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THE TRIAL AND ITS MEANING ONE MILLION BOLLARS

BY EUGENE V. DEBS.

ERHAPS the most unfortunate thing about the trial now in progress in Idaho from the working class point of view, is that so few understand its true meaning, its real significance, its full import. It is one of the strange freaks of history that its makers are not to be understood by their contemporaries, but that they, especially the greatest among them, must die ignominously and wait for succeeding generations to interpret their works and do

them justice.

When John Brown was put upon trial in Charlestown, Va.; forty-eight years ago, few people, extremely few, understood its meaning, and although half a century has passed and the fiercest civil war in history, of which that trial was but relude, has been fought, the great mass of the people has not yet awakened aignificance and another century or more will be required before the strike

to its significance and another century or more will be required before the strike at Harper's Ferry and the trial at Charlestown will be understood in their larger meaning, as written in subsequent events, by the American people and the world. Ralph Waldo Emerson was one of the few who understood that historic trial of half a century ago, the trial of a despised agitator and hated insurrectionist. His prophetic eye pierced the future as he said: "John Brown will make the gallows as glorious as Jesus Christ made the cross." The coming centuries will vincidicate the prescience of the Sage of Concord and the gallows upon which John Brown, the liberator, perished will be kept green with wreaths of immortelles by the countless children of freedom.

The outcome of the pending trial is awaited with equal concern by the czar of Russia and the president of the United States. They at least understand in some measure the vital issue that is involved and the widespread influence the outcome will have upon their respective countries.

When the czar of Russia expressed his imperial approval of President Roose, velt's characterization of Moyer and Haywood as "undesirable citizens" he not

velt's characterization of Moyer and Haywood as "undesirable citizens" he not only added his testimony to the world wide interest in the trial, but unwittingly recognized the international class struggle of which the trial in itself is but the

It is this very fact-a fact of the supremest importance-that the capitalist powers are striving by all conceivable means to conceal from the working class; upon their success in so doing depends the consummation of the conspiracy to de-stroy organized labor and rule the wage-slaves of the western mines and smel-

stroy organized labor and rule the wage-slaves of the western mines and smelters with a rod of iron for years to come.

The trial now going on, viewed from any comprehensive standpoint, is anything but a murder trial. In the war between labor and capital in the Rocky-Mountains during the last thirty years—sometimes in pitched battles and again in guerrilla fashion—hundreds have been slaughtered, but not all of them combined have created a tithe of the furore aroused by the taking off of Frank Steunenberg, the particular murder which lies at the foundation of this prosecution and which must be understood in at least its essential features to account for the world-wide interest it has avalenced.

Interest it has awakened.

Hundreds of miners have been killed under circumstances quite as cruel as the assassination of Steunenberg, but who can pronounce the name of even one of them?

Why was no great reward offered for their slayers? Why did not the legislature of Idaho appropriate \$100,00 for the conviction of the murderers of these miners? And why did the governor of that state not lay snares to kidnap the supposed instigators of these crimes? Or the president of the United States pronounce them "undesirable citizens"?

Ah, that is the point! Why were the hundreds of workingmen slain so inconsequential and easily forgotten, while the killing of Steunenberg has aroused the whole universe?

whole universe?

The answer comes of itself. Frank Steunenberg belonged to the ruling class. As governor of Idaho he had served that class with peculiar fidelity. As a retired capitalist he was identified with that class. Had he been killed while still a union printer under precisely the same circumstances scarcely anyone outside of Idaho would have ever heard of it and by them it would soon have been forgotten.

With Frank Steunenberg it was different. He was dear to the hearts of the mine and smelter trust and the lumber trust and the Standard Oil trust. He had served them loved living a grave crisis and under necellarly trying circumstances.

would have ever heard of it and by them it would soon have been forgotten.

With Frank Steumenberg it was different. He was dear to the hearts of the mine and smelter trust and the lumber trust and the Standard Oil trust. He had served them loyally in a grave crisis and under peculiarly, trying circumstances. Elected as a union man and supported solidly by the Western Federation of Miners upon the express understanding that he was and would continue to be a true friend to organized labor, no governor of any state ever served the master class with more abject servility than did Frank Steunenbeerg, the supposed union man, as every old miner in Idaho knows to his sorrow. It is not now necessary to dwell upon this feature of the case. The record is there and will speak for itself now and for years to come. The mine and smelter trust and its organs declare it a record of honor, but it must be remembered that their testimonials are based upon services received and it would be strange indeed if even an octopus without conscience failed to vouch for those who conserve its interests.

It is not that these sharks had any particular love for Steunenberg. Not at all. They have no love for anybody, for the reason that they are incapable of love. They devour; they do not love. And when they are not devouring the working class they turn on each other. But Steunenberg had become one of them and the attack upon him was an attack upon the capitalist ruling class and could be made the excuse for a formidable assault by the whole capitalist administration, state and national, upon the strongholds of labor unionism, the only menace to the undisputed sway of the corporate brigands.

Steunenberg amounted to something—he was not a workingman. He was a capitalist and had been the governor of Idaho for the capitalist class. Having so basely betrayed the union workingmen who elected him, rewarding them with bull pens and bullets, the presumption was natural that they had a hand in his death, but only in showing that this case is not a mu

have changed the organic laws of the state to punish his alleged assassin; what capitalist daily papers would turn black in the face denouncing editorially the atrocity of the crime?

atrocity of the crime?

Everything connected with this case, from the perjured affidavit in which it had its legal (?) inception, the gubernatorial conspiracy, the secret arrest, the midnight kidnaping, the special train, the Pinkerton "confessions," the special acts of the legislature, the denial of habeas corpus, the princely treatment of Orchard, the Tatt invasion, the support of the national administration, the concerted cry of the capitalist press from New York to California for revenge—everything from the infernal beginning to the empaneling of a jury without a workingman upon it proves conclusively, in detail and on the whole, that all the powers of capitalism are behind the prosecution and that it is folly to expect justice when all the machinery of government has been primed for the one specific purpose of pronouncing death upon the leadership of organized labor and carrying the sentence into execution.

death upon the leadership of organized labor and carrying the sentence into execution.

Nevertheless, there is plenty of room for hope. The capitalist powers may commit crime without compunction, but they are not fools. They are wise enough to know how far they can go and when to call a halt.

They did not dream of the uprising of the working class that has swept across the country like a tidal wave. They can not vet realize that one hundred thousand indignant and protesting working men and women througed Boston Common and made the welkin ring; that fifty thousand marched through the streets of New York and thirty thousand through the streets of Chicago proclaiming their fealty to the heroic leaders on trial in Idaho.

This it is that is making itself felt in the trial and will continue to be an increasing factor until the final outcome. So far as the alleged "fair trial" is concerned, when the ruling powers make up their minds to commit murder they seruple at nothing, and since they control the legislative and administrative machinery it is an easy matter for them to commit their crimes "legally," according to "the forms of law," and thus satisfy the feeble-minded, who are quite prepared to see even their best friends hanged by the necks until they are dead, provided the ropes are of the legal length and the proceedings bear the "legal" trademark of the capitalist regime.

So much for the scruples of the ruling class.

But as already stated, they have sense, if not scruples. They have their fingers upon the social pulse and know precisely how it is beating.

Will it pay? is the only question with them.

Will it pay to convict innocent men? What will be the consequences? That is what they are asking themselves from Rockefeller down. They have "Bill Haywood" as the davil hates a white soul and for the same reason.

"Bill" Haywood has been bravely fighting for his class. They know it. He is not a murderer. They know that, also. To hang him would make him a martyr and a here, precipitate a conflict and a million o

Would not serve the Appeal so effectively right now as ONE MIL-LION subscribers. If you want to help the Appeal, please do not send donations in money, but send us SUBSCRIBERS.

I would like to hear personally from a would like to hear personally from every Army comrade who sent the Appeal a list of subscribers in 1906—but who has not helped so far this year. The Appeal needs the loyal support of every friend at this time. Surely the need is greater today than at any time last year.

The latest is Adj. Gen Bell's start-ling confirmation of the Appeal's story printed two years ago that the state militia of Colorado had been "farmed to the Mine Owners' association. At the time this story was printed by the Appeal it was branded as a "senational lie," by the capitalist preas—and, strange as it may seem, this opin-jon was shared by some of our very esteemed Socialist contemporaries. But we bear no ill will—time is a great vindicator.

President Roosevelt has gotten into another disgraceful squabble with Dr. Wm. J. Long, the writer on wild animals, calling him a fakir and a liar. It is an edifying spectacle to see the president in his daily role as a fish woman. dent in his daily role as a fish woman.

Never before has the office of chief executive been filled by a vulgarian and
common scold. Theodore Roosevelt has
lost his dignity, if he ever had any, and
seems to be losing his mind. Anyway,
he is becoming an unmitigated nuisance
and ought to have a guardian.

Under the most favorable possible cir-cumstances Wm. D. Haywood will still have to be tried by a jury composed of his enemies—his political if not his per-sonal enemies. No Socialist, that is to say no representative of the working class will be permitted on the jury say no representative of the working class, will be permitted on the jury. This makes impossible a trial by a jury of his peers. The jury will at best be hostile to the economic doctrines of the defendant, regarding them as false, per-nicious and dangerous to society, and it would have to be something more than human to be free from prejudice and bias under such circumstances.

The Switchmen's union, in national The Switchmen's union, in national convention assembled at Detroit, declared itself in unqualified terms respecting the kidnaping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, and voted a liberal amount for their defense. This action is characteristic of the switchmen and their union. They represent the most militant, aggressive and progressive branch of the railway service, and they have never been known to turn their backs upon their fellow-workers when a helping hand was needed. The switchmen can always be counted on to squarely toe the mark of duty.

The dispatches inform us that "the aterstate commerce commission has interstate commerce commission has asked for a transcript of the evidence taken at the coroner's inquest over the bodies of the Shriners recently killed in the Southern Pacific wreck in Califor-nia." Had an equal number of section men or coal miners been killed, no such men or coal miners been killed, no such transcript would be asked. Two days after the wreck it would have been forgotten. But the Shriners were rich men and capitalists and that makes the difference. The killing of the working class is a necessary part of capitalist production and excites but little attention.

President Roosevelt's repeated denunciations of Moyer and Haywood, the yet untried and unconvicted Western Federaton of Miners' officials, as undesirable citizens is arousing the highest indignation, not only in labor circles, but among all fair-minded people. Universal protests are being raised against the president's injudicious utterances as to these men on the eve of their trial to these men on the eve of their trial for their lives. Such an expression of opinion in advance of the hearing of the case by the man at the White House is a flagrant violation of every rule of decency, of all laws of justice, propriety and fair play. For the last fifteen months organized labor has demanded a fair and impartial trial of the ac-cused. Will they get it? After the unwarranted utterances of the president this has become more doubtful than ever.—The Carpenter, Indianapolis, Ind.

William D. Haywood will be forced to submit to a trial by a jury of his po-litical enemies. It was for this very rea-son that President Roosevelt backed ex-Governor Taylor of Kentucky in his light and the routhless flight, and the republican governors of Indiana have ever since refused to honor requisitions for his return to Kentucky. It is not also apply to these eminent republicans, and the only plea, has been, and is, that Tay lor would be tried by democrats, his political enemies, and that it was impossible for them to do him justice. This was their logic applied to Taylor, the republican. Why will it not also apply to Haywood, the Socialist? If upon the theory that a man's political enemies can not try him fairly Taylor is justified in resisting the processes of the law, why not Haywood? If Taylor can not get justice in Kentucky before a jury of democrats, what show has Haywood in Idaho before a jury composed of republicans? The difference between republicans and democrats is one of spoils only, but between them and Socialists it is one of principle, and there is positive and irreconcliable antagonism between them. Not a single juror will be permitted to sit in judgment upon William Haywood who belongs to his political party. Only his avowed political foes will be accepted as qualified to determine his innocence or guilt. We want this point to be clearly understood and made part of the record.

well known illustrated republican weekly, has an editorial captioned "The Tea Spillers-An Example for the Tank-Tappers," embellished with a cartoon of Roosevelt with a huge sledge hammer in his clenched hands smashing the Standard Oil property at a furious rate. The opening sentence of the editorial is as follows:

"The fathers of 1773 made no progress in their fight with the Fea Tyrants until they took to spilling the tea." This is followed by the advice that "this is not a work sorely for the government. Every vigilant citizen must become a tank-tapper."

The article boldly advises citizens to of the Standard attack the property of the Standard Oil Co. It is full of insimulations, any one of which would convict a labor agitator in any court in the country of sin ister designs upon the "rights of prop erty.

The very title of the article implies insurrection and advises lawicssness and crime. Had it appeared in the Socialist Appeal instead of the republican Judge, Roosevelt's minious would al-ready have swooped down upon it and confiscated its editions and the editor would now be under bonds to answer for inciting lawlessness, and sending threatening matter through the mails Indeed, the Appeal is indicted and the editor is under bond this very moment for an alleged offense that is insignifcant compared to this troad, open ad-vice to the people that the only escape from the tyranny of Standard Oil is by tapping its tanks as the revolution-ary fathers spilled the teas into the harbors of Boston.

So far as the advice is concerned it is idiotic drool, the foam of a feeble mind; akin to the speeping back of the tides with a broom, but it serves

the tides with a broom, but it serves its purpose by making a hero of Koosevelt, the republican Don Quixote, who is pictured as smashing the trusts that paid his campaign expenses.

Judge, the republican organ we are discussing, doesn't mean what it says. Of course not. It knows how foolish the people are and precisely how to work upon their ignorance; how to make itself appear as patriotic and its candidate for president as a hero. Judge is but a pimple on the plutocracy. It is not opposed to trusts! It is itself a trust tool, and attacks trusts as Roosevelt does, in a very Pickwickian Roosevelt does, in a very Pickwickias sense, and with no more intenton of dis-turbing the "rights" of corporate capi-tal than of cartooning itself as a hypo-

erite and false pretener.

If Judge were hone instead of knavish, it would advis the people to take the wealth they produce instead of destroying it.

We have th We have the Judge editorial care-fully filed away for future reference.

What the Robbers Get.

"The Socialist will tell po that the rich live by robbing the poor, bet they neglect to tell where the poor get all the money they are robbed of."—Philadelphia Re-ro.

The brilliant ass will penned the above choice bit of rot il worthy of the wisdom therein displays. Money is so much to him, and so configuously in his muddled mind that he can conceive of muddled mind that he can conceive of no robbery unless some one is robbed of coin or bank notes. Inasmuch as there may possibly be another such chump somewhere within reach of this paper I will say for his benefit that the rich become rich not by robbing the poor of their money but by robbing the poor of the greater part of what their labor creates.

The poor base nothing but their labor.

The poor have nothing but their labor power. They are fraced by necessity to sell that labor power to an employer for less than the value of its product. Like the woman who is robbed of virtue through selling her soul to get the means of sustaining her body, the rich rob the poor by taking advantage of their necessities to get their labor for a price less than the value of bor for a price less than the value of the things it produces. If you have the understanding you can understand.

Capitalist Justice.

Characteristic of the "justice" meted

Characteristic of the "justice" meted out in capitalist courts is the case reported in the following aispatch:
"Hammond Ind. May 28.—A pathetic sight was witnessed in Hammond court today when Frank McCanley, of Crown Point, was taken through Hammond for Michigan City to the state ration there to serve from one to three years in the printieniary for stealing a peck of applies valued at tity conts. The case was tried last week at Crown Point and Medical and bent with old age. He are served to applies to keep his family from starving."

It would be difficult to conceive of a greater crime than to sead this poor old man to the penitentiary for taking an apple for his starving child. In all, the history of chattel slavery, there is no parallel to it. Only in capitalism is such inhumanity possible. Sioux savages would commit suicide before they would thus malfrent one of their own number. Capitalism creates starvation and then punishes it as a crime.

Creek vs. Christian.

The red man of the forest is being ucated in the ways of "visitian(?) ; ilization, as witness to flowing:

Tea Spillers and Tank-Tappers. In its issue of May 4th Judge, the SHERMAN BELL'S BOMBSH



HERMAN BELL knows the dark secrets of the "Inner Circle" of the Mine Owners' association, Now that they are through with him they have thrown him on the scrap-heap, as they have Peabody and others they used to do their dirty work. But Sherman Bell will not be thrown down and kicked into oblivion. There is fire in his eve and he is after the mine owners in general and Bulkley Wells in particular. Bell already has Wells cringing like a cur; and he has the mine owners in whispered anxious consultation. They did not think he would peach. They thought they knew him. But they didn't. Bell has thrown a few shells into their camp and there is great consternation among the kidnapers. Bulkley Wells, one of the principal mine owners, now cuts a contempt ible figure. He is supposed to be a soldier and he is-a tin-horn cadet. Sherman Beli calls him a liar and a cur, and he proves himself both by crawling at Bell's feet. Below are some of the hot passages Bell sports out in

his defiance: "I will hand out some bombs which will make them all (the mine

owners) sit up and take notice."

"I will get on a train for Boise, where Moyer and Haywood are, and when they hear I'm coming Wells and his friends will get above the timber line on the bare rocks and stay there."

"I couldn't trust any of them (the mine owners); they had to put it down black and white for me."

"Wells is so far past the limit that it is frightful to think of the things that are true about him."

"I have a whole vault of things to spring in rapid succession on ese people."

"I never kidnaped anybody in the night."

"I will put these people out of business."

If Sherman Bell withstands the blandishments of the mine owners and fearlessly tells the whole truth about their damnable conspiracies to crush the Western Federation and their hellish plots to commit murder and assassination the prosecution now going on in Boise will be paralvzed and the whole country will stand aghast!

Sherman Bell knows the whole truth about the blowing up of the Independence depot platform.

Let him tell it all. The record of the mine owners is black with crime and red with the blood of its countless victims.

GENERAL BELL'S STATEMENT

That this is treason under the law is admitted.

It is evident that Wells has no desire to engage in a struggle with Bell, for he issued a very conclinatory statement in Boise in reply.

Wells for mer adjutant convent her. Has Legal Documents to Prove that the National Guard of Colorado Was Farmed Out to Mine Owners.

"The kidnaping of Moyer, Haywood The Ridhaping of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone and hustling them to Idaho at night on a special train was not a square deal. I do not believe they had anything to do with the murder of Frank Steunenberg. It looks to me like a cowardly outrage."

—Gen. Sherman Bell. Adjutant General of Colorado under Peabody.

Associated Press Dispatch.

Denver, Colo., May 30.—"Gen." Bell threatens to drive "Gen." Bulkley Wells and the mine owners' inner circle "up above the timber line and keep them there on the bare rocks until they homethere on the bare rocks until they home stead the claim."

Continuing his expose of the mine owners' conspiracy to wipe out the Fed-eration, as a measure of revenge on "Gen." Wells, who criticized Bell's work as commander-in-chief of the state guard, Bell offers to fight a duel with Wells or any other man. He offers to go to Boise and scare the mine owners

Bell tells many interesting things and is ready to tell a "thousand more," each backed up by documentary evidence.

He proves by legal documents, signed and sealed, that the Colorado National Guard was farmed out to the mine owners and that they presend out of the mine owners and that they presend out of the ers and that they sneaked out of this agreement, making it necessary to borrow the money in Chicago to pay the soldiers for breaking up the homes, stores and families of the mine diggers and their families.

The Documents.

The Rocky Mountain News publishes fac similes of the documents and signatures by which the state soldiers were "farmed out," practically authorizing an independent military power within the state.

the administration of my office. "This is only the first item in what I will show to the public if these people, or any others, want to start anything. I will hand out some bombs which will make them all sit up and take notice.

The Reply.

"Wells has started this thing by un

The charge of Sherman Bell, ex-adjutant general of Colorado, that the National Guard of Colorado was farmed out to the mine owners of that state for use against the miners, while startling to the general public, is by no means new to the readers of

As much as two years ago the Ap-peal repeatedly made this same state-ment, based upon investigations made by an Appeal representative on the ground. At the time this disclosure was characterized as one of the Appeal's "sensational" stories.

This and 'similar incidents show that the "sensational stories" of the Appeal are sensational in the fact that they contain the news and facts in advance of other publications—in this instance as much as two years before "safe, sane and conservative publishers" make the discovery.

the bare rocks, and they'll stay there long enough to take out homestead claims from the government, and be able in after years to prove up on them and swear they never left the place. They won't take a chance on coming down.

Is Square?

"Because I know that I've given every-body a square deal in my fighting, I am not afraid of any of them. Yes, I fight, but it's on the square with me. I don't

After making written promises to pay the soldiers and using them as their own employes, Bulkley Wells and the other mine owners broke their agree ment. Bell gave out the document prov

ing this beyond a doubt.
"Yes," Bell admitted, "this kind of an "Yes." Bell admitted, 'this kind of an agreement was made with the mine owners and interested capitalists in the Cripple Creek and Trinidad trouble, as well as in the Telluride military movements, before troops were ordered out. I couldn't trust any of them. They had to put it down in black and white with me, for the protection of my men. What makes me mad is that they didn't live up to their written contracts. I am willing the Telluride document should be printed, because it proves who and what this man Wells is who wants to tell the people that my administration of the office of adjutant general was not as good as his. What do you think of him? He is so far past the limit that it is frightful to think of the things that are true about him.

"I have a whole vault full of things to spring in rapid succession on these people if they are trying to make use the 'fall guy,' which they have tried to do on many occasions when I was doing my duty and when they and everyone also knew it

Boise in reply.

Wells, former adjutant general, by questioning the integrity and soldierly efficiency of Bell, the military dictator of the Peabody regime, has shaken away the ashes from a fire smoldering, but dangerous, and Bell's anger and pride blazes forth like the revivified tongues of fame from a furnace.

Wells charged in his biennial report that Bell's bookkeeping was as nothing, that the record of his administration finances during the Peabody war was not first class, and that the guard, when my duty and when they and everyone else knew it.

"But I can say this: I never jobbed Moyer of Haywood or anyone else. When I fought, it was in the open as a man under military orders, or as head of the National Guard, going ahead in whatever fight I was in. I never kidnaped anybody in the night. I just walked up to them and snapped my fingers, which I will continue to do as long as I live whether they be Haywood, or mine and snapped. nations during the Feabody war was not first class, and that the guard, when it was turned over by Bell to his suc-cessor, was in a disorganized condition, Bell answered in this fashion:

I will continue to do as long as I live, whether they be Haywoods or mine owners. I will see that I get a square deal. "I don't ask anyone to help me. I trust God, but nobedy else, let me tell you that, in any of these bunches. And I make my word good and stand ready for all comers.

"Wells has started this thing by untruthful statements against my record. I now throw down the gauntlet and anyone who desires may pick it up. I will deal the cards, and anyone who wants to may get in the game.

"Here is a contract, signed by Bulkley Wells for his mining company, but repudiated by him, which shows what kind of a man makes these lying charges against by anybody against me are lies, and I can put any man on the stand who makes any charges against me, and prove by his own evidence that he is a liar.

Start Something.

or any others, want to start anything I will hand out some bombs which will make them all sit up and take notice.

Calls Wells a Pinhead.

"My record has been good. I have kept my word with all people, just the same with the Haywoods and Movers as with the Mine Owners' association. That is more than these mine owners did with me. And especially this man Wells. He is a pinhead; a cadet.

"If they want to start anything more I will get on a train for Boise, Idaho, where Moyer and Haywood are, and when they hear I'm coming Wells and his friends will get up above timber line on against me or against a square deal."

Debs and the Trial.

Debs and the Trial.

The readers of the Appeal know that Eugene V. Debs was scheduled to attend the flaho trial as one of its special representatives. There has been a temporary change of program, not due to either Debs or the Appeal. Debs was to leave for Boise on Thursday, May 23d; his grip was packed for the trip when a letter came from the counsel for the defense earnestly requesting him not to come on the ground that his presence would inflame the public, prejudice the jury and jeopardize the lives of the defense name and jeopardize the lives of the defendants. A consultation was held and it was concluded that neither Debs nor the Appeal could afford to assume such a responsibility. In event of Debs disregarding the advice of the defendants and their attorneys and possible conviction, the responsibility would surely be placed upon this shoulders. Regardless of his personal inclination, therefore, and of the Appeal's strong desire to fulfill its obligation to its readers, it was decided that for the present, at least, Debs would remain away from Boise and continue his work in his present capacity; the control of the Appeal is so offensive to the limited of the Appeal and the ficient at the present capacity; the control of the Appeal as a letter of the Appeal and the best is not to be at Boise, As a matter of the Appeal and Debs as its special the least degree.

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The Appeal and Debs as the write and, while compelled to change its pramin its activity will not be abated that bebs inso to be at Ends, and the Debs is not to be at Ends, and the Debs is not to be at Ends, and the Debs is not to be at Ends that Debs has been begin for the Appeal has a stood for Moyer, Has such the least degree.

The Appeal and Debs as its special free the hings it is stated that bebs has been begin for the high and the w

and, knowing the situation as well as he does, the efficiency of his service will like little, if anything, on that account. The capitalist press has already begun lying about the incident. It seems highly elated that Debs is not to be at Boise for the Appeal. Among other things it is stated that Debs has been forced to leave Boise. As a matter of a fact he his not been there at all. It is also stated that he was to be paid hundreds of dollars per week to report the trial for certain capitalist newspapers. This is absolutely untrue; he was not to receive a penny from any such source.

Mine Owners that they cannot tolerate it. Very good. The Appeal understands it. Very good. The Appeal understands it. Very good. The Appeal understands and while compelled to change its program, its activity will not be abated in the least degree.

The Appeal and Debs as its special writer are not disgruntled. No personal glory was sought at Boise, nor any self-sia development of the Appeal has stood for Moyer, Haywood and Petithone solely because it best trial for certain capitalist newspapers.

This is absolutely untrue; he was not to receive a penny from any such source.

JURY NEARLY COMPLETE

Prosecution Uses Its Last Peremptory Challenge Against Talesman Who Admits Having Read Appeal

THE WEEK AT BOISE.

MONDAY—Before court adjourned until Friday to give Sheriff Hodgin an opportunity to summon another venire, Attorney Richardson took exception to the method of selecting veniremen by which nine out of fifty bankers in Ada county have been summoned for jury service while only two out of 3,000 wage earners in the county have been drawn. Nothwithstanding the request that a more representative selection of talesmen be made, Judge Wood upheld the sheriff in selecting talesmen in his own way, and refused to take any action.

TUESDAY-A stranger, after-wards identified as C. H. Duncan, apwards identified as C. H. Duncan, appeared in Boise wearing false beard and firearms, and carrying knucks and skeleton keys. The police think he is insane while others think that this trip to Boise and ridiculous make-up was inspired by the prosecution with a definite object in view.

WEDNESDAY-Newspaper reports to the effect that the attorneys for the defense have recently come into possession of the notorious Orchard "confession," disclose the probability that the defense has known all about its contents since last summer.

selection of jurors progressed rap-idly. Reading the Appeal was suffi-cient cause for the rejection of tales-man. FRIDAY-Court reconvened and

ST GEORGE H. SHOAF, Etaff Correspondent Appeal to Resea.

BOISE, Idaho, May 31.—The lawyers in the Haywood trial did business at a rapid rate today. Judge Wood by his rulings plainly indicated that he had grown tired of the slow processes that have haretofore featured the case, and that he wanted matters expedited. As a result the state expended its last challenge. Juror Tourtellotte was excused and J. A. Robertson was accepted as a permanent juror. If the attorneys maintain their present pace, the jury that is to try W. D. Haywood for the murder of former Governer Steunanberg will be empanelled tomorrow, and the court will be ready to hear the opening statements of Richardson and Hawley Monday morning.

ter which he came to Idaho, in which state he permanently located. His life work has been farming and carpentering. He said that while he had never joined a labor union he had no particular objection to men organizing for mutual protection and benefit. He owns his own home, has a family and in recent years has not engaged in any particular line of work. He thought be could give the defendant a fair trial. Herman Cox. the civil war veteran

particular line of work. He thought he could give the defendant a fair trial. Herman Cox, the civil war veteran who did not deny that he had two children scabbing in a local telephone office, was peremptorily challenged by the defense. Tell Dobson, the fourth man questioned, declared that he was ready to render the verdict in the case right off without hearing further evidence. He said that he had made up his mind from reading the Idaho Statesman.

H. F. Messacar, another farmer who votes the republican ticket every election, stammeringly admitted that he thought he could listen to the evidence and runder an honest verdict unbiased by the opinion which he had formed, and which would go with him into the case and stay with him until it had been set aside by competent testimony.

Prosecution Hires Agents.

Prosecution Hires Agents.

Prosecution Hires Agents.

The predicament in which the defense had itself regarding the selection of a impartial jury may be seen in the exterience of Juror Tourtellotte. Tourteltte, a member of the Methodist church, as admitted by both sides last seek despite his admitted prejucies against the Western Federation of liners. He was passed by the decrease because they regarded him as an exert and fair-mided man. It was known at the time of his acceptance that he desired to be excused from july service, but the attorneys for the defense had been so hard pushed for intelligent and square-dealing jurors that they in sisted upon his remaining. At the afternoon session today Judge Wood announced that Tourtellotte wished to make a statement. The juror arose and declared that if it was proved that the defendant was an officer of the Western Federation of Miners at the Cocur. and fair-minded man. It was

of a man who was a self-confessed mur-derer twenty-six times over, he declared that he would have to grow a little rad-ical and take issue with Governor Good-ing, Senator Borah and President Roose-

"You will not believe Mr. Orchard's

"You will not believe Mr. Orchard's testimony regarding the innocence or guilt of the defendant?" asked Borah, "Never in this world." replied Baldwin. "Don't you know that he is now a religious man and has nothing but the fear of God before his eyes?"

'Well, his religious profession came too late for me to take any stock in what he says."

"Could you consider his direct evidence, with the circumstantial evidence which the state will put to this court, and from it reach a verdiet?"

"I would not believe him under oath."

which the state will put to this court, and from it reach a verdict?"

"I would not believe him under oath."

"We challenge the juror," announced Borah with evident discomfiture. The court quickly sustained the challenge, hardly giving the defense time for an explanation. Nelson Freeland, who had lived in Idaho twenty-five years, said he was a democrat and had read the Appeal to Reason six months. He was a farmer and stock raiser and had never joined a union of any kind. Because of his evident fair-mindedness he was accepted by the defense, but because he possessed the hardihood to read the Appal to Reason he was peremptorily dismissed by the prosecution. This exhausted the tenth and last peremptory of the state. of the state.

The "Confession."

Much speculation is being indulged in regarding the nature of Harry Orchard's testimony. Several newspapers have asserted that the defense is at last in possession of a copy of his "confession." That this is pure supposition, and might not contain a word of truth is a statement made by one of Haywood's attorneys. Of course it is unreasonable to assume that Darrow and Richardson are in the dark concerning what Orchard will have to say when he takes the witness stand. Since last summer they have been in correspondence, with Steve Adams, with whom Orchard spent several months in the penitentiary, and it is a safe bet that if Orchard divulged anything to his fellow prisoner during that time the attorneys for the defense are in possession of it now, and that they did not get it in the last week, either. If they have the "confession" they got it from Adams last summer.

Freak Appears on the Scene.

Freak Appears on the Scene

Wearing a false beard and mustache, and with a 32 Colt's automatic, a dirk knife, brass knucks and six skeleton keys, a man apparently 30 years old, claiming to be a Socialist from Seattle, court will be ready to hear the opening statements of Richardson and Hawley Monday morning.

J. A. Robertson, the first talesman examined this morning, said that he was born in Scotland 71 years ago, and came to Canada when he attained the age of 13. After residing in Canada 13 years he went to Illinois. From Illinois he proceeded to Nebraska, after which he came to Idaho, in which state he permanently located. His life work has been farming and carpentering. He said that while he had never ioned a labor union he had no particular objection to men organizing for mutual protection and benefit. He owns his own home, has a family and in

second the following of the following of

declared that if it was proved that the defendant was an officer of the Western Federation of Miners at, the Coeur A'Alene strike he could not take the oath to render a fair and impartial verdict.

Even this admission failed to elicit Darrow's and Richardson's consent to his removal. Finally the court requested the prosecution to challenge the juror for implied bias, which they did whereupon the challenge was sustained, with the defense resisting the challenge. In the examination of James Jackson, the defense developed the fact that the prosecution had kept men hired in Ada county for months prior to the opening county for months prior to the opening Few Wage Earners Among Talesmen.

the defense developed the fact that the prosecution had kept men hired in Ada county for months prior to the opening of the trial whose duty it was to approach and ascertain the attitude of the citizens towards Moyer. Haywood and Pettibone. Jackson did his best to qualify, and it was plain that he was biased in favor of the prosecution. Attorney Borah took a standing position during Darrow's cross-examination of the juro and occasionally prompted the man in his replies. However, Darrow managed to get Jackson to admit his prejudice against Haywood and admit it so unconditionally that even the court was compelled to assent to the challenge made by the defense.

Little Stock Taken in Orchard's Religion J. C. Baldwin, for 43 years a resident of Idaho; threw consternation into the camp of the prosecution when he openly asserted that he would not believe Harry Orchard under any circumstances. Baldwin said that he was a republican of albor organization. He knew mothing of Socialism, and had never been a member of a labor organization. He knew mothing of Socialism, and had never espoused radical ideas of any kind in his life, but her of a labor organization. He knew mothing of Socialism, and had never espoused radical ideas of any kind in his life, but her of a labor organization. He knew mothing of Socialism, and had never espoused radical ideas of any kind in his life, but her of a labor organization. He knew mothing of Socialism, and had never espoused radical ideas of any kind in his life, but her of a labor organization. He knew mothing of Socialism, and had never espoused radical ideas of any kind in his life, but her of a labor organization. He knew nothing of Socialism, and had never espoused radical ideas of any kind in his life, but her of a labor organization. He knew nothing of Socialism, and had never espoused radical ideas of any kind in his life, but her of a labor organization. He knew nothing of Socialism, and had never espoused radical ideas of any kind in his life, but her of a labor organization. He

charge of his duties, but that the sheriff could summon the taleamen in his own way, regardless of outside suggestion. Had Attorney Richardson wanted to enter into an analysis of the 160 taleamen examined, he might have found further cause for complaint. More than 90% of them were republicans and fully 75% were openly prejudiced against union labor. The one man who admitted that he was not opposed to Socialism and had read the Appeal to Reason since last fall was excused by the prosecution as quickly as they could get action on their peremptory challenge. Questioning of the taleamen further disclosed the fact that virtually all of them were more or less prejudiced against the Western Federation of Miners and suspected that the officers had something to do with the many crimes charged against the organization. Yet the attorneys for the defense are hopeful for acquittal of the defense ar

McPARTLAND'S HYPOCRISY.

McPartland's Hypocrisy.

From the Michigan Catholle.

Jas. McPartland, whose name is men tioned as a Pinkerton detective who ha brought to trial the secretary of the Western Miners' Federation, and others for the alleged murder of ex-Governo Steunenberg, of Idaho, is the same mai who, under the cloak of being a practica Catholic, wormed himself into the secret of the "Mollie Maguires," an organization that had its birth in the coal region of Pennsylvania. McPartland, during as assignment given him by the Pinkerton agency to learn the inner motives of the Mollie Maguires, worked as a laborer if the coal mines at Wilkesbarre and othe points of the anthracite region. He joined the "Mollies," posing as a practical Catholic, went to confession and received holy communion frequently, all though an account of Catholic the light with the second catholic was a content of the light with the second catholic was a content of the light with the second catholic was a points of the antificative region. He joined the "Mollies," posing as a practical Catholic, went to confession and recived holy communion frequently, although an enemy of Catholicity, that he might become better acquainted with the too-confiding men who unfortunately belonged to an outlawed secret society. McPartland is a perjurer, a man without honor, a base informer who took advantage of the sacraments of the church to serve the late Franklin B. Gowan, president of the Eric railroad, who hired the services of the Pinkertons to exterminate the Mollie Maguires. I am no sympathizer with murder, whether it is committed under the code of the "unwritten law" or through the impulse of the dementia Americana, which Michael P. Delmas, chief counsellor for the defense of Thaw, wrung in during the progress of his able argument to save the life of the slayer of the notorious Stanford White, But if the men indicted for the alleged murder of an ex-governor of Idaho are found guilty on the evidence of McPartland alone, then I say justice will be outraged by one who, in sacrilegious life, during his connection with the Mollie Maguires, resorted to sacgliegious methods to obtain evidence. Justice should be delivered fair, impartially, unperjured, strictly, honestly, else the eyebandaged and scale-bearing goddess becomes the representative of falsehood. I would not believe McPartland, knowing his history of sacrilegious confession and of hypocritical, satanic approachment to the altar rail, to receive holy communion, if he testified, under oath, against a man who inflicted upon me most grievous wrong. His name is abhorred in the an

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IGNAZ AUER'S FUNERAL.

BY NICHOLAS KLEIN.

Special Correspondent to the Appeal to Reason Berlin-Not since the burial of Lieb knecht has Berlin witnessed such a fu-neral as that of Ignaz Auer, well known Socialist, and for years, up to the very day of his death, a prominent member of the German feichstag. Just picture for yourself a funeral procession composed of men, women and children twenty

abreast, wearing red badges and bearing red ribbons and banners draped in black; a procession so quiet yet so immense that it took over three hours

Cuba Libre.

William E. Curtis, writing from Cuba in the Chicago Record-Herald of March 14, says: "Practically all the large plantations and a majority of all the large corporations of Cuba are owned by foreigners, principally in the United States and Spain."

and Spain."

There you have the key to the situation. That is why the United States troops are there. They are there to prevent the Cubans, whose labor has produced the wealth of the island, from getting the benefit of that wealth and from governing their own country in the interest of its own people.

I was in Cuba last January and this fact was so prominently in evidence that

At the first sign of resistance against the conomic oppression of the old Span-

the economic oppression of the old Span-ish families and the new American fam-ilies that own the island, American troops were again rushed in for the pur-pose of keeping the wealth-producing pose of keeping the wealth-producing Cubans from governing themselves in their own interest.

It's the same old story of the few workers and the

owners and the many workers and the struggle of the classes. In the last hundred years Cuban patriots have given three hundred thousand lives to get control of their native land that they might enjoy the products of their labor instead of giving it up to a few Spanish grandees. But all in vain.

Political power in Cuba has passed from the Castilian crown, but has remained with Spanish aristocracy, to which is added the burden of an American aristocracy. American capitalists

mained with Spanish aristocracy, to which is added the burden of an American capitalists never did a day's work on the island. They build nothing, but in company with Spanish capitalists own practically everything.

Had there been no Cuban working class on the island there would have been no fine plantations or cities.

himself, since they are unable to make anything out of his labor. The labor of Cuban patriots has only

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fapor now; and it is because I

There's no can in a position to find the paint manufacture will be paint manufacture will be received in the paint manufacture will be reversed in lifer the hardshipe, the disappointments in supposed to be commander, advisor, and able to one requested to the commander, advisor, and able to one requested to the matter to the form the supposed to the matter to the form the supposed of the matter to the form the supposed of the matter to the form the supposed of the supposed to the supposed t

The "Fair Trial" Fraud.

More and more apparent becomes the deep-laid plot of Gooding and his confederates to pervert justice in the state of Idaho. It is now shown by the counsel for the defense that the last legislature, dominated wholly by capitalist influences, enacted at least four measures designed specifically for the conviction of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, as

on the island there would have been no fine plantations or cities today. Cuban labor has made Cuba, and to the Cuban labor has made remember what Lincoln being covernment for Cuba would do well to read and remember what Lincoln said about the right to govern one's self and the right to govern one's self ists don't care a continental whether the Cubans are capable of self-government or not. Do these capitains of industry and lords of finance ever worry over the ability or inability of the Esquimaux to govern their ice fields and snow-clad plains? They are perfectly willing for the Eskimo to run his country to suit himself, since they are unable to make anything out of his labor.

The labor of Cuban would have been no fine plantations or cities today. Cuban labor leader would have been no failed plains? They are perfectly willing for the Eskimo to run his country to suit himself, since they are unable to make anything out of his labor.

The labor of Cuban would have been no fine plantations or cities today. Cuban labor leaders would not fine plantations or cities today. Cuban labor leaders when the whom cash allegation of any attorney of record with the labor of cash allowations of any attorney of record with the labor of coday. They are perfectly willing for the Esquimaux to govern their ice fields and snow-clad plains? They are perfectly willing for the Eskimo to run his country to suit himself, since they are unable to make anything out of his labor.

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Mayor Tunnington, Box 576

NEITHER the capitalists nor their organs ever denounce a labor leader whom they can buy with money or position. For why should they hold up to hatred men whom they can employ to do the things they want done? It is such men as they cannot control with cash or fool with flattery that they fear, and would cover with contumely so the people may not listen to them. Capitalists do not know what to do with men whom cash

naux clad for Eouth—A law increasing the number of the prosecution's peremptory challenges of talesmen from five to ten, an equal number with that of the defense. In the light of the deliberate alteration of the laws of the state and the established methods of procedure to precisely fit the Moyer and Haywood case and insure conviction beyond all doubt, the talk we hear about "a fair trial" is all bosh and will deceive none except those who wish to be deceived, or those who wish to be deceived, or those who wish to be deceived, or those who are too dumb to comprehend the vital issues that are at stake.

From the president of the United States and its suppose.

OUESTION BOX

difference of interest of individuals. Some labor unions are organized with the vain purpose in view of harmonizing the interests of the employer and the laborer. Socialists realize that there is and can be no identity of interests between an employing class which must necessarily get its labor for the least remuneration possible and the workers who are impelled by self interest to get the most they can for their service.

aimple dinonist accounts for their tolera-tion by so many employers who foam at the mouth when Socialism is men-tioned. The employers find it to their advantage to encourage this idea of common interest with their employes as it proves an antitoxin to the virus of Socialism.

man and make it the organ of organized it proves an antitoxin to the virus of Socialism.

I know of no trade union that, as an organization, has antagonized the Socialist party, and the Socialist party has certainly, as a party, never antagonized a trade union. Whatever antagonized a trade union. Whatever antagonism arises is brought about in the discussion by individuals of the differences of opinion that exist. Since it is to the interest of the employing class to combat Socialism they often encourage the conservative forms of unionism in the hope that the lesser evil may take the place of the greater and prolong their economic existence.

For this reason the masters dearly love a labor leader who is conservative and who helps them keep socialistic ideas out of the heads of the rank and file. An instance of a labor leader who is the ideal of the employers is John Mitchell who never misses an opportunity to give Socialism a rap and thereby bids for favor from the masters of the mines. But when Mitchell raps Socialism some Socialist promptly arises and raps Mitchell, and there is the antagonism which seems to exist between the Socialist party and the labor unions.

There is no necessary antagonism between the Socialist party which fights.

There is no necessary antagonism between the Socialist party which fights.

cents each; \$5.00 a hundred.

From Chicago comes the report that the railroads centering there will soon reduce their working forces to the minimum and that this will throw a hundred thousand workingmen out of employment. Some months ago the railway brotherhoods on these lines secured certain ware concessions, and now the railroads are halancing up the account. It is no use for workingmen to expect to get the better of the ecoporations in the capitalist system. They own the jobs and that gives them all the advantages, and the rich had better grant them a little more if they would have anything left for thempton thousand workingmen out of employment. Some months ago the railway brotherhoods on these lines secured certain ware concessions, and now the railroads are halancing up the account. It is no use for workingmen to expect to get the better of the corporations in the capitalist system. They own the jobs and that gives them all the advantages, and if they cannot beat the employes in one way they can in another. Get onto your jobs, bays! That's Socialism.

Cents each; \$5.00 a hundred.

The stories sent out by the Associated press from B. se, Idaho, relating to the Appeal is too busy with the important work of telling the truth about the Mine Owners' conspiracy to give them any attention.

President Roosevelt has discovered that there is no law under which Harriance and that gives them all the advantages, and the rich had better grant them a little more if they would have anything left for them. The Appeal is too busy with the important work of telling the truth about the Mine Owners' conspiracy to give them any attention.

President Roosevelt has discovered that there is no law under which Harrian and learning rapidly.

The "World" is the title of a new that there is no law under which Harriance and Okaland, Cal., in the interest of the working class. The initial number is the truth about the Mine Owners' conspiracy to give them any attention.

The world" is the title of the working class in four the country i

THE PARTY

California—George H. Goebel, national organizer, will enter California for an agitation campaign about June 1st... The Socialist party will begin its regular propaganda meetings at California hall, 1015 Clay street, Oakland, on Sunday, June 2d, with a course of lectures by Austin Lewis. This course will consist of six lectures on the theme of "Socialism and American Politics," and will be popular in style and at the same time cialism and American Politics," and will be popular in style and at the same time of the highest educational value that will please and interest all those who are fortunate enough to hear them. The first locture will be given Sunday evening, June 2d, on the special subject, "Pressing Political Problems." Second lecture, June 9th. Subject, Rooseveltism." Third lecture, June 16th. Subject "Hearstism, Bryanism and False Labor Politics." Fourth lecture, June 23d, Subject, "The Socialist Movement." Fifth is perfectly clear to the Socialist and equally clear to many trade unionists, there are many union men who do not realize these social divisions and their relation to the problems that confront the wage worker.

The union man who believes that as a wage worker he is in partnership with his employer and that they both have an identical interest in the employer's business, can not possibly view the labor problem as does the Socialist. This harmless attitude of the pure and simple unionist accounts for their toleration by so many employers who foam it the mouth when Socialism is mentioned. The employers who foam it the mouth when Socialism is mentioned. The employers who foam it the mouth when Socialism is mentioned. The employers who foam it the mouth when Socialism is mentioned. The employers who foam it the mouth when Socialism is mentioned. The employers who foam it the mouth when Socialism is mentioned. The employers who foam it the mouth when Socialism is mentioned. The employers who foam it the mouth when Socialism is mentioned the mouth when Socialism is mentioned the mouth when Socialism is mentioned. The employers who foam it the mouth when Socialism is mentioned the mouth when Socia

Nevada—The Goldfield Miner's union has in the past six months felt the need of a publication to give publicity to the side of labor in the struggles that have been waged between the working class and the employing class, and have therefore decided to launch the Nevada Workman and make it the organ of organized labor throughout the state, with correspondents in every city, town and camp, who will report all news of interest to the workers, in addition to some good news service. The paper is going to start as a weekly, but will be issued as a semi-weekly and then daily as soon as possible. There are 10,000 shares, at \$1 per share, non-assessable. W. A. Willis, the treasurer of the company, is financial secretary of Goldfield Miners' union No. 220, W. F. of M.

between the Socialist party and the labor unions.

There is no necessary antagonism between the Socialist party which fight the battles of labor on the political field, and the labor unions which fight the battles of labor on the industrial field. Whatever of strife may seem to exist between the two is not because of any real ground for difference, but an artificial ground for difference, but an artificial ground for difference of opinion brought about by the employers and such labor leaders as are more desirous of currying favor with the bosses than of serving their members.

But the unions are coming to Socialism as a body, endorsed Socialism, which explains the motive for the desperate attack made upon it by the kidnapers and Socialishating mine owners of the west. In the past year five hundred unions have subscribed for the Appeal for their entire membership, and the more of them become Socialists.

The differences of opinion that have herstofors existed between the elements of the working class consciousness and increasing solidarity of labor. When a hundred thousand of heretofore conservative unionists assembled recently on Boston Common to protest against the treatment of Moyer, Haywood and Pettilons, there was such an exhibition of solidarity as the world has never seen.

More and more the workers are heeding the call of Karl Marx who said: "Working men of all countries, unite!

More and more the workers are heeding the call of Karl Marx who said: "Working men of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

The United States senator named in the list, though indicted, is not a defendant, but a prosecutor; engaged just at present in prosecuting workingmen in a court of justice (!). This is not at present in prosecuting workingmen in a court of justice (!). This is not DEFENSE FUND BOOK COMBINA-nearly so strange as it would be to see an indicted workingman prosecuting an indicted workingman prosecuting

Most of the comrades know by this time that the federal authorities have indicted Comrade Warren, managing editor of the Appeal. We think this is but the beginning of a series of persecutions through the expensive processes of the courts to hamper and financially embarsas the paper and every fees and court expenses.

To meet the expenses of this case and also to provide a sort of permanent fund with which to whip plutocracy to a standatill in all its prosecutions against the paper, we have decided to set aside 15% of the gross earnings of the Book Department and make the following offer to be known as THE DEFENSE FUND BOOK COMBINATION:

10 copies The Wrongs of Capitalism, by C. Dight Copies The Wrongs of Capitalism, by Fred D. Warres. . . 4 50 copies The Wrongs of Capitalism, by C. Dight Copies The Wrongs

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

Would not serve the Appeal so effectively right now as UNE MIL-LION subscribers. If you want to help the Appeal, please do not send donations in money, but send us SUBSCRIBERS.

THE BUNDLE BRIGADE.

The Bundle Brigade is the backbone of the Appeal Army. It is composed of the scouts and sharpshooters who are the scouts and sharpshooters who are constantly on the alert for an opportunity to round up some one for Socialism. Last week eighty Appeal Army comrades joined the B. B., subscribing for a total of 1,165 copies each week for a year. You can render no greater help to the Appeal at this moment than to join this happy gang of agitators and swell the list of regular bundle subscribers. One dollar pays for five copies each week for one year. Ten dollars pays for fifty copies for the same length

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The Red Flag at Chicago.

The Moyer and Haywood demonstra The Moyer and Haywood demonstration at Chicago gave the capitalist class
a distinct shock, not only in the "Windy
City," but throughout the country. It
was a magnificent affair and the organized workers of Chicago and their sympathizers are entitled to the heartiest
congratulations of their fellow workers.
Men, women and children were in the
line of march, and they were provokingly orderly and enthusiastic. The police surveillance was wholly unnecessary. While the spirit of the social
revolution was in the parade, the hard,
practical sense of the proletariat was in
control of it and the prolited calamities faded away in the corrapt capitalistminds that conceived them.

minds that conceived them.

The red flag feature which characterized the parade was the particular thorn in the capitalist flesh. But for this the in the capitalist flesh. But for this the capitalist dailies of Chicago and the Associated Press - would probably have made no report of the affair at all. It takes the red flag of the class-conscious proletariat to make the capitalists how. Labor demonstrations consisting merely of tramping thousands of toilers are quite agreeable to them, but when they carry the red flag as evidence that they know what they are marching for the rage of the capitalists knows no bounds. The red flag in a labor parade signalizes the end of capitalist misrule and the coming reign of justice.

The red flag has peculiar historic significance in Chicago. The rage it incites in that core of capitalism where carcases are coined fully attests its virtue as the standard of proletarian revolt.

Let the red flag wave wherever wage slaves meet and march in the international struggle for freedom.

Because the government refused to provide pensions large enough, every sailor and marine worker in France walked out June lit, and every ship was tied up and could not leave. The commerce of the nation was instantly paralyzed. The workers are entitled to pensions as large as the judges and soldiers, and if the rich get less interest, rent and profits they should have it. The struggle is for the workers to get ALL they produce, and the rich had better grant them a little more if they would have anything left for themselves. Labor is becoming class conscious enough to know its enemies. In this country it does not vote for its partisans for office as it does in France and here it is more helpless. But it is learning, and learning rapidly.

THE ARMY

State.

---Comrade Brooks, Stone Shack, ring to advance the cause for a ghting sends us a list of four.

Comrade Lignall, Allendale, Calif., has unded up seven of the natives in his valicy, d has sent them to us for safe keeping.

"I am with you in your fight again plate, and his administration and our ought to be tooth for tooth, eye for sy to demand of Mr. Plate three times the are."—Comrade Sueed, Welrose, N. Mex sent us a list of six.

the comrade is right.

—The following is a fair sample of many letters coming to us from all parts of the nation. "I desire to state that for a year I read your issues, with discredit, very many times I thought you were so radical in your statements. I am only half a Seclalist now, but subscribe samin for the Appeal." We redoke over such letters as we know that the writer is one who will make a thorough Scialist. Be is weighing every issue, and is thinking ever the principles advocated by the Socialist party and those of the old parties. He is our man. He is suclied for the old terries.

—Comrade W. Horsman of Les Angles, Calif., writes: "Please send the Appeal to the following names, for which I inclose postal money order for \$2.50. The Appeal is retting better every day, and it makes my heart gind to see the way rou folks behind the gams are doing things. I consider the financial column a most valuable addition to the other pool

THE FEDERAL INDICTMENT

Dear Conrade: I take pleasure in working for the faithful old Appeal, and as it has stood the storm of capitalist slang for many pers, I hope that we will be able to stand the latest attack. We can if we stand together and that is what we are going to dot.—Clyde W. Steele, Siverly, Pa.

We have noted the last resort of "combined capitalism" to stop the progress of the Appenl, and the solution for the enread of the news of its columns. Inclosed you will find two dollars for which please send five papers each to the names below, and may you have a million other such responses.—G. P. McCorkle and A. P. Surber, Center Point, Tex.

I see Comrade Warren, of the Appeal, be put through the gastinist mill of per tion, as he is expecially a very "universities." Yes, but the obstes will find they are up gained a bigger perposition they figured on before they are through sighthe "undestrables." I sum gland for one Teddy has seen fit to call us that, and the plutes) may make much of their e multy to persecute us as the tide will char Yours for the ensuredation of all the

I have not the alightest thought but the truths have that are in high places. The truth will conquer yet, but it seems a slow. I hope and trust that things will take a turn which I have long trayed for, and, a turn which I have long trayed for, and, believe will come, but not it the great mass

I see in my Chicago Dalir Socialist that Warren has been arrested, and is under bond to appear at the November term of court and that the probable penaity, if they sustain the charge, is imprisonment and \$5.000 and Now I understand that President Roomeveit's decrine.

What is it that the capitalistic hellhounds will not do? Well I surpose some of us will have to reac the vengeance of cabital, but they cannot head us off... Yours for the social revolution, Martin N. Conner, Waycress, Georgia.

THE SICK MADE WELL

O State Oxydonor Co., Room 205, 67 Websub Ave., Chicago Please send to the above address Two FREE BOOKS about Oxydonor whit you adverti WITHOUT MEDICINE Precious Life and Health Can be Saved by This that Would be Hopeless Under Old Methods THE NATURE OF THE DISEASE MAKES NO DIFFERENCE

XYDONO Cures All Manner of Disease with Oxygen from the Air



It is no longer necessary to suffer the pangs of pain and disease or die prematurely. The time is now at hand when it is as easy to get well as it is to set sick. Think of having a way at your own home to cure all sickness of the family without dectors or drugs. The application of Oxydonor compels the lody to absorb oxygen through the lungs, membranes, and pores of the skin, thus oxygenating the whole volume of the blood, instilling new life and vigor into the system, causing all of the vital oxygens to act naturally. When the blood is filled with the living force of oxygen, disease is absolutely impossible.

It carries the vital force of animation in every pulse-best, and when made adequate it moves any function, throws off any

We depend upon Oxydonor to cure every fill in our family. I could name many very difficult cases where Oxydonor has cured, not only in my family, but among others. F. M. DRUMMOND, with Christie Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo., Writes:
I believe Oxydonor to be a wonderful healer; it has helped me much and I use it in my family with invariably good results.
DEAN C. DUTTON, Fayotte, is., Field Sec. Upper lows University, Writes:
We could not get along without our Oxydonor. It saved my life.
Wm. CONVERSE, Hancock, lows, Writes:
I would not take \$1,000 for my Oxydonor and do without it. It cured me after the best medical skill in western lows failed.

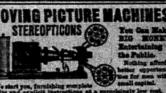
DR. SANCHE OXYDONOR CO., Room 205-67, Wabash Av., Chicago, III.



12 CENTS. Streets value over closel.

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DR. G. H. BOBERTZ, 564 Woodward Ave. Established in Detroit size



CEI THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCEIDE not fall to take adva of this offer! You may win prizes worth hundreds of lars. All letters must be mailed by June 30th. Den't TWO PIANOS! CASH! BIG PRI



hers of ist prise if they have three counts. Rennember if you have a count you get plane only, but if you have three counts no get plane on only, but if you have three counts you get plane and you have three counts you get plane and ter must be mailed on or before June 50th. Do not delay, Bet year outs in at case.

Two Elegant Planes, on bainty at on page 2nd. Two Hundred Bellars Cash.
3rd. One Hundred Bellars Cash.
4th. Fifty Bellars Cash.
5th. Twonty-five Bellars Cash.
Mext 5. Ten Bellars Each.
Hext 10. Five Bellars Each. Mext 25. Two Bellers Each,
CONDITIONS: So cents pays for one year
Constitution of the contract of the contract

LAST CALL! Every Letter must be mailed by June 30th. IP YOU WANT A PIANG OR OTHER BYSELERIES SEND YOUR COUNTS

UNT THE DOTS IN THE PLA

PRIZE WINNERS IN PAST A Piano for \$1.00. Surely people may make that they will receive fair treatment, from glad I was to min a plane for in small in amount and while piane for in small in

YAAL

Mr. Lib

WATCH IT CLIMB | FINANCIAL COLUMN

Subscribers to APPEAL TO REASON By States

	os.	On.	
	412 375	514 596	19,906 19,146
Pennsylvania		562	17,380
Missouri	300 309	461 400	16,808 16,001
	350	525	15,356
	282	818	14,830
	366	383	13,561
Washington		401 262	10,266 10,265
Iowa Canada Minnesota	162 187 722 154 155	224 237 343 265	8,801 8,785 8,345 8,273 8,262
Arkansas	144 225 224	250 218 211	7,748 7,381 7,349
Nebraska	123	155	5.047
Montana	54 89 49 54	225 147 702 191	4,913 4,511 4,379 4,373
West Virginis Utah Arisona Florids Kentucky Louisiana North Dakota Tunnessee	83 40 117 56 73	105 347 156 83 104 77 84 107	3.401 3.401 3.325 3.197 3.123 3.115 3.111 3.047
Idaho	•81 •47	131 37 67 68 40	2,835 2,695 2,595 2,116 2,050
North Carolina New Mexico Maryland Maine Wyoming	*33	80 41 53 54 46 38 54 29 23 5	1,741 1,628 1,537 1,491 1,291 1,197 1,158 1,152 1,083 1,020
Foreign	4 10 6 0	51 16 21 5 21 10	883 655 594 408 370 223
Total6.		10,395	MYSCALLE SAFERINGERS
New subs for week Expirations for week	ending :	May 25.	6,479

HE report this week is certainly gratifying, viewed from any angle. A net gain of nearly 4,000 indicates that the Appeal Army never sleeps. Kansas gets to the front with over soo new subscribers-which is traveling at the rate of 40,000 per year. Oklahoma steps up into the same class as the wonderful Terror to the Plutes. Mr. California and is crowding the Pacific Theodore Roosevelt, dashed to the rescue coast comrades pretty close for first and turned over the United States treasury to the besieged skinners, which place. Nearly every state shows a good, healthy increase, and none much of a

Gain .. 2.016

Canada, in spite of the restrictions of the new postal treaty, shows a steady gain. Ohio crosses the 16,000 mark by a scratch.

If the Appeal had as many subscriber in every state in the union as it has in California and Oklahoma, in proportion to the population of those two, it would have over 1,000,000 subscribers.

BY THE FINANCIAL EDITOR.

In the issue of May 4th it was stated in this column: "New York is at the present moment in a very critical condition, and I predict that before May 10th it will be the scene of another panic, worse than the one of March 14th, which will be followed by industrial depression, plainly felt by the general public before the end of May."

On May 9th there was a severe de-

before the end of May."

On May 9th there was a severe decline in stocks, but not one that could be correctly termed a panic. Instead, there was something much more omnions than even a much greater decline in prices would have necessarily been. It was the announcement of a new is sue of securities by the Standard Oil crowd, based upon the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railways, being highly liberal as to character. They were bonds, with the right to convert into stock at will, which simply means that the Simndard Oil were so hard put for credits that they were obliged to sell credits that they were so hard put for credits that they were obliged to sell a security with the property put up as a mortgage, and at the same time give the purchaser all the speculative oppor-tunities that a share of stock would

They evidently had no idea that they could get the money in the United States for these issues, for the day be-States for these issues, for the day before they were "placed before the bublic." H. H. Rogers went to London. His object in going to London, so he is said to have stated, was to punish those who sold copper short on him when he was fighting gallantly for breath on March 14th. However this may be, the punishment appears to have been administered by the other party, for at this writing copper in London is lower than when he went, \$800,000 worth of gold has been engaged to leave New York, May 29th for Paris, and the mission of Mr. Rogers selling the securities seems to have selling the securities seems to have failed. It is no small, two-bit failure that I am referring to, by any means. A great many of those who read these lines will soon hear the wolf howling at their doors, because the benign and benevolent Mr. Rogers failed in his London Mr. Rogers failed in his Lo

As I told you recently, the panic of March 14th was caused by the inability of the Standard Oil to repay some \$70,000,000 of money which it borrowed in London. When the time came to pay, the Standard Oil was compelled to throw stocks on the market regardless throw stocks on the market regardless of what they would bring, and in so do ing, to decrease the values of railway securities some \$2,000,000,000 in a fruit-less effort to raise \$70,000,000. Finally gave them a breathing spell. As you were at the time advised in this column, that action did not change the situation -the Standard Oil had only borrowed the public money with which to pay private debt, but it still owed the

The Union and Southern Pacific rail-roads were then brought into play, and some \$136,000,000 worth of stuff printed that certainly ought so be good enough carries a rope on an empty one. We don't hear anything more of that mirage called "the president's personal popu-larity." In a little while we will hear

"Convertible bonds." There's magic in the name—that is, there may be to the average citizen, but the London banker is no "average citizen." London didn't Bell's Challenge to Wells.

General Sherman Bell continues his expose of the mine owners' conspiracy to wipe out the Western Federation of Miners. The Denver News has an extensive interview filled with sensational allegations and fac similes of legal documents in support of them. There is no doubt that Bell is thoroughly aroused, and that the mine owners will try by all possible means to placate him.

Bulkley Wells shows the white feather, as might be expected from such an arrant coward. Bell charges him with flagrant abuses of power, denounces him roundly and challenges him to defend himself. Wells' weak whine is ample confession of his guilt.

That Sherman Bell knows enough to the content of the whole around the president the president's peanut political about the "president's peanut political policies." In a little while we will hear about the "president's peanut political policies." Roosevelt needn't lav awake enights thinking out who he will recommend as the hext president 'me president's peanut political policies." Roosevelt needn't lav awake enights thinking out who he will recommend as the hext president 'me president's peanut political policies." Roosevelt needn't lav awake enights thinking out who he will recommend as the hext president 'me president's peanut political policies." Roosevelt medn't lav awake enights thinking out who he will recommend as the hext president 'me president's peanut political policies." Roosevelt medn't lav awake enights thinking out who he will recommend as the hext president 'me president's peanut political policies." Roosevelt anights thinking out who he will recommend as the hext president 'me presid

Open fire on them! Now is the time or never.

Proceeding with his defiance to Bulk his and is an Associated Press report. The sale was also an Associated Press report. The sale was also before the sale of the kidaspers of the sale of the sale of the kidaspers of the sale of t Bell has the chance of his life to expose as crooked a cnowd as ever conceed kidnaping or plotted assassination

Mr. Debs, who was never charged with the pleasing practices in which they indulge every summer. It is what is known as a "snowball soiree." In Oklahoma its circulation is the largest per capita in the union. The whipping post still flourishes there. In Oklahoma its circulation is the largest per capita and the socialistic tentralization, while Mr. Paul Morton, who bracked the law, while Mr. Paul Morton, who bracked the law, when a fine recommendation by that president.—The Commoner.

The real inside of it is that business isn't just as busy as it used to be. The

"Gen." Bulkley Wells, Millionaire Mine Owner of Colorado, Kidnaper of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone, Mob Leader at Telluride, according to National Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright, and High Cockalorum of the Mine Owners' Association in the prosecution of the trial now in progress in Boise, won his chief military renown (sic) in his assaults upon defenseless women and children. He is equally notorious as crook and coward. As the central figure in the Mine Owners' Kidnaping Association his true character is of interest at this time. Here is what Gen. Sherman Bell, his official superior in the Peabody administration, save of him:

"Wells is so far past the limit that it is frightful to § think of the things that are true about him."

ONE MILLION DOLLARS

prosperity machine has slipped a number of cogs. But it's best to let on to the general public that everything is all right, so that the public will spend what money it has and thus keep things from being quite as bad as they might be. The New York Central railway has

could be easily covered by these figures

the most of you that it is hardly neces-sary for me to explain it.

that the shutting down of industries will

railroads in the United States-they will yet unless some man of brains and en-ergy is put into the white house sup-

going to come his way from now on backwards. The brother will find that the mob cheers on a full stomach and

Would not serve the Appeal so effectively right now as ONE MIL-LION subscribers. If you want to help the Appeal, please do not send donations in money, but send us SUBSCRIBERS.

Stirring the Capitalist Press,

be. The New York Central railway has instructed its minor officials to inaugurate a stringent discipline and select only the best men, as there are now plenty available. The country will soon be full of idle men, and if you make any inquiries the railroads will answer airily: "Oh! yes, just some of the 50,000 or 100,000 men we let go recently for their annual vacation." But 500,000 men could be easily covered by these figures. It is rarely that the capitalist press quotes from a Socialist paper or makes any mention of it, the uniform policy being to ignore the Socialist press and treat it with silent contempt. The reason for this is quite obvious. The capitalist press and the Socialist press are enemies. They stand for separate classes and opposing interests, and there can be nothing but hostility between them. It is not strange, therefore, that the capitalist papers are reluctant about advertising their Socialist adversaries.

But the rule has been broken during If, taking their own figures for it, only 100,000 men are now turned loose, it means that hundreds of thousands of miners, factory men and mill workers must also be idle—for a few railroad men can move all that a much greater number of men can actually produce in soods. The railroad men, if their fami-

minister of the railroad men, if then the same and it we trace it back to the others, who must first cease work be fore the railroaders do, we will have a number of people without an income of any kind in this country by the end of June that will amount to 3,000,000 or 4,000,000. These people, being taken from the ranks of the consumers, will reduce the demand for labor still more, the millions will join them. The familiar to the structure of the malig-

It is true that nearly all the atten-tion given the Appeal is of the malig-nant variety, but since abuse is better than silence a point has been gained and the compliments of our capitalist

sary for me to explain it.

It seems to me now that the Standard Oil has decided to leave the ring. Some little fighting in a desultory manner may be done, but it will likely be of small effect. I consider the question as now definitely passed from the domain of pure finance into industry, and that the shutting down of industry will and the compliments of our capitalist contemporaries are fully appreciated.

The one thing in the Appeal that seems to infuriate them all is its enormous circulation. Almost invariably they allude sneeringly to the Appeal's "alleged" circulation. They are so accustomed to prevaricating about their own that the simple truth dazes them, especially about a Socialist publication. proceed with accelerated speed. Had the Standard Oil been able to obtain the funds it desired, matters would have gone on at full blast. But in the end they would have owned every foot of

especially about a Socialist publication.

The next thing they are quite sure of is that the Appeal is not sincere and that it is published to make money. Coming from capitalist papers nothing could be ergy is put into the white house sup-ported by a house, senate and judiciary that knows that two and two make four. Teddy? The gent with the cowboy hat and the double teeth? Things are nderstanding.
A few days ago the New York Tribune

A few days ago the New York Tribune had an extended editorial dissecting and denouncing the Appeal, which showed careful examination of its entire contents. This was copied approvingly and a choice variety of its own compliments added by the Topeka Herald.

The Wall Street Journal had a column editorial on the "Appeal to Unreason," and later a second editorial, but for a capitalist paper the spirit and temper of

accords all its contemporaries equal credit for the prestige that has been gained, and earnestly hopes the working class will realized more and more the value of the press and support it by all possible means so as to develop all its mighty powers for its mighty mission.

Choosing the Jury.

Under the laws of Idaho the sheriff has practically the power to choose the jury that tries a man for his life. It is true that he does not select the particular twelve men who compose the jury, but he does select the venire from which the twelve men must be drawn. This the twelve men must be drawn. This is a peculiar way to choose a jury, and it confers extraordinary power upon the sheriff, and if he happens to be unscrupulous, or not above improper influences, he can virtually force a packed jury upon a defendant and secure his conviction without the ghost of a chance for a souare deal.

square deal.

We are not intimating that Sheriff Hodgin is subject to any improper influence; quite the contrary. We have been assured that he is a scrupulously honest man and is doing his best to procure a fair and honest jury. Most earnestly do we hope this is true, but the fact remains that the opportunity exists for the most flagrant abuse of power, and it will not be strange if in certain contingencies the gravest suspicions are aroused.

pleases, and he pleases just now to summon men who are biased for the state. We have had merchants, bankers and business men of Boise, biased or prejudiced. Almost all this last panel are unfair, prejudiced men trying to get on the jury."

There is scarcely room for doubt that weeking poorly are considered with the page.

The manner in which he make up his lier."

From the above it would seem this bit and been been provided by the provided by the

THE APPEAL STUDY CLUB

Conducted by A. M. SIMONS, 716 Clark St., Evanston, III

American History for the Workers.

Lesson 24.-Rise of Northern Capitalism.

out the northern states.
Although there were other significant mechanical transformations, the greatest mechanical advance of this period was the introduction of the railroad, and it is around this invention that the most imporant events turn mporant events turn.

Prior to 1840 railroads were built sim-Prior to 1840 railroads were built simply to connect some two definite points, and not as parts of any system. Some times they formed links in a canal system or other means of water transportation. Ordinarily they ran from one city to a neighboring one, and each important place was a "terminal."

It was difficult to obtain the capital necessary for the construction of any

necessary for the construction of any great length of railroad. At that time it was still customary to get real money before construction began. Modern "finan ciering." by which the construction itself is sometimes made the most profitable operation, had as yet not been devel-

About 1845 the signs of a new epoch in railroad building made their appearance. One of the things which was to play an important part in this new stage was the invention of the telegraph in 1844. It is hard to think to-day of railroad operation without the telegraph. It was manifestly impossible to have any expensive railroad system. to have any extensive railroad system with frequent trains prior to this invention

by Lawyer Darrow, of counsel for the defense.

"There are twelve hundred union men in Boise, and only two have been summoned by the sheriff," said Darrow today. "There are many farmers who are democrats and Socialists, and two democrats have been summoned. Under the law the sheriff can summon whom he pleases, and he pleases, and he pleases, and he pleases, and began to distributing contents. We have had merchants, bankers and business men of Boise, biased or prejudiced. Almost all this last panel are unfair, prejudiced men trying to get on the pleases."

Pittsburg, Dunato, create interjor towns, cinnati, and all the larger interjor towns, to visit New York once a year and select their stock of goods for the coming year. Now all this was changed. The development of the railroad and the telegraph made it possible for the merchants of the interior to order any particular goods wanted, and to receive them within a day or two, so that the great wholesale houses, instead of carrying a large and miscellaneous stock of goods, the first of the sample of the offices contiguous to this "distributing centers" had its separate pouches, and into these was placed all mail destined for any of the offices contiguous to this "distributing centers" the offices contiguous to this "distributing centers" the offices contiguous to this "distributing of the offices and the offices contiguous to this "distributing of the offices contiguous to this "distributing of the offices and the offices contiguous to this "distributing of the offices contiguous to the offices contiguous to this "distributing of the offices contiguous to this "distributing of the offices and the offices contiguous to the offices contiguous to this "distributing of the offices contiguous to this "distributing of the offices contiguous to the offices of the offices contiguous to the offices of the offices contiguous to the offices of the offices of the offices of t

unfair, prejudiced men trying to get on the jury."

There is scarcely room for doubt that working people are avoided with purpose in making up the jury.

If Haywood is to be tried by a "jury of his peers" he should be tried by a jury of workingmen, but in any event the class to which he belongs should be fairly represented in its personnel, and if this be denied him the jury cannot be regarded otherwise than as a packed one, no matter what Judge Wood or Sheriff Hodgin may claim for it or for themselves.

would divide their orders among perhaps a dozen houses."

The growth of the telegraph was extended to New York the same year and reached Boston the next. By 1848 there were 3,000 miles in operation: in 1850, 22,000. By 1853 there were 26,000, while the opening of the civil war saw 50,000 miles of telegraph wires in operation and the beginnings of the civil war saw 50,000 miles of telegraph wires in operation and the beginnings of the civil war saw 50,000 miles of the graph monopically. So it was that the foundation was laid for a new stage in American railroad for a new stage in American railroad.

The Berner of Linguistics and large states of the goals of Linguistics of Linguistic

URING the twenty years before the civil war an industrial revolution was taking place throughout the northern states. Though there were other significant manical transformations, the great mechanical advance of this period the introduction of the railroad, and around this invention that the most scant events turn for to 1840 railroads were built simulate to connect some two definite points, not as parts of any system. Some they formed links in a canal system or other means of water transports of a neighboring one, and each iman place was a "terminal" was difficult to obtain the capital ssary for the construction of any tength of railroad. At that time as still customary to get real money are construction began. Modern "finan ng." by which the construction itself ometimes made the most profitable ometimes made the most profitable of the profitable of the most profitable of the places where this lack was a lack of that facility of communication a lack of that facility of communication which makes possible such a social solidarity as is shown by a modern capitality as is shown by a moder

talist nation.
One of the places where this lack was

most strikingly shown was in the con-dition of the postoffice. Mails were still carried only in the daytime. Not until 1860 do we find the report of the post master general describing an "experi-ment" which was being made with night mail between New York and Boton. The methods of distributing mai ures of our present postal system had not yet been worked out. All distrib-The effect of the telegraph was by no means confined to the new effectiveness which it gave to railroading. It meant that for information space had been practically annihilated, and that a whole nation, or indeed a whole world, could now think together. It made possible bargaining and financial transactions at a distance and revolutionized whole systems of commercial and industrial procedure that had endured for centuries. A suggestion of one phase In this connection the objections raised by both Mr. Darrow and Mr. Richardson are of a nature to challenge serious attention. It can hardly be claimed that workingmen have been overlooked by pure accident in making up the panel. The press dispatches of the 25th say: "A direct charge that the sheriff has been unfair in selecting the tales men for the special panels from which selforts have been made to obtain jurors of the Haywood trial, was made today by Lawyer Darrow, of counsel for the defense.

Sould now think to be a distance and revolutionized whole systems of commercial and industrial procedure that had endured for a large percentage of these offices. Manifestly it could not keep 18,000 mail bags separate and place in each one the letters designed for each office. In the early days all mail going in one direction was placed in a single pouch, and been the custom of the merchants of Pittsburg. Buffalo, Cleveland and Cincinnati, and all the larger interjor towns, to visit New York once a year and set on the planels of the coming of