. Bullion, with its many splendid mines and mills, that had thronged with thousands of people, and reverberated with industry was as silent as the grave as I rode through its deserted streets. Not a streets. Not a sign of human habitation, nor a hu-man form appeared. It is not easy to describe the feeling that comes over one in the midst of a deserted city.

But it was at Ketchum that the des olation struck me most acutely. As I rode up the river I noticed that the high water of spring had washed out the railroad track in places, which had not been mended. This suggested what was to follow. The last time I had been in Ketchman was a therefore of the dear in Ketchum it was a thriving city doing a wonderful business for its size, with many places of truffic and beautifu In the hills all around were homes. mines, or prospects, and across the river stood the smelter and a number of charcoal pits belching smoke. Life was intense; but now there was not a sound. Business blocks and beautiful homes were alike deserted. I rode through it without seeing a soul or a sign of habi-tation. A deserted city, dead, confis-

Capitalism does not hesitate to confiscate property and life for selfish in-terest, from its individual to its govern ment, and the toilers ought not to hesi-tate to take their own for the good of all, though the thiri that has erown rich by confiscating the larger part of all the toilers produce call it by evil

Whatever the people have paid for by the unjust taxation of profit belongs to them, and justice and right demands that it shall not be paid for again.

The profit system is a system of confiscation. What one gains another loses. It is time we put an end to it.

F. A. Phelps.

Grant's Pass, Ore.

Three Hundred Millions Stolen. In the year 1908 there occurred in West Virginia a daylight robbery \$300,000,000; yet there were no warrents issued and no arrests made, though issued and no arrests n the robbers were known

The robbers had the wost perfect or ganization known. They maintained two parties; (sometimes they organized a third party) between which they man-aged sham battles. They would nomi-nate on either ticket one of their own or one they had purchased-- gwin to hatch?" number or one they had purchased-not with money exactly but with some opportunity to get part of the rake off, and the fight would rage fast and furious. They would burn real fires, have brass bands, fill the large dailies and the country papers would repeat parrot like all the vile stuff they could give room.

Then they elected their men to state and national law making bodies. These men made laws in the interest of the plutes, and under these laws the plutes secured lands, forests and mines —a gift from nature, without the use of which the people could not live. These fitles carried with them the \$400,000,000, produced in West Virginia by the workers in the year 1908, the workers only got back about \$100,-000,000 in the form of wages and what was left over among the farmers after the railroads, the steel, the iron, the tobacco, the beef and other their part, made up the gigantic steal. Geo. W. Kline, M. D.

### War in a Dutshell

The capitalist class is the cause of and creates war. War is as necessary to the continued existence of the present system of capitalism as teeth and claws are to tigers and beaks are to History and experience shown and proven that war has been, is now, and always will be, until abol-ished, a rich man's quarrel and a poor man's fight. To bring about war they enlist the services of the supposed enlist the services of the supposed moulders of true and just morals—the clergy. In every emergency, when any city, state or nation needs defenders, the professional gentlemen have ever ready to give the clarion call for patriots. How eloquently they speech-ify and call upon the workers to rush to the rescue—to shoulder the instruments of legal murder; to suffer all the oned by canned meats; to burn up with fever; to lose legs, arms, and eyes; to languish in stockades; to be kicked and bullied; to be rushed to the can-non's mouth and blown to pieces; to ask the widow to give her only son; to ask the bride to give up in short, to enter "hell." A After having done this they very gracefully step back-into seclusion and let the workers fight it out. When the battle comes, the workers, who alone made it possible by furnishing the materials of war and their bodies for targets, face each other, side says to itself: don't kill them they will kill us." The The workers furnish the ma terials of war, the targets, the blood, the tears, the suffering physical and mental, and the corpses of all wars. They also furnish all the victories—for the capitalist class. This is patriotism. Patriotism indeed! I have always derstood that a lunatic is a person who has lost his reason or else This patriotism may be compared with the sanity of a man who digs a grave, crawls into it, shouts, "Hurrah for Death," and then shoots

The Shintoists who burn widows alive in the funeral pyre of their dead husbands, in the name of religion, are not to be mentioned in the same breath with such educated, intelligent, noble just and honorable Americans as we, who shout, "Hurrah for the flag" and then murder men who never knew saw us, quarrelled with us or injured

us in any way whatever.

The very latest rifle fires 500 bullets a minute and takes two men to operate it—one to aim and fire and one to feed it. The artillery has also improved. A gatling gun a mile away will tear a board fence all to pieces in four minutes. The latest Maxim in four minutes. The latest Maxim-noiseless, smokeless, electrically oper-ated and consequently tireless, machine will shoot 3,000 bullets per minute—50 per second. Before a man's body would drop to the ground he would have anywhere from 150 to 250 bullets through his body. Last, but not least, the latest telescopes will bring a man a mile away almost to the muzzle of the gun! In one minute's time an entire regiment would melt like a snowball thrown into furnace if attacked by machine guns secluded in a thicket. Remember the machine gun is noiseless and emoke-

Capitalists want wars.

Politicians declare wars.

Preachers pray for victories in wars.

If war is good enough to pray for it is good enough to go to—up close where steel flashes, bones snap, and blood spurts. Let those who want "great victories" go to the firing line and get victories" go to the firing line and get with them. As for the Socialist his flag is red—the banner of Christianity, the American Revolution and the oppressed of all ages. The picture inscribed on it is that of clasped hands. Below it are enscribed the words: "Workers of the World Unite, You Have Nothing but Your Chains to Lose, and You York has seein shown that he is a the World Unite. You Have Nothing but Your Chains to Lose, and You Have a World to Gain." Its battle cry is "No Compromise. No Fusion, and No Political Trading." Its weapons are ballots, not bullets. It uses brains and literature instead of bullets. Brutes use physical force. Intelligent men use brains and arguments.

Self-interest is the first law of nature. Therefore all wars are attributable to this cause. As the worker doesn't start it then let the blame for war rest where it belongs—on the capi-

war rest where it belongs—on the capi-talist class. Fren M. Merker

### Bumps

DE JANITO O' DE CO'T O' STEAN CONAIIS. De odder night dere was a man made a speech in de co't house or bumps, an' said he could tell all about anyone by feelin' de outside o' his head, an' he could tell what business he was good fo'; and I said to mammy dat I guess we bettah get him to feel But she only said "Jes Jingo's head. But since yo' save dat fifty cents, Quimby; I yo' save dat fifty cents, Quimby; I know mo' bout dat boy dan any man know mo' bout dat boy dan any man know mo' feelin' bumps. 'Spose Jingo's head. dat goes' roun' feelin' bumps. 'Sp yo could tell by feelin' de outside o' de egg what kind of a chicken it am

But dat man delivahed a mighty fine lectyah, an' he said dat all de lower animals dat get some brain got some bumps on dere heads. De goose got a big bump o forgetfulness, cause de goose can't remembah nothin'; de bear got a funny bump, cause all bears like fun. De fox got de stealin' bump an' de rooster got de fightin' bump. De jakrooster got de fightin' bump. ass got a big bump between its ears dat helps it make a fool o' itself. All men got dese bumps an mo

imps added on, an' de crownin' bump man am de bump o' reason. too, different classes o' men got differentent classes o' bumps mo' developed dan odder men; an' dat am what makes de different political parties, an' de different schools o' thought, an' de dif ference in opinions. For instance, de capitalasses got de money bump an stealin' bump powerful big, but dere conscience bump an' benevolent bump am simply a hole on de inside o' dere

De 'publican party am got de graft in' bump an' de lyin' bump largely de-veloped, but its jestice bump am all shriveled up. De democrat party got de hollerin' bump mighty big, but it has nevah had 'nuff o' office to develop de odder bumps. De Sociable party am got de bump o' reason an' de bump o' benevolence an' de bump o' jestice big powerful; it am de party dat stands humanity. Different classes o' men got different

classes o' bumps jes like de parties dey

instance, de man who believes dat eider one o' de ole parties am de hope o' de kentry am got de goose bump swelled too much, cause of hadn't he would remembah dat dey have been foolin' him all his life. De man dat votes de straight ticket jes cause his fadah an grandfadah did am got de jackass bump so big dat dere am room fo' nothin' else' cept a little funny bump dat goes he-he-ha-ha aftah de

l'ection am ovah.

He said dat de wurkin' man am de grandest developed man an' got all de good bumps big an' de bad bumps All literature, science, art, man ufactures, inventions, agriculture comes from de wurkin' man. De wurkin' man not only developes hissef but he devel-opes de whole world. De wurkin' men am bound at last to jine de Sociables, cause de Sociable party am like de wurkin' man; it stands fo' reason, con benevolence, jestice, ment an' all dat goes to make our civ-llization worth while R. H. Gwinner.

## Socialism and Individualism,

There is a notion prevailing that inbut a careful examination of the subject will disclose the fact that Socialism is the means by which individualism is served in its public capacity. In a word it is government, pure and simple. Were there no individuals, there could be no cause for Socialism. Man is by nature a social being and must live society, political association creates

This service cannot be performed by individuals in their private capacity; that is, no one can issue legal tendernotes, nor can individuals as such, carry on great enterprises as commerce, transportation, public communication and other matters of public concern in the name of politics. All these enterprises require the combined efforts of vast numbers of workers in the accomplishment of the public service which con-cerns all alike; therefore, they are social. Although the individual is the recipient of this service, he does not a different perform it. It creates a value for him, for which he pays into a common treasury, and enjoys a common benefit.

This service is to include and socialized the service is to include and service include the service is to include and service include the service in the service is to include and service include the ser perform it. It creates a value for which he pays into a common ber

control and management of the people in their governmental capacity, assuming the means by which they can carry on their great work; that is, the initia tive, the referendum, the recall, primary

relections, proportional representation and direct legislation.

Government includes all those interests that affect the well-being of society. It is the means by which all social interests are regulated and all public affairs are regulated and all public affairs are meaned. affairs are managed. In a word, it is democracy. Government is not a power; it is a means, the highest conception of which is presented in the Declara-tion of Independence, which is essen-tially socialistic and the only foundation

laughing at the court as much as they are now laughing at such jack-How often do you read that a man accepts an office whose salary does not nearly equal the income he gives up to take it! Where do you suppose he makes up the difference?

they are now laughing at such jack.

asses in the pulpit as Parkhurst. If the court wants to be respected it must act respectable. There is no other way, for an individual or the head of an institution.

more than 1,000° states.

"we didn't get at least one sub on election day. In after it this week. Mark it well when you send it to the average "ous." per state, is 310: last week it was 270, and 275 the week head of an institution.

If the number 781 follows your name yellow label attached to this copy is the next number. You should renew at once if you wish to read history in the making.

### OCTOBER REPORT

During October, 1910, the APPEAL'S daily subscription receipts were as follows. (Where two dates appear line it signifies Sunday and Monday.):

2.127 Oct. 21 1.190
2.033 Oct. 22 2.332
4.024 Oct. 23-24 3.309
0 2.558 Oct. 25 1.561
6.64 Oct. 26 5.617
3.272 Oct. 27 768
2.044 Oct. 28 1.629
775 Oct. 29 1.314
1.567 Oct. 30-31 1.117 This is a total of 70,701, and a daily

average of 2.281 subscriptions for October, 1910. October's record for the last six years is as follows: 29 977 1996 ...... 24,396 ...... 20,818 1995 ..... 11 320 ..... 26,222 1994 ..... 11,695 Of the 70,701 subs turned in during October, 38,827 came as a result of the Appeal lectures; this leaves 31, 874 to the credit of the Army proper, a gain of 1,897 over October a year ago. While this gain is not quite up

to the Army's standard for 1910, still

shows an advance right in the heat of election, always a poor time for Election's over now and the 1912 campaign is on! Between now and Christmas the Army should turn the country inside out for subscriptions APPEAL Army can, and will, turn hundreds of thousands of votes into the Socialist column at the next pres idential election. But this work must

he begun now and you as an individ-ual Army worker must continue hitting the profit system with APPEAL subscriptions. With this report we lose twenty seven subs. This is an average of slightly more than half a sub per state. We still have last week's average loss of thirty-three subs, a total of about 331/2 per state to make up before we can really advance. I want you comrades to grasp this average idea. It means a little burden for each state and a still smaller burden for you as an individual worker in your particular state. If you look to that

little average, go after it, rope-tie and brand it, a decrease in subscription-can't live longer than a couple of weeks. Try it out this week The subscription report follows: More Than 40,000. State Off On x 1 Pennsylvania ... 1078 1864 x 2 Ohio ... 786 2032 More Than 20,000. 828 570 More Than 15,000 8 Oklah 471 489 585 894 724 Missouri Indiana Micuisan More Than 10.000 More Than 5,000.

x25 Tennessee (% Louislana x27 Mortana

Alabama New Mexico Idaho Utah Virginia Maine More Than 1,000

52 Alaska ..... 52 19 In the Hospital.



Off 52 On 19 South Carcilna left the hospital in a hurry. Hurray? This leaves Alaska all alone on the sick list. Just imagine it rook a thousand pulse-hears to keep warm, that your pulse was down to 642—and you in ALASKA? You'd have chilis, That's what's the matter with the patient. In your next letter slip sub cards or extra cemittance for Alaskan names. Don't for zet this. Help the doctor.

"Sub"-Lets.

Take Alaska out of the hospital. Ohio smashes the system with most "ons." Kansas has more "offs" than any other

Wisconsin comes down from seventeenth to eightcenth place.

Delaware advances from forty-fifth to forty-fourth position. Nebraska dropa from number twenty-two to number twenty-four. South Carolina's "offs" are less than those of any other state.

District of Columbia has fewer "ons" than any other state in the column. Illinois goes over the line into Sixteen states increase this week; that's 31 per cent. Last week it was 25 per cent.

South Carolina is discharged from the hospital and begins hel-nobling with the more than 1,000" states.