Against Eugene V. Debs. Fred D. Warren and J. I. Shep-pard, for alleged effort to "interfere with due process of faw." case to be called at Fort Scott, Kans., May 5, 1913.

Against Fred D. Warren and C. L. Poifer, for sending alleged obscene matter through the mails in exposing vile conditions at the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth; case to be called at Fort Scott, May 5, 1913.

#### HOW WE ARE RULED.

There are about 120 federal judges in the United States. With scarcely an exception they were corporation law-

exception they were corporation lawyers when they were put upon the bench.

Every one of these judges was placed where he is by the corporation influences which control this country. Every one of them holds office for life, and every one of them has the power to place the citizens of the republic in jail without a trial. All he has to do is to issue an injunction against them, cite them to appear for contempt and order titem locked up. From his decision in such a proceeding there is no appeal.

We are today ruled by the federal judiciary is comed by the ruling class.

Would it not be perfectly foolish to expect these judges who owe their jobs to the plutes to decide important issues between the plutes and the people in the interest of the people?

Gentle reader, Thomas Jefferson knew what he was talking about when he denounced the federal judiciary as a corps of sappers and miners who would undermine the liberties of the people and destroy the republic.

That is what they are doing today and that is what they are doing today and that is why the Appeal to Reason has been in the dock of the federal court for the last six years.

We have any notice of any kind that the expected to be or was wanted by any one to be a witness for the government in the case that is now pending to this court? A. No, sir.

Q. Did you use any such language as the rot Scott, list May. The charge grainst Wayland and Phifer and Warren. A no, sir.

That is what they are doing today and that is why the Appeal to Reason has been in the dock of the federal court for the last six years.



get this man to avoid appearing here at any trial? A. No. sir.

Testimony of Fred D. Warren.

Question by J. I. Sheppard: Did you ever at any time or place suggest to the man you wanted him to testify to suything false? A. Nover.

Q. Did you ever at any time or any place suggest to him that you wanted him to absent himself or hide away from this court or secrete himself? A. No.

Q. Did you ever at any time promise any monay or anything of value if he would testify falsely he had care at any time promise any monay or anything of value if he would testify falsely he him to go away from the jurisdiction of this court or to absent him any money to get him to go away from the jurisdiction of this court or to absent him asked? A. No. Sir.

Q. Did you ever at any time promise any money to get him to go away from the jurisdiction of this court or to absent him any money to get him to go away from the jurisdiction of the affidavit he vour office when this young lady and he and you were there? A. I explained to Mr. MacDonough if it was going to cause him any uneasiness or likely to make it more difficult for him to get a position and make it more difficult for him to get a position and make it harder for him to get a position and make it harder for him to get a position and make it harder for him to make his way in the world; that was the general tone of his conversation; and i told him that under those circumstances. I would not use his testimony or his affidavit because I wouldn't cause him any hoconvenience: I knew the struggle he had been up grainst: I knew that in a way every mais hand is against the ex-convict, and I didn't propose to do anything that would make life harder for him. I explained that to him when I handed back the affidirt consider it of any importance, couldn't use it in court, and of didn't care to use It in the AFFAL, and so far as the information in the affavit. I, was practically a closed incident.

Q. Now, Mr. Warren, on the 23th day of April there was some transaction at the AFFAL office about includes speaking evil, though true, of even such inconsequential appointees as deputy wardens. Perhaps deputy wardens as well as judges are sacred and must not be criticised.

THE Co-operative Commonwealth is oming, when you go after it.

Poverry is a disgrace when you have in your power to vote it out of ex-

You can't get to the top while the profit system pulls you down by a hold on your pockets.

Ir appears, if the APPEAL understands the case, that a good many priests and preachers want Socialism in heaven but don't want it on earth

Ms. Rockefetter's suggestion to "save the pennies" suggests that he is going after the very last thing the people have. Hands on your pockets.

Down in Mississippi a man shot "Santa Claus" because the saint was suspected of partiality. What does he expect of saintship under capitalism?

CAPITALISM is that sort of a thing which makes out that a Debs is a criminal, and outs Bone as a prosecutor. That is sufficient to say about it.

It is reported that 15,000 people committed suicide in America last year. They agreed that "the struggle under the con etitive system is not worth the effort."

THE. chief justice in the highest court of Christiana has turned Social-lst. His decisions will no doubt be fairer than those of some United States a the office of the APTEAL to do what it can.

Q. I am only asking you and referring to the time MacDonough speaks of being there and retting the affidavit when Mr. Debs speaks of having seen alacDonough at his room in the Osborn hote! A. I believe Mr. MacDonough explained what he did when he came down there; he drew his gun and demanded a paper which I nad some time prior to that offered to him voluntarily, and when he left—
Q. Well, he didn't get any affidavit with drawing the gun, did he? A. No.
Q. What was he fold when he drew the gun; remember anything I said to him; don't you remember, to refresh your recollection, that I said to MacDonough, "If you will come with me to Fort Scott this afternoon I will give you the affidavit?" A. Yes, I believe you said that.
Q. At that time state to the court whether or not it was your belief that the affidavit was at Fort Scott? A. Yes, I was under that impression.
Q. What, if anything, was done about paying this money to MacDonough? A. After Mr. MacDonough went awas there

We have no kings in America, but we have financial dictators; no dukes and earls, but landlords; no hereditary titles, but hereditary fortunes. Where are we any better off than the Euro-pean?

A PETITION is being circulated in the restrict a free press by making It a crime to publish matter unless it is backed by affidavits. How fine—for the plutes! They would then be able to commit all the burglary they de-

high cost of living is due to the fact that those who "control the nation's credits" are trying to collect interest and dividends on sixty billions of stocks and bonds, more than half of which were created out of nothing but air. Think of being put in debt sixty bil-lion dollars without you agreeing to

FARM tenantry is becoming worse every year. The owner of a farm in Indiana received fifty-eight applications from prospective renters for the season of 1913. Taking advantage of the son of 1913. Taking advantage of the great competition among the renters he is charging a high cash rental, equal to 10 per cent of the valuation of the land. Thus the landlords take advantage of the helpless condition of the renters to compel them each year to give more and more of their product for the privilege of producing. No wonder, heling entirely at the mercy of the masters, they are turning to Socialism by the thousand.

## Unused Subscription Cards

I estimate that there are at least one thanks is expressed to you in behalt of hundred thousand unused subscription the APPEAL and its indicted editors and low up this issue with a thorough cancerds lying around doing no work. Let when you discover subscription cards, put them to work. Sell the cards and buy a fresh supply, or give them away. We need these new names on our list. The APPEAL has received pay for these cards and we are analous to wipe out our obligation. If the APPEAL was as mercenary as some of our capitalist contemporaries would have you believe, it is not likely that we would urre you to hunt up these cards and send possibly they may not notice it. The these new names on our list. The Arrear.

The received pay for these cards and we are sanctions to whip out our obligation. If the Arrear was assent to use a mercenary as some of any control there is not likely that we would them in to be redestant. As it is the cards report them in to be redestant as it is the cards report them in the provided for them in the bear of the Arrear was not the Arrear than the provided for them in the bear of the arrear to day in the Arrear to use a net rout of the state of the

## Sworn Testimony in "The Case Against Eugene V. Debs"



The Story of the Indictment

If Ednam y Deas,

allowance at the close of his contract of a sufficient amount to dispatches closely following the use tional election in November that Fred D. Warren, J. I. Sheppard and myseli had been indicted by a federal grand jury at Fort Scott, Kan, for having bribed a witness to leave the jurisdiction of the court, created more surprise and resentment than was anticipated by the prosecuting attorney who procured the indictment. "A short horse is soon curried."

My connection with this affair can be told in a few words.

There was a case pending in the federal court of Kansas against the Appeal, to Russon and three of its editors and publishers, namely Wayland, Warren and Phifer, for having, as was alleged, circulated obscene matter through the mails by publishing an expose of the unprintable practices engaged in by certain officials of the Leavenworth prison and of certain unnameable crimes perpetrated by the said officials upon the immates of that institution.

A certain ex-convict but recently released from said prison volunteered to substantiate the charges made by prison volunteered to substantiate, the charges made by prison volunteered to substantiate, the charges made by prison volunteered to substantiate the charges made by prison volunteered to substantiate, the charges made by prison volunteered to substantiate the charges made by prison volunteered to substantiate the charges made by prison volunteered to substanti

prison volunteered to substantiate the charges made by the APPEAL and to prefer a number of others. These charges were embodied in an affidavit prepared by said ex-convict on his own motion and delivered to Warren, who at the same time employed said ex-convict as a staff correspondent to encourage him and give him a new start in the world. in the world.

All of this occurred without my knowledge and at a

on reaching Girard in February, last, I saw the exconvict for the first time. I instinctively mistrusted him.

To the ex-convict and it was I and I alone, so far as the
But I pitied him. Shortly afterward I went to Kansas
City and the comrades there warned me against him as
being dangerous and treacherous, and they told some hard
stories about him. I pleaded for him and said they must
remember he had been unfortunate and be patient as
cited to appear before Judge Pollock in answer to a charge
contains and received him all the change they could to recontains a papear before Judge Pollock in answer to a charge
of contempt of court for having attempted to write. possible and give him all the chance they could to redeem himself.

Of contempt of court for having attempted to spirit a
witness out of the state.

If this was not a surprise to us all, and a shock as well,

drawing to a close. He began to show signs of dissatisfaction, which seemed strange to me at the time, knowing
how well he had been treated. About this time Warren
showed me a letter he had received from him in which
he said that the Appeal could afford to allow him \$250
at the close of his contract. This struck me as being an
unusual demand. At about the same time he told me that
Warren had promised him that when his time was up
he would allow him enough to go away on, among people where he was unknown, and give him a new start in
life.

In the meantime I made up my mind that Warren had
better settle up with him, allow him what he asked, and

In the meantime I made up my mind that Warren had better settle up with him, allow him what he asked, and let him go his way; I advised Warren accordingly and he agreed with me.

The story of how the ex-convict suddenly appeared at the Appeal office flourishing a revolver and threatening murder if his affidavit was not returned to him has been repeatedly told is these columns. It was now clear why he had for some time been showing signs of dissatisfaction with the Appeal to Reason. He had evidently fallen into the hands of Harry Bone and the enemies who were prosecuting and persecuting the Appeal to Reason.

After he made his "gun play" I took him to my room in

After he made his "gun play" I took him to my room in the office and later I met him by appointment in my room at the lodging house. I there asked him what I could do for him. He said he wanted his affidavit. I returned to the office, procured it, and delivered it to him. I then asked what else. He said he wanted money enough to go out to the Pacific coast where no one knew him and where he could begin an entirely new life. The tears streamed down his face. It would have required a heart of stone not to pity him. Who would have dreamed that he was shedding these tears to have me indicted and sent to prison?

He told me that his wife had deserted him, that he had not a friend, that everyone was his enemy and that I was the only one to whom he could look for a helping hatd in this crisis of his life. If he could get help now it would be the making of a new man of him; otherwise he was hopelessly lost. And all the time the tears were raining down his cheeks.

I should say at this point that before meeting the excention makes a with him and if possible make everything.

I will now leave it to our readers to decide as to the After he made his "gun play" I took him to my room in

I should say at this point that before meeting the exception of the Almighty there is nothing in it for which I convict in my room I asked Warren to allow me to arrange matters with him and if possible, make everything a to the satisfactory to him. Warren agreed and assured me that whatever I saw fit to do in the matter would have been assured me that

had promised to do, and along with it I wrote him icay, in my own hand, wishing him well! Wayland and Sheppard had absolutely nothing to do

with the matter. They are as free from connection with it is at they had never been born. Warren himself had nothing to do with it except to give his consent and approval to what I had done.

alone am responsible for the payment of the money to the ex-convict. It was I who procured the money, I who had the draft issued, and I who mailed it to him. It was at my own express request that this money was paid

deem himself.

During the time the ex-convict and I were at Girard together I treated him as a brother. I did everything in my power to help and encourage him and I repeatedly urged that if he needed anything to come to me. His ambition was, he assured me repeatedly, to fit himself as a lecturer on prison reform so that he could devote the remainder of his life to exposing the awful abuses and assured him that all of us of the Appeal to Reason would gladly give him all the aid and encouragement in our power.

He had now been on the pay roll of the Appeal almost a year. The time for which he had been employed was drawing to a close. He began to show signs of dissatisfaction, which seemed strange to me at the time, knowing how well he had been treated. About this time Warren when the ex-convict was also on the stand and him that it utterly discredited him. Judge Pollock we was to material to surface the stand and him that it utterly discredited him. Judge Pollock

In conclusion, I think every honest person must see

w fit to do in the matter would have his en-Warren said that he had promised him an indictment can be issued.

rested. I believe you said that we would make no compromise or concession to him of any kind.

Q. Let me ask you, Mr. Warren, do you remember now what I stated about paying him anything or making any settlement?

A. You said be was a blackmaller and you didn't propose to have any dealings with a blackmaller.

Q. I want you, if there is anything now what I don't ask you, that you think you want to tell this court. A. There was some conversation after Mr. MacDonough left the building or the reom at the suggestion of Mr. Debs, and I felt then, as I felt on the previous occasion, that the man is the troubles.

nation, or excited thir disgust, and

Comrades, this word of heartfelt they would have no more of it. But it thanks is expressed to you in behalf of set them thinking, Ay, that's the point.

ering loyalty and your prodigious en- you have sown may bring forth an

Of any kind.

Q. Let me ask you, Mr. Warren do you remember now what I stated about paying him anything or making any settlement?
A. You said he was a blackmaller and you didn't propose to have any dealings with a blackmaller.

Q. I want you, if there is anything now that you think you want to tell this court. A. There was a blackmaller and you want to tell this court. A. There was some conversation after Mr. MacDonough left the building or the room at the suggestion of Mr. Debs, and I felt then, as I felt on the previous occasion, that the troubles that he has had unbalanced his mind. The way of the building or the room at the suggestion of Mr. Debs, and I felt then, as I felt on the previous occasion, that the man was mentally deranged, that the troubles that he had had unbalanced his mind. The way is the base of the previous occasion, that the man was mentally deranged, that the troubles that he will have been defined, as he explained that we will be the propose of the succession of the previous occasion, that the man was mentally deranged, that the troubles that he will have been defined, as he explained that we will be suitable to be sent out of the jurisdiction of the previous occasion, that the man was mentally irresponsible.

Q. Did you ever at any time make an irrow testifying in any case? A No. sir.

Q. Did you ever at any time pay or authorize to be paid to him any money for any other powers poken to you of the paying the paying

find. I never have intimated to him that anybody would want him as a witness. In never have the expected to be a witness for the covernment until Harry Bone wrote me a letter I received on the first day of May and then I immediately telephoned Mr. Warren. "There is our friend phoned Mr. Warren."

Testimony of C. B. Hoffman,

Testimony of C. B. Hoffman, Question by J. I. Sheppard: Just state fully whatever conversation there was to a the court. A. MacDonough stated that he had been in the employ of the Apreau to Riasson for a year or thereabouts; that he had been promised by Fred Warren that at the end of the year. In addition to the salary that he was bring paid. Fred Warren would give him two bundred dollars and enough money to go to California. That is what he told me.

Q. What further did he say to you about it. A. Well he came to me a good many times and saked me to intoresde for him, or at least to use my influence to get Mr. Warren to do that, give him the two hundred dollars and let him go to California.

Is it not strange that it has taken the tederal court six years to determine the guilt or innocence of the Arrest? that we have not been punished, and if

the Armar has been on trial in the fed-eral court, and the case against it is no nearer a decision than it was the day the first indictment was found.

short to wait for a decision from the

the Appeal, what a mockery of justice it is to keep men in court six long years without either convicing or ac-

in the great American republic, and are we to submit to such intolerable despot-

If we are gulls, in the name of justice we demand conviction; if we are innurcian, in the name of justice we designed around the name of justice we designed around in protest against being held up six long years as a horrible example or what happens to those who the a pestilential prison in human unfortunates com-



The spies are still in Girard, working graft while pretending to seek one.

Work for all means leisure for all. Socialism will save the home from the grip of the landlord.

Socialist will not end private prop-

Our tathers tought for the bailot

You can't cat unless you get a job and you can't get a job unless you cat. Someone suggests that capitalism is legitimate because it has a "paw"

MARRIAGE is a failure under capital-ism because when the means of life are short life itself is a failure.

A PRAYER for success in battle sounds to an collectioned man more blasphem-ous than downright swearing.

You are expected to be content with

a living wage, but your master doesn't protend to be satisfied with a living profit. Robbery wants all it can get. THE wealth of America has not just

drifted into the pockets of the few." You rammed it in there by your vote.

"We give you work." says the capitalists. "We," the workers, might say, "give you the fruit of our work, but we will not do it always. Some day we will give you work."

How did it some that a special train was waiting for days before the conviction of the so-called dynamiters to bear them to the Leavenworth prison? Did the master class have advance information on the verdict?

The tenant farmer sells his cotton for \$40 a bale, gives a "third and a fourth" to the landlord, then buys back a part of it, manufactured into cloth, at \$800 a bale. Yet he can't see how he builds the cities, enriches the landlords and starves his children.

"squeale.!" on the police and said that they persuaded him to throw eggs at a Socialist speaker at a meeting during the recent election. Some more evidence that the authorities are i league to combat the Socialist party.

possibly can; society is culpable for not giving instruction gratis, and is responsible for the might it produces. This soul is fall of darkness, and sin is committed, but the guilty person is not the man who commits the sin, but he who produces the darkness,-Hugo

PRESIDENT TAFF has appointed two more federal judges—both recommended by the notorious and repudiated Busse of Chicago. One is to succeed the discredited Peter S. Grosscup, It is another case of the "The king is dead, long live the king." What is needed is not impeachment of a few federal judges but an ending of the entire system of an irresponsible judiciary.

## Doubling the Circulation

If you will hand this paper to some neighbor or shopmate after you have read its columns, you will double the effectivetaken by its readers for the same reason that other papers are subscribed for. Most people buy papers and magazines for their personal use. The APPRAL, however, is subscribed for not only to be read by the subscriber, but to be passed along to others. I have known of communities where one copy of the APPRAL would be passed from copy of the APPLAL would be passed from house to home until not a sired of it was left. Fewer copies of the APPLAL are destroyed than any other paper printed in the English language. It has a value many weeks and months after the date of publication. What the APPLAL said last year is true today. What it says this week will be good reading matter next mouth. Mark some striking paragraph in this issue and pass it along to the next man yes med.

SOCIALISM TRIUMPHANT. In every land on earth Socialism is seizing upon the brightest minds and the marvel of the modern world.

ering loyalty and your pronigious carried abundant harvest.

abundant harvest.

All hail, Comrades of the Army, you of the masses and spring full-fledged into the arena to fight for their emandation men and women will see hosts and the vanguard of the coming cipation.

Socialists are sometimes called dream-

## and brutalizing system. But they have The spread of modern Socialism is no malice toward any one. Socialists above all others realize

#### EXPLIOTATION. The primal curse is in this word, ex-

ploitation! Exploitation of class by laying hold of the people's institutions.

Socialists are resolved to batter down the central fact in the struggle of the central sand to find the central fact in the struggle of the central sand to set of the masses and spring full-fledged into the arena to fight for their emancipation.

# The Story of the Indictment

## The Twenty Year War of the Courts on the Workers

Federal Court Attacks Debs



resident of the union at a salary of 5 a month. Almost before he knew Debs was in the midst of a fight. he publication of the wage scale of the reat Northern railway, shamefully w, brought an order for the instant samissal of all men in the employ of the road who agitated against the scale and to gather men to take their places. Debs' response was prompt and decisive. He addressed a letter to the general manager threatening an immediatric if the order was not rescinded and wages raised. James J. Hill, president of the road, called for a conference and proposed arbitration. This Debs refused, announcing that he was eady to receive only messages com-lying with the demands of those who

Nothing like it had ever been known. The railroad managers laid their case before President Cleveland, but not did he consult with a working did he ask for the workside of the controversy. Acting on information furnished by rail-officials, President Cleveland appointed as a special government attor-ney to handle what he termed the in-surrection, Edwin Walker, counsellor of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul



Suppose he had appointed Darrow, attorney, for the merican Railway union; would the railways have expected justice? What justice, then, could there be for us, What with the government attorney the same man who was fighting us?"

Debe stopped briefly before the window at the end of the narrow hall. It was easy to fancy it barred, and to see the hall as the cell at Woodstock to which he was bound through the conspiracy that closed around him. He turned to us and continued

"We had the strike won when Walker threw his United States deputies on the scene. Many of them were ex-convicts. Cleveland's investigating committee reported: "It is in evidence and uncontradicted that no violence or destruction to the strikers or sympaof property by the strikers or sympa-thizers took place at Pullman, and that until July 3 no extraordinary protec-tion was had from the police and mili-tla against even anticipated disorder.' But Walker wanted government inter-ference. Some cars were hunged how ference. Some cars were burned, but stble not a Pullman was among them. That in itself was significant. The Associated who

Debs told of his early struggles when fireman on the Vandalia line; how he became interested in unionism and helped organize the brakeswitchman's union; as associate editor magazine, and helped organize the brakeswitchman's union; as section as associate editor magazine, and helped organize the brakeswitchman's union; as associate editor magazine, and helped organize the brakeswitchman's union; as section as to the railroad officials who were prosecuting us, sending out false reports concerning conditions, the strike were prosecuting its, sending out false reports concerning conditions, the strike was lost. Is it any wonder. And is it any wonder considering the nature of these masters, that men were bounded from the union by four, and then, when receiving \$1,000 a year, frigned it all; how the convention was loath to lose him and voted him aftrip to Europe and a vacation while give if he would remain at the head of the order, and how this was refused.

All this was given up that he might realize his vision of one big union. For two years he worked to organize the A. R. U. I see that I might not resorted the sectives wherever I went.

Because, after being arrested without was was well under way he was elected resident of the union at a salary whatever. When the organization was well under way he was elected resident of the union at a salary of the contract of the communicate with the members with contract of the union at a salary of the A. R. U. I will be began the attack on the business the began the attack on the business to he began the attack on the business the began the attack on the business the began the attack on the business the began the attack on the business to he began the attack on the business transmit and the barries of the court false was lost. Is it any wonder? And is it any wonder, considering the nature of these masters, that men were bounded the strike was hitting out the head of the organization was well under way he was elected resident of the union at a salary of the A. R. U. I will be began the attack on the business the began the attack on the business transmit and which he told, with his own illustration, "The Story of a Crippled Brake man the business the head of the court through postponements and the fall in which he told, with his own illustration, "The Story of a Crippled Brake man, "It was fitting out in, "The Story of a Crippled Brake man, "It was fitting out false was lost. Is it any wonder, considering the nature of the salary of these masters, that men were bounded in which the blacklist

"Because, after being arrested without warrant and thrown into jail, I had
tried to communicate with the membership of the A. R. U., I was charged
with contempt of court in violating a
restraining order, and, in spite of application of wrifs of habeas corpus, was
kept there six months at Woodstock,
Ill., without trial and without formal
commitment."

Again Debs lapsed into silence for a time. Its feelings were too strong for him. He ared once more through the window and shadow crossed it like a bar. Then he

"It was during this time I was indicated for conspiracy, insurrection and treason. The papers freely predicted that I would be hanged. In all this country there was not one paper of large circulation that gave me a friendly word. I fully expected to perish, either under sentence of the federal judge or at the hands of a mob thirsting for my blood because of the misrepresentation of the press. Every morning during Judiciary," citing more than forty instances wherein the workers had restances wherein the workers had restances. under sentence of the federal judge or at the hands of a mob thirsting for my bind threatened to strike. Within two hours Hill yielded and the men had won.

The sudden triumph of this first encounter of the big union with the masters gave the A. R. U. a tremendous impetus. The organization grew very rapidly. Toilers in the car shops at Pullman, Ill., had real grievances which they wished corrected and had progressed to the point that a strike had virtually been ordered when Debs arrived on the scene.

We we coming to the most stirring period of and fife. Feeling the tension of It. Debs bared the hall as he continued I quote boy his words:

"Even Cleveland's commission that investigated the strike reported: It is undoubtedly true that the officers and directors of the American Railway union did not want a strike at Pullman and advised against it. But the strike was forced on us before we were ready for it, and we did the best we could. You know how good that best was Within a week every trainman in the land cut the Pullman from his train. Nothing like it had ever been known. The railroad managers laid their case.

was adjourned and the managers and their attorneys consulted long with their attorneys consulted long with Judge Grosscup. Finally the judge an-nounced that one of the jurors had been taken ill and they could not proceed with the case. Until such a time as it could be resumed the prisoners were released. It has never been called since. It is presumed the juror is still

"When this unexpected disposal of when this thexpected disposal of the court was announced, the jurors—I didn't miss any of them—instead of leaving the courtroom, crowded around us, congratulated us and assured us that they were convinced of our innocence."

At this point there was a meyement in vicostared, wided and abstract by the leaves they were convinced of our innocence. The did this because his own at been declared at the dictation of the torneys appeared to have deserted him. Six months later, when the appeal came is constraint to a hearing before the court of appeals. At this point there was a movement in the jury room, and it became apparent the grand jury had adjourned. Harry Bons aneaked out without glancing at us and was going downstairs when I overtook him on the first landing and asked:

"Mr. Bone. I ask permission for Mr. Debs to wait tourorrow at the office of Attorney Sheppard, subject to call by telephone."

Attorney Sheppard, subject to call by telephone?"

"What is your name?" he asked.
"It doesn't matter," I replied. "It is only right and just, and you ought to grant this request."

"Oh, very well. You can all wait there if you wish."

And he passed on. He had humiffacted the workingman's candidate for president, and didn't intend to call him anyhow, so he could afford to appear to be magnailmous after having dealt his cowardly blow.

#### II. Warren Attacks Federal Court

Warren Attacks Federal Court

Though this story was told by Debs during the hearing of one of the recent cases against the APFEAI, it must be remembered that the date of the story itself was 1854, nearly twenty years ago. For ten years after, that capitalism, buttreased by the federal courts, held labor abject. There was no criticism of the judges. The Socialist party had been organized and Debs had become its candidate for president, yet all this time trumphant capitalism stood secure behind an appointed and irresponsible to the story of the st

IN 1901 Warren was publishing the Coming Nation at Rich Hill, the town where he was raised. In the edition of August 1 he began the attack on the usurpations of the courts which he has maintained ever since, in a page article in which he told, with his own illustration, "The Story of a Crippled Brakeman." It was fitting that his life work should begin here, where circumstances had given him the preparation for it.

The story was the result of a fight by Rube Oglesby, who lost a leg in the service of the Missouri Pacific railroad and fought his claim for damages



fourth judge who could be depended on, and Ogiesby lost. Everyone on the Coming Nation was anticipating citation for contempt of court for this

conditions of bias, in twenty-one states.

This furnished the basis of a pamphlet. which was afterward very widely cir-culated. Another page culated. Another page exposing the courts in their anti-labor decisions ap-peared in the issue of October 10. On December 19 appeared a broadside on "The Class War in Colorado," which marks the beginning of a campaign that

facts, and then a special edition was an-

This order of the court was of \$1,500. feller-Guggenheim combine continued with one outrage after another until miners were deported and the Independ-ence depot was blown up with the loss a score or more of lives

### The Fight in Colorado.

Appeal to Reason, Girard Kansas,

double the actual subscription of the APPEAL must bear a one-cent stamp. As they had been sold for half a cent a copy and as the work of stamping two million copies would be almost end-

its reversal.

One postal ruling after another followed, calculated to annoy and cripple the APPEAL, but it waged its war and continued its work in spite of them. There was a year in which the Ar-

the accused men, with all the capitalist papers denouncing them in feature stopapers denouncing them in feature stories and the government, through the postoffice department, seeking to cripple the circulation of the Appeat among the people, who were perceptibly aroused. Then came the trial. It began May 9, 1907, and continued until August 1. The evidence substantiated every point the Appeat, had presented and the three defendants were cleared. The strain had been so great, however, that Pettibone, financially ruined, died within a short time after acquittal, a victum of judicial persecution. During this fight the circulation of the Appeat had more than doubled, reaching 400,000. The fight of the postoffice department had than doubled, reaching 400,000. The fight of the postoffice department had failed to suppress the paper that told the truth about the courts.

#### The Court Attacks Warren

THE FIGHT was now transferred from the postoffice department to the department of justice (?), but on the initiative of the postal depart-ment. Fred D. Warren was indicted at the May term, 1907, of the federal court at Fort Scott, Kan., for sending "scurrilous, threatening and defamatory language" through the mails, in offer-

December 19 appeared a broadside on "The Class War in Colorado," which marks the beginning of a campaign that will one day become historical.

IN January, 1904, the Coming Nation and the Appear, were consolidated and Warren became editor of the Appear, to Reason. Warren at once sent a representative to Colorado, where military law had been proclaimed because the miners would not submit to the dictation of the smelter trust.

This investigator made sure of his facts, and then a special edition was an out fear of arrest, and testify against out fear of arrest, and testify against out fear of arrest, and testify against nounced that should tell of the astonish-ing findings. Inunediately the govern-the prosecution, the mailing of the offer ing findings. Immediately the govern-the prosecution, the mailing of the offer ment came to the rescue of the mine for a reward being admitted and thou ment came to the rescue of the mine for a reward being admitted and thouowners. The postal authorities held up the edition which told of the horrors been mailed introduced to show that of the bull pen established by General Sherman Bell in Colorado.

Then came a unique variation. Warren defended a judge who issued an injunction to guarantee the workingmen of Cripple Creek their constitutional rights. This order of the court was of \$5,500.

"fostered, aided and abetted by the tag authorities, a lawless mob at Cripple Creek and Victor inaugurated a reign of terror." The effort to force the workers to the terms of the Rocke-feller-Gargenheim, combine, continued by the same water of the lower court was confirmed, feller-Gargenheim, combine, continued by the same water was not average and the same water of the lower court was confirmed. but Warren was not arrested and taken to jail. Instead of that, President Taft issued him an unsolicited pardon as to the jail sentence, and reduced the fine to \$100, collectable by civil process only. Warren has not paid this fine and no attempt was ever made to collect it.

THE country was a model of the western Federation of Miners, had been seized at their homes in Colorado and without extradition papers, hurried aboard a special train awaiting them to Boise, Idaho, whether they their criticism of the courts. A well-defined agitation for the recall of judges had taken possession of the nation. It was possibility for the destruction of the sponsibility for the destruction of the lad been embodied in the constitution. Then began the fiercest fight Warren Then began the fiercest fight Warren the ranks. Other the Appeal.

The Appeal of this provision, the constitutional provision was abandoned, yet so soon as state was admitted, the idea was state was admitted, the idea was state was admitted, the idea was state was admitted. vision was abandoned, yet so soon as the state was admitted, the idea was embodied into a law. In the meantime, Attorney J. I. Sheppard had proclaimed himself a Socialist.

man was indeed summoned to appear fake railroads were projected in Mislishing offer of \$1,000 reward to anyone railroads, was made clear, with positive
reformance v. Debs. Ben. R.
submanact v. Debs. Ben. R.
s ciary. In the meantime, the circulation of the APPEAL had climbed to more than 450,000.

The Penitentiary Expose

The Penitentiary Expose.

HERE begin the cases now pending against the Appeal. Following the work that had already been accomplished, and hearing of the horrible conditions in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kans., where the victims of the irresponsible federal judges were sent, Warren dispatched investigators to the scene and every investigators to the scene, and every detail charged was carefully gone over by at least two persons before a line



was printed. Before the expose was was printed. Before the expose was made in the paper, Warren also went to Leavenworth personally, making a pub-lic address, to which he sent special in-vitations to the men accused, and there made every charge he proposed to make in print. Then the publications were made and special copies were sent un-der registered letter to the men accused and to President Taft. Government investigators were sent to look into the penitentiary affairs. Within a short time a telegram came from Wickersham dismissing Deputy Warden Lemon on the ground that he had "lost his usefulness to the service" fulness to the service."

All the Appeal, said was confirmed by a congressional committee that investigated the prison at Leavenworth. While Attorney General Wickersham refused to submit the reports of his investigators to congress, the committee subpoenaed Mr. Fishman, one of the investigators, and he corroborated on the stand every charge the Appeal, made. This is shown elsewhere in the testimony before the congressional comfetcion of the kind (attempt at bribery) relative to this man (Debs)" it was featured in the newspapers very widely. All the APPEAL said was confirmed by a congressional committee that in mittee.

IV.

The case was set for May 8, 1912.

When we appeared at Fort Scott the APPEAL, and it was commonly ready for trial, as recorded at the beready for trial, as recorded at the be-ginning of this story, we discovered an-other indictment had been brought, this time against Warren, Wayland and At-torney J. I. Sheppard on the charge that they had sought to defeat the ends of justice in paying a witness. J. P. Mc-Donough, to absent himself from the trial. The idea of an attorney of marked ability working with and for the Socialists was too much for Bone. the Socialists was too much for Bone, who planned to ruin him. In Los Angeles at the same time they were attorney who had defended Debs so many years before. The story of the effort to prove attempted bribery on the part of Warren, Wayland and Sheppard is told on the first page of the APPEAL.

Case Against Editors Continued.

Sheppard had been released on hearing uted liberally to circulating it, from the before Judge Pollock, the Appear an- fact that it asked for the expose 25 nounced its readiness to proceed with cents a copy. The force of the atbefore Judge Pollock, the APPEAL announced its readiness to proceed with the case again Warren, Wayland and the case again Warren, Wayland and Phifer fof sending obscene matter through the mails. Attorney Sheppard had summoned Attoreny General Wickersiam from Washington, D. C., and a number of guards from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, and complaint was made on the one hand that this time, and on the other that the removal of so many guards from Leavenworth would disconcert the service and ors. decided every case against the conservations of the contestions of the co worth would disconcert the service and make it necessary to lock up all the prisoners. It was, therefore, agreed that the case should be postponed until November and the testimony of the guards be taken by deposition.

In the meanting a denurrer had been deposition, the prisoner of history, we are now closing the last the regarding a denurrer had been deposition.

THE Sunday night before the case was to have been called Monday morning J. A. Wayland committed suicide by shooting himself at his home in Girard. Since the death of his wife in an automobile accident sixteen months before he had not been himself, beauing lost his seat in life and a realihaving lost his zest in life, and a realization of the magnitude of the conspiracy probably appalled him. It has seemed to me that the reason he took his life was to call instant attention to the case that had so suddenly been sprung and in that way to save Warsprung, and in that way to save Warren, myself and the APPEAL. Anyhow deed was done; and it was under such trying circumstances that we were to appear before the federal court. In the meantime some sixty witnesses

had been subpoensed from Girard. was discovered that detectives had been was discovered that detectives had been operating here for months, some of them being personal friends and neighbors of the editors, and some of them women. These witnesses were kept in Fort Scott without being called before the grand jury until the funeral of Wayland took place Wednesday noon, thus preventing them from attending. After the funeral was over they were dismissed. Some of them, however, dismissed. Some of them, however, young girls and old women who knew nothing of courts and who were in terror of them, after being released from the grand jury, were called before a representative of the Los Angeles Times and questioned by him, thinking they were testifying before the grand jury. On account of the death of Way-land Judge Pollock was humane enough to postpone this case until May, 1913

Another Indictment.

THE GRAND JURY, under the in-sistance of Harry J. Bone, found an-other indictment, this time against War-

featured in the newspapers very widely In the meantime Eather Pompeney at Pittsburg, Kan., began an active can paign against Socialism, indulging General Attack on Appeal

IN SPITE of the complete confirmation by congress of what the Appeal, had said, on November 14, 1911, at the instance of Federal Prosecutor Harry J. Bone, indictments were brought in the federal court at Fort Scott, Kan., against J. A. Wayland, Fred D. Warren and C. L. Phifer for mailing "indecent matter" in making the expose of the Leavenworth prison.

The case was set for May 8, 1912.



AFTER WARREN, Wayland and ported that big capitalists had contrib

November and the testimony of the guards be taken by deposition.

In the meantime a demurrer had been filed by Attorney Sheppard, admitting the publication, but declaring that it was no offense against the law and the people are about to win. At was no offense against the law and demurrer was argued before Judge Pollock, but so far he has not rendered his decision on it.

If I can correctly read the romance of history, we are now closing the last eat of the tragedy in which the people were oppressed by the federal courts and the last election every party declared for curbing the power of the courts, and demurrer was argued before Judge Pollock, but so far he has not rendered his decision on it. por a Pullman was among them. That in itself was significant. The Associated who should look be the with it through a press pictured Harry Orchard, the inself was significant. The Associated Press sent out a starting report that a more ruled Chicago and the city had been fired. It was not true, and Governor Aliged telegraphed Cleveland it, was false and that the state was entirely able to handle all disorder; yet the protest of its governor. Aliged at the darker of country of the protest of its governor. Mayor Pingree of Detroit came to Chicago the been State country. The Appeal, and the protest of its governor. Mayor Pingree of Detroit came to Chicago with telegrand was not company of the the state of the protest of its governor. Mayor Pingree of Detroit came to Chicago with telegrams from mayors of fifty large cities, urging that there be additioned as the state of the sta

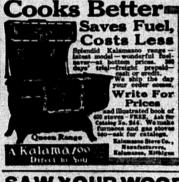


## Paint Without Oil

Remarkable Discovery That Cuts Down the Cost of Paint Seventy-Five Per Cent.

A. L. Rice, a prominent manufacture Adama, N. Y., has discovered a process of ning a new kind of paint without the use of He calls it Powdpraint. It comes in the fof a dry powder and all that is required is water to make a paint weather proof, proof and as durable as oil paint. It adhers any surface, wood, stone or brick, spreads looks like oil paint and costs about one-for as much.

Write to Mr. A. L. Rice, Manufr., 29 North St., Adams, N. Y., and he will send you a fre trial package, also color card and full information showing you how you can save a goomany dollars. Write today,











TYPEWRITERS .. Vickers, PRICES \$15.00 UP

\$1,500 a Year

L.C. DORN, 700 Seets Searters St., Jugt. 55,

WILL START YOU carning & daily at he

AGENTS PURIBAITS BO. FRANCE I

Watch the Vote Grow 

this interest was aroused last Sirard over the report of the new converts who had volun-information that hereafter they ad beretofore voted the old party of the new converts. When you perly voted the old party ticket, but who have since announce the Socialist party.

The Protest Grows

alists of Springfield, Mo., have writ-

citizens of Spring City and Royers Pa., held a public mass meeting, resolutions of protest against the tion of the APPEAL and sent them

congressmen.

s of Buffalo Gap, Texas, of all
held a mass meeting recently and
against the persecution of the
They sent a copy of their protest
congressman asking for an in-

an editors.

In answer to the protest of a constitunat at Nampa, Idaho, one congressman
tid he "would give careful attention to
matter of the persecution of the Arnat, editors," while another replied that

Penn and the Six-Hour Day

Every government should provide for every subject the means of living both honestly and at ease. We should bring out of every man and every creature as much utility as we may. Now utility will never be produced, unless we render life easy and comfortable. If all men and women would labor six hours in the 24, some mentally, some corporeally, setting entally, some corporeally, setting part one day in the seven, all work ould be completed that is requisite for our innocent and rational desires. I tell thee the thing is possible, and will be done. —William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania.



HAYWOOD

February International Socialist Review

CHARLES H. HERR & CO.,

More Money from Poultry NOW is the time to got in the money making po by business with one of my Successful incu-tors—may \$4.75 as. With the "Successful"

SUCCESSFUL INCUBATORS SUCCESSFUL BROODERS che-palse more chicks—and are guara geer guarantee ever put behind any ma-. Don't buy an incombine that guara-Send your name needs ens to Foultry

MES DICURATOR CO. 5675 and

O EGG INCUBATOR \$3. Actual long controls all.
Over 55% out and Agrans wanted. Cate. hen.
Nath E. L. Co. Sin. R. Dept. 51 des Angeles, Cal GINSENG SEASOF PROSE STORE STORE

## Story of a Rural Route Carrier graph

a young farmer to provide a home charges against him if he wou for his wite and baby. J. N. falsely against Wayland and This he indignantly refused to do-re-fusing even to meet the government agents. The result was that on Nocamps of this district, where he worked for several years. Being ambitious, he county office, he was indicted by a fed-decided to try for a place in the government service. He was appointed as a substitute rural route carrier in 1905 and in August, 1906, was given a permanent toostics. during the early years of his life. Like many other Crawford county farmer boys he drifted into the mining and in August, 1906, was given a permanent position on Route eight, out of Pittsburg, Kans., which job he held un-LASATER is charged with taking a letter addressed to Clarence N. Price from a lock-box and placing it among

til September 5, 1912.

The average man knows little of the hardships endured by rural route mail carriers, nor does he appreciate the fact that a considerable investment must be made in horses and wagons and other norses are considerable for the carrier. til September 5, 1912.

The average man knows little of the hardships endured by rural route mail carriers, nor does he appreciate the fact that a considerable investment must be made in horses and wagons and other necessary equipments before the carrier is ready for work. Lasater's first year's pay amounted to \$720. It was scarcely sufficient to pay for a team and main. sufficient to pay for a team and main-tain it up to working efficiency. When he left the service he was receiving any one knows without argument, it requires the closest economy to make both ends meet. Horses die and wagons and harness wear out. These essential admail wagon, now so familiar on country roads of the United States, not government property, but the prop-erty of the man who delivers your mail

erty of the man who delivers your mail. These men work uncomplainingly in cold weather, through the rain and during the hot, dusty days of summer. Punctuality is one of the first rules that the rural mail carrier must learn to observe. With clock-like regularity, barring accidents and impassible roads, travels many miles each day to serve the patrons along his route. He brings of the isolated farmer. He has become his pay is totally inadequate to deducting what he must pay for feed for his horses and repairs for his wagon buys the bare necessities for his family, yes—but it leaves nothing for the luxuries of life and mighty little for the comforts. Here were the children growing up and they must be edu-cated and given a start in life. Even a rural route mail carrier has ambitions for his sons and daughters. These problems and kindred questions flitted through the mind of Lasater as he drove along his lonely route, and it occurred to him that he should bestir himself to provide better conditions and a he was directly working whom he was directly working was an lost no support because of this charge active partisan and that much of his against him. No man in his community was devoted to furthering the cause of the republican party. He read nei in the newspapers of the political activ-by against political activity to better their condition applied only to the poorly paid and hard worked carriers in the country districts! This same query has occurred to many other men, which is because of in view of preventing Lasater taking

he mental ferment now so manifest in the office as clerk of the district court. the mental ferment now so manifest in the office as clerk of the district court. As is the usual custom, the bonds reAbout this time, some Socialist literature fell into Lasater's hands. He read it with interest, then with enthusiasm and finally he decided to cast his los with the Socialist party. He made no secret of the fact that he was a Socialist. Then began a series of petty persecutions. The result was that on September 5, 1912, he was suspended on a trumped-up charge—a charge conceived in hell and spawned in the evil minds of the Pittsburg postmaster and his political associates.

Lasater's work was above question;

endutre who gets out of the beaten political paths and who troofs the unknown highway leading to better things.

HIS political persecutors were not satisfied with his suspension. They were determined to ruin and blacken his character. He had been mominated to ruin and blacken his character. He had been mominated to ruin and blacken his character. He had been mominated to ruin and blacken his character. He had been mominated to ruin and blacken his character. He had been mominated to ruin his suspension. They were determined to ruin and blacken his character. He had been mominated to ruin the wind the was elected over one of the most prominent politicians in the countr. This made the politicial gaing in the court house furious. They enlisted the assistance of Harry Bone, the United States and when it comes up for trial against Lasater, he was eager to present in the perjured statements of Lasater's enemies to their furniped-suspension the perjured statements of Lasater's enemies to the grand jury.

And now comes the amazing part of this conspiracy. Commade A. W. Low have any different in the count room. It promises the perjured statements of Lasater's enemies to the grand jury.

And now comes the amazing part of this conspiracy. Commade A. W. Low house the perjured statements of Lasater's enemies to the grand jury.

And now comes the amazing part of this conspiracy. Commade A. W. Low house the perjured statement for his constitution of the court of th

left and there repeat what the govern-ment detectives wanted said. At the other end of the line, connected with the dicta-Congress Corroborates Appeal Testimony of Mr. Fishman graph, men were-to stationed, familiar with Lasater's voice who were to swear that the conversation they heard, which was to incriminate Warren and Wayland, was between Lasater, Lovejoy and

HERE are affidavits made before a committee of congress that in April and May, 1914, investigated the exposures made in connection with the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth. the government detective. Lovejoy warned Lasater of the plot, and thus It was unable to secure the documents collected by the government investigators, for the reason that Attorney Gen inmunity eral Wickersham refused to turn them imped up over to the committee. Failing to get ald testify these papers, the committee summoned Warren of document to testify as to what he knew. Followernment lowing the extracts from his sworm testingony before the committee, touch-had been ing the particular charge for publish-important by a fed-Phifer were indired: ing which, Warren, Phifer were indicted:

Unnamable Crimes

APPEAL, April 15, 1911: "That sod-omy is practiced by one of the officials of the institution and encouraged by the

ter, as was his custom, took the letters

Pittsburg postoffice and placed this mail with that which he was to deliver to the patrons on his route. He passed the Fishman : That there might be;

routes. That a mistake occurred is quite evident. Such mistakes frequently oc-

necessary to enlarge the federal peni-tentiaries to many times their present

one of the posamaster's associates in the office went directly to the sorting

table where Lasater was at work and picked out the letter addressed to Clarence N. Price!

LASATER'S suspension

stands higher in the estimation of his

of the route he served so faithfully for

the office as clerk of the district court As is the usual custom, the bonds re

May 20, 1911, the APPLAL called attention to the brutal treatment received by a poor boy prisoner, at the hands of Deputy Warden Lemon; later the boy cur. When Lasater reached this letter in his distribution among his own patrons, he placed it in the box assigned to T. W. Price, a man who received his mail on Lasater's route. Lasater, of course, should have noticed the error, and the process of the course, should have noticed the error, and the course, should have noticed the error. but a mistake of this kind is not a crime under the criminal code of the United States. If it was it would be

isolation dungeon of the United States penitentiary, at Leavenworth, Kans., Clarence Maitland, a sixteen-year-old British sailor boy. His death was directly due to the maltreament he sustained at the hands of Frank H. Lemon, deputy warden of the penitentiary. Six weeks before he died he was a strong, rosy-checked, healthy lad, stout and active. At the time he was placed in his coffin to be carted feet foremost through the western potter's field, his body was so bruised and broken and disfigured that those who viewed it recoiled with rage and horror at the gangsters would stoop to such a shame-ful trick. But my experience with pol-iticians and federal prosecuting attor-neys proves that they will resort to such means to gain their end. coiled with rage and horror at the nation

sight."

Mr. Fishman: There was a prisoner conned in the solitary cell by the name of Clarence Maitland. He had been transferred to the Leavenworth institution from McNell Island. I believe. One day it appeared that he was acting querity, and McDill informed the deputy warden came in and said to him. "He is not sick; he is just shamming." and Lemon took hold of the prisoner and hit him in the back of the neck several times and the prisoner canno unconscious from it. The prisoner died sometime afterward.

The Chairman: How long after? A few days after, was not it?

Mr. Fishman: I do not remember it at all. It may have been a few days or a few weeks. I do not recolled. charges, before election was intended to discredit him in the eyes of the voting public and to besmirch the entire So-

weeks ago and he told me be had not been.

(Page 595, book 10.)

Chairman: I will read this letter for the information of the committee:

This paper is supported by the voluntees.

Wasden United States Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kan.
You are hereby especially directed to dismiss immediately from the service Perei. Zickgraf, guard for his action in taking upon bimself the duty of investigating and in circulating a charge against. Deputy Warden Lemon, as investigation of which charge by a representative of this depart.

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM, Alt'y Gen.
Chosmion: Those are the charges you
investigated and found were not wholly
unfounded, but were substantiated to the
extent that this man was dismissed?
Mr. Fishman: Yes, sir; they are the
charges, but I would not say that he was
dismissed on that alone, because I do not
know. I believe that is correct. (Page
597, book 10.)



THE other fellow can only-because you have given him control of your job.

To Whitewash the Penitentiary.

patrons on his route. He passed the hospital every day and he was giving this extra service in accordance with the explicit instructions of the postmaster. After getting this mail on the day in question he proceeded to separate the letters which had been placed in a large box labeled Route No. 8, according to the scheme usually followed by rural route carriers. Among the letters he had taken from Box No. 8, was one addressed to Clarence N. Price. It had been placed with Lasater's mail by the postoffice employe whose duty it was to postoffice employe whose duty it was to the control of Clarence Maitland.

Yes, sir. Chairman: No. I do not know there there was a not provided to be a fake and whitewash. Persually the proof that this "investigation" is investing to the proceeded to be a fake and whitewash. Persually the provided to be a fake and whitewash. Persually the proof that this "investigation" is investigation to the proceeding to the warden was the reason or not.

Chairman: No. I do not know the proof that this "investigation" is investing to the warden was the reason or not.

Chairman: Well I am not intending to any that it will be well for congress to send the warden was the reason or not.

Leavenworth. Kan., Jan. 4.—

Word that the federal prison was to be investigated again, this time by an investigation to Leavenworth. It is own investigation to Leavenworth. Word that the federal prison was to be investigated again, this time by an investigation to Leavenworth. Word that the federal prison was to be investigated again, this time by an investigation to Leavenworth. The own investigation to Leavenworth. Word that the federal prison was to be investigated again, this time by the investigation to Leavenworth. The own investigation in the proof that this "investigation" is investigation."

Mr. Fishman: Yes, sir; releved because the head of the warden was the reason or not.

Chairman: Now, that deputy warden was the result of your investigation in the day it was the result of the warden was the releved becau institution has been under inves-tigation within two years Warden McClaughry, when informed

tlemen sent here from Washington. This institution we consider one of the best managed in the world and ment, but afford ampie reason for making the exposure, the congressional investigation being a direct result of the APPEAL articles. Said the APPEAL:

"Very early on the morning of May 24, 1907, there died in shackles in the isolation dungeon of the United States penitentiars, at Leavenworth, Kans."

The always is open for investigation, the will be shown through the prison by myself or Mr. Mackey. Every department will come under his observation, and his report cannot be other than favorable." Deputy Warden Mackey voiced the same senti-

THE JOHN WITTMAN CASE. Because we have said little lately

about the John Wittman case, you must not assume that the APPEAL has overlooked our crippled friend. It is true we have had our attention diverted somewhat on account of the many things that have happened to the paper since we decided to take up John Witman's cause. Suit is now pending in the district court at Pittsburg, this county, and it will likely come on for a hearing in Jan-

To those of you who are unfamilin the mines near this place eight years ago. His injury was caused by the failure of the coal company to observe the requirements of the appliances On the 15th of April, 1911, the Arreal made the following charges against the prison officials at Leavenworth:

was promised aid by the autorney was promised aid by the coal com-Incubator

See whole interior there will be an adjusted in the evil minds of \$24,000.

The holdsmouth's supply.

One Filling to a Hatch bearing postmaster and his posting against Price of the history and socialists. There was no question; the performed his duies in the way required by the rules and regulations. There was no question of the deuty warden of the was not question of this same and the deuty warden of the was not warden of the deuty warden of the deuty warden of the deuty warden of the warden of year. It is a worthy cause and be-sides you get full value received in the Coming Nation.

The expected has happened. The Portland News, a capitalist paper, made a splendid expose of the horrible conditions that prevail in Portland society, involving the high-ups in unnameable debauchery and crimes. But it has stopped its agitation. It is nearly always that way. A capitalist paper can not be expected to stay with a proposition of this kind until there is a real cleanup. So many influences can be brought to bear upon it that it is next to imposup. So many influences can be brought to bear upon it that it is next to impossible for it to stick. Advertising patronage can be cut off, social prestige might be lost, the editor may be made to feel the ingratitude of those he is seeking to aid; and it is no wonder that, with nothing solid as a basis for for making these revelations, the editor should cease to expose the powerful. It is a thankless task to try to change conditions for the better when there is craft and debauchery in high places and to tell about it means often ostracism. The condition in Portland was information to the department in recard to it?

Mr. Fishman: Yes, sie.

Chairman: And he was discharged, was he not, for giving that information?

Mr. Fishman: Well, he was discharged, was he not, for giving that information?

Mr. Fishman: Well, he was discharged to feel the ingratitude of those he is need to feel the ingratitude of those he is need to feel the ingratitude of those he is not investigating these charges was the cause hut I could not give you the exact wording of the letter dismissing him (Fase 505).

Choirman: Was he ever reinstated that is, after it developed as a result of your Investigation that there was a reasonable heals for the very charges that he made?

Mr. Fishman: No. sir.

Mr. Fishman: No. sir.

Choirman: Was he given another place at all, do you knew?

Mr. Fishman: No. sir.

Choirman: No. sir.

Mr. Fishman: No

This paper is supported by the volunteer work of eighty thousand men and women with a fair springling of bors and girls. 156,850 letters, containing in all 506,402 subscriptions. The number of papers

nd our kindliest greetings for the year acquainted with the Appral Army, I print below brief extracts from a few of the thousands of letters received since the first of the year:

As you are a fighter, we will stay with you through thick and thin. Let Mr. Taf and his bunch put you in jail if they dar. We will raise merry hell. Here is a bunch that say they will stay.—Geor H. Preyda Foland, Ariz.

Enclosed find twenty subscriptions from of the old guard who was with W land a dozen years ago when often the higgs looked gloomy, and now that ye future may look dark to Bone and O you will find me as usual on the filine.—E. J. Thomas, E. Braintree, Mass.

ANCIENT SOCIETY, by Lewis II. that men and women lived in a state of equality, ewning their land and tools in common, for many thousands of years before slavery, serfdom or wage labor began. Cloth 586 pages, \$1.50. We will mail you this great book for 50 cents, provided you send a dollar at the same time for a year's subscription to the International Societies Review. Address Charles H. Kerr & Co., \$118 W. Kinzle st., Chicago.

Appeal Lecture Bureau

Appeal Lecture Bureau

Ryan Walker's Dates.

Comrade Ryan Walker, one of the greatest of cartonists, one with a clear social vision, is being toured under the auspices of the Appeal. Engene V. Delse had this to say of him: "Ryan Walker as a brilliant cartonist needs no introduction from anyone. The mere announcement of his name is sufficient. He is pre-eminently an artist, and his immortal masterpieres are known and appreciated throughout the word. It is appreciated throughout the word, at its rare treat to meet Walker and see him at work. He is charming personality and his great heart is diled with love for his fellowmen. No one will appreciate the art of which he is such a consummate master on afford to miss seeing and learning him.

If is touring the east now sud will continue throughout the month of February. Any local desiring to hold one of these attractive necessary and entertaining, as well as instructive lectures should write the Appeal to Reason.

His dates are as follows:

January 12. Bridgeport, Conn. 8 p. m. Socialist hall.

January 24. Dubois, Pa. 1:30 p. m.

January 24. Dubois, Pa. 1:30 p. m.

Penn.
January 24, Dubois, Pa., 7:30 p. m. Sparks' hall January 26, Alliance, Ohio, 2:30 p. m. Alliance roller rink. January 27, Lorain, Ohio, 7:30 p. m Alliance roller rink.

Alliance roller rink.

January 27, Lorain, Ohio, 7:30 p. m.

Glen's roller rink.

January 31, Portemouths Ohio, 7:30 p. m.,

Red Men's hall.

February 2, Lima, Ohio, 2:30 p. m., Memorial hall.



Fighting the Trust

Anti-Trust Price

No Money Down

Only \$2.50 Big Watch Book FREE

BURLINGTON WATCH CO



Fifty Socialist Books International Socialist Review

All for The books are by Eugene V. Debs. Jack London \$1.00 and other equally able Socialist writers of Amer-CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 118 W. Emis St

Love's Coming-of-Age

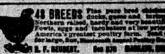
By the famous English scientist and poet Edward Carpenter. A fearless, thought-provoking book that goes to the root of the marriage question. Some of the chapter titles are:

The Sax Passion.
The Sax Passion.
Man, the Ungrown.
Woman, the Sari.
Woman in Freedom.
Marriage, a Retrospec
Marriage, a Forecast.
The Free Society. Estra cloth, with portrait, \$1.00 p. CHARLES H. KERR & CO., 115 W. Danish, G









January 18, 1913

## Wayland's Struggle

Pay men had a more desperate life struc-le than the founder of the Arrant To Rick-ton. From the bitterest poverty he lit-rally fought his way through life until is paper was read and his name was nown throughout the civilized world. The story of such a struggle is worth adding and studying. In "Leaves of Life" a have this story as told by Wayland meelf. The sunshine of his hopes and a shadew of his reverses fash athwart

shadow of his reverses flash athwart heroic career without absorbing some of the spirit which urged its author to stake everything, including his life, on his ideas

Every admirer of this grand old agitater about have this book. All that is re-quired to obtain it is to send \$5 for 20 subs and the book is then furnished free. subs and the book is then furnished tree subs and the book is then furnished tree subs and the book is then furnished tree substances and the book is the furnished tree substances and the b of the United States that there is not ing the masses for whom Wayland fought with all his energy and gave up only when he was worn out and could fight no more.

Let the government he as vigorous in the poor is by deeds, not words.

Let the government he as vigorous in the poor is by deeds, not words.

Let the government he as vigorous in the poor is by deeds, not words.

Let the government he as vigorous in the poor is by deeds, not words.

#### INDICTMENT VS CONVICTION.

There are doubtless thousands of peo-ple in the United States at the present time who consider that Eugene V. Debs is guilty of obstructing the course of is guilty of obstructing the course of instice, simply because a tederal grand lury has indicted him.

An indictment is the formal, written, technical of

accusation of a crime, made by a grand jury upon evidence sworn to by wit-nesses summoned before them by the

trial jury, that the finding by a petit, trial jury, that the accused is guilty the crime of which he is accused. eays an easy thing to accomplish it is ery easy to indict an absolutely innovery easy to indict an absolutely inno-cent person, for by means of false wit-nesses, prejured testimony, and the manipulations of the prosecuting offi-cial, it is possible to indict any man, in any community, for any crime.

It must be remembered that 4 person

inst whom the accusation is made, the indictment is returned, has had for his side of the case, nor to crossexamine those of the government, and hence is at the complete mercy of those who may be plotting to disgrace him. All lawyers who have had any criminal practice are well aware of the fact that witness will frequently tell one story in the grand jury room and a far dif-ferent one in open court when the trial is taking place. A man who will per-jure himself before a grand jury will not dare do so when he knows that he will be subjected to a rigid cross-ex-

uilt, being a mere formal accusa-of a crime, but in the eyes of the itself it is not regarded as a proof of guilt, for every accused person is regarded as innocent until proven regarded as innocent until proven guilty. But this fact does not deter those who may through ignorance. those who may through ignovence, which can be condoned or through vic-iousness which cannot be condoned, wish to consider Engene V. Debs as of the law he is still an innocent man indictment may have been returned through the working of a wide-spread conspiracy whose devilishness will not stand the light of day; it makes no difference to them that the court has already ruled that such action as that upon which be has been indicted war and the court has a contract of the court for the c not a cause for prosecution, all this is sothing to those who wish to consider

the federal erand jury has indicted and all its cumbersome machinery to the is inclined to wonder what would be all its cumbersome machinery to their feelings if they were accused of a lift this judicial deity is or is not all their feelings if they were innocent to of the crookedness with which and of which the evi they had been indicted they had been indicted they had been indicted they lit is not unlikely that they

If this judge is found guilty of prosbecause they

The Socialist party stands for the collective ownership by the people of the sources of wealth and the nation's industries and it stands for the true freedom and the larger life for every man, woman and child.

### THE CHILDREN

Read the Coming Nation, because it's full of bright interesting pictures, among them the adven ures of

HENRY DUBB,

Ryan Walker's funny working ma who never seems to understand. The young folks and the "wimmin like the fiction. You see its not all dry

The Coming Nation is Different

stuff, and politics.

It's a real magazine, and everybody about the house likes to read it. Does it come to your house?

Right now you can get the Coming page book, both for a dollar. Address

The Coming Nation Girard, Kas.

#### EQUAL JUSTICE.

Attorney General Wickersham, in commenting on the conviction and punshment of the dynamiters, said that ment of President Mellen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad. and of President Chamberlain and Mr. Smithers of the Grand Trunk, for violations of the Grand Trunk, for violations of the Sherman anti-trust law, would convince all people that there was equal justice for the rich and the poor. Very nice in theory, Mr. Wickersham, but not in practice.

There is not one man in ten in this railway officials will ever be tried, or if tried that they will be convicted.

And it is dollars to doughnuts that if such an "accident" should happen the

sentences imposed on them would be of the very lightest and that they would be pardoned almost before the prison

Many people seem to have a queer idea of what an indictment really is. They take it for granted that an indictment is the same thing as a conviction, and that an indicted person is guilty of the crime of which he is accomplish. They have the posterior of the pointern and that an indicted person is guilty of the crime of which he is accomplish. When the man of property. What do we mean by socialization? Making these things public property just as the subject of the crime of which he is accomplish. The people shall be man of property. What do we mean by demonstration and the property. What do we mean by demonstration and the property. What do we mean by demonstration are public property. What do we mean by demonstration are property. What do we mean by demonstration are property with the property of the control of industries. What do we mean by socialization? millions and the man of poverty stand cratic control? That the people alike before the bar of American jus- elect their judges, their senators,

convicted dynamiters at Indianapolis though when justice is done in this way said: "Government by injunction is and everybody has abundance, condiinfinitely to be preferred to government by dynamite." The judge is right. A poor law is far better than no law, and up." of course not. We are dividing government by dynamite, for the former chine. Socialism means an end of the prestingous law of some kind while dividing to the last the masters of the machine.

class, and that the producers had no standing in the courts, they turned, like the foois they were.

The dynamite outrages are but the natural outgrowths of the injunction outrages. The mistake that these men made, however, was that they did not vote themselves into office, capture the courts, and turn them on their oppressors. Government by injunction will yet prove the most costly thing capital has ever used against labor, for capture the course of the most costly thing capital has ever used against labor, for racy, or rule of the people. This capital has ever used against labor, for there is nothing to prevent a judge who is a labor sympathizer from issuing an injunction against an employer when his employes have struck, and forbid him from employing any one to take their places. This would be following a time-honored precedent. Don't use dynamite; capture the courts and use by dynamite, for the mouth of the judge hath spoken it.

### THE DIFFERENCE.

A federal judge is on trial for impeachment before the American congress. If this judge were a god the proceedings could not be more solemn, When a person thinks of the readiness with which some people jump to the conclusion that Debs is guilty because the federal erand jury has indicted him, the federal erand jury has indicted him, all its cumbersome machinery to decide all its cumbersome machinery machin

Such people should saying, "Chickens come home to look saying, "Chickens come home to look asying, "Chickens come home to look asying, "Chickens come home to look asying, "Chickens come home to linsteau of look which would have sent him to the penwished which would have sent him to the penwished have sent him Chickens come home to instead of being prosecuted for crimes rue, and the very ones who which would have sent him to the peniture, and the very ones who dicted, and some uncharitable person that the penitentiary, nor even put upon may say, and doubtless will, "If he were not guilty he would not have been indicted.

In this because he is a federal dicted.

In this because he is a federal dicted. trial for the crimes charged against him. All this because he is a federal judge. It takes the whole American congress to try him and legislation itself is set aside and all public husiness comes to a halt that there may be no possible injustice done to a federal

> was different at Indianapolis where labor leaders were summarily tried, con-victed, sentenced and rushed to the penvicted, sentenced and rushed to the pen-itentiary in a special train. It was all done so quickly that it almost took one's breath to read about it.
>
> There is some difference between the trial of a federal judge and its outcome

and that of a mere wrokingman

Oh, yes, all men are absolutely equal

brother of John D., trying to serve a summons upon him to appear before the Pulo committee of congress investithe Pujo committee of congress investi-gating the money trust. These depu-ties did not dare to invade Mr. Rockefeller's domicile to serve the summons of law. They had to wait, watch and papers on the mighty man when it suited his majesty's pleasure to be so courts they detend. The Appendix Sight

Tremblingly the deputies approached Arreat alone, but for the whole peo-his palace and meekly awaited the com-ple, and it is time that editors in gen-ing of the multi-millionaire who in the erai understood it so.

meantime was sailing the sea in his private yacht.

These deputies, in the name of the law, murder working men and women and children on strike for bread, but when a Rockefeller is to be served with the server a collection of the server and the server and the server and the server are the server as the server are the server as the serve even a polite summons these same dep-uties are the most abject lickspirtles on earth and get down on their bellies in the dust at the feet of their masters.

The fact that the Rockefellers are summoned at all is due wholly to the education and agitation of the Socialist movement. Ten years ago congress would not have dreamed of summoning their imperial majestics 6 appear before a mere investigating committee of congress, but the people have been so thoroughly stirred by the Socialist propaganda and they are showing such unmistakable signs of waking up that the politicians are compelled at least some show of getting after the rich rascals who have monopolized everything but the air we breathe and have more real power over their sub-jects than any set of kings or czars on

Something About Socialism millions and the man of poverty stand alike before the bar of American justice, then there will be no need of convincing the American people that there is equal fustice for all.

The very fact that the attorney general of the United States makes the statement that he did is an open confession of the one-sided justice of the courts and it is received to any expension of the one-sided justice of the courts and it is received to any expension of the one-sided justice of the courts and it is received to any expension of the one-sided justice of the courts and it is received to any expension of the one-sided justice of the courts and it is received to any expension of the one-sided justice of the courts and it is received to any expension of the one-sided justice of the courts and it is received to the courts and the courts and the courts are control? That the people shall elect their judges, their senators, their postmasters, and shall leave legislative power in every department of life. Does this mean an ending of price of the courts are control? That the people shall elect their judges, their senators, their postmasters, and shall leave legislative power in every department of life. Does this mean an ending of price of the courts are controlled to the courts tunity that will enable them with the private property. At present with the machinery of production and distribution owned by the few, only the few private property. Does it BY INJUNCTION OR DYNAMITE can secure private proper mean an end of religion? nothing whatever to do with religion, algovernment by dynamite, for the former chine. Socialism means an end of the presupposes law of some kind, while the latter is anarchy pure and simple.

But Judge Anderson neglected to state one thing which he should have done, namely, government by injunction us the juther of government by injunction is the juther of government by dynamite.

If the injunction had never been employed as a weapon against organized labor, dynamiting would never have been resorted to, but when these men found that the whole machinery of the courts was at the service of the master class, and that the producers had no standing in the courts, they turned, like elsewhere, and consequently, the wages system would perish. This means merely the exploiting of other people. racy, or rule of the people. This idea has developed until it has become lidea has developed until it has become a science and it is taking possession of the people, not entirely because of agitation but because it is the logic outcome of things, and is the next step in civilization. Would Socialism destroy the home? Nonsense. At present more than half the people cannot afford homes of their own. Under Socialism where everybody would receive his full social product, everybody could afford a home. It is foolish to talk of socializing the machines of production and distribution meaning free love, beand distribution meaning free love, be-cause it does not involve the ownership of women, and only as woman-is con-sidered property can so-called free love exist. So far from suggesting a thing of that kind Socialism purposes that woman shall have every right a man enjoys. Is Socialism revolutionary? It This does not mean that it favors is. I'ms does not mean that it favors violence. It merely means that it would overthrow that system of exploitation which has grown up through the centuries and is now designated as the profit system. Socialism would cheapen production. It would use the best machinery. It would avoid dupliwere guilty It is not unlikely that they would want a "suspension of judgment."

If this judge is found guilty of prostitude his removal and the jury had rendered its verdict. Such people should remember that the would remember that the world rendered its verdict. The same as Hanford of the same ery place. It would end poverty. It would de-stroy the liquor traffic. Socialism makes an appeal to the intelligence and asky the fullest investigation. It is maligned and misrepresented, as every new movement has been, but it is now or-It would end poverty movement has been, but it is now organized in every nation on the face of the globe, and is moving forward with a momentum that has never been equaled in all history. In addition to its thirty million adherences, it is influencing legislation and thought in every department of life. No man who claims to be up with the times can afford to be longer important of Social ford to be longer important of Social

ford to be longer ignorant of Social-ism and its purposes. Investigate. WHEN Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone were confined in the Boise, Idaho, jail awaiting trial, the Capital-News of that city, in connection with most of the capitalist press, ridiculed the fight the Appeal was making on the ground that there was a conspiracy to railroad them to the penitentiary. The News, as did other papers, insisted that the courts would necessarily give them Oh, yes, all men are absolutely equal before the law in the great American republic.

LAW FOR THE RICH.

For weeks an army of deputies of the sargeant at arms of the house of representatives surrounded the several residences of William Rockefeller, brother of John D., trying to serve a surrounded the serveral of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone.

Sa did other papers, missted that the modern world; they achieved "success" in life and were "worth" many dollars, but they have left no more for the world to remember them by than if they have been so many insects.

But Jesus Christ, the rankest "failure" of his age, has survived through all the centuries and his name counts for more in the real world of today, of fate that they should be confined in the same cells that had been the abode of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. outrage and protest against it. same time it illustrates that the very the usurpation of the courts may, to-morrow, like the editors of the News, for a free press is not a fight for the

## Why Study Law?

description of a country village, "When its dearly bought victories at the pells. Had the defense, which was in charge of J. I. Sheppard, Boaz & Johnson and J. B. Payne, been conducted in the orthodox cashion, the Socialists would have lost the punishing those who are rich as those who are poor, let it send a trust law violater to the federal prisons and keep him there as long as it will some poor, misguided man, who thought that dynamic would do what the ballot alone will accomplish; let it send a bank we mean by socialization? Making wrecker to the penitentiary as quickly these things public accomplish; let it send a bank we mean by socialization? Making with accomplish; let it send a bank we mean by socialization? Making with of the Socialist attorneys that won ship of the Socialist attorneys that wor the battle. The APPEAL takes off its hai to them, but not to the law and the con omrade thoroughly-familiar with the rights

#### "LIVE ONES."

A man well known as an opponent of Socialism grudgingly admitted recently that whatever else might be said of Socialists they were certainly "live ones." This is indeed a compliment, even if not so intended.

If ever there was a time when "live were needed that time is now. see the procession of mental and moral reathe, but beyond that they are not

To be alive is to be in the struggle that is shaking this old earth to its foundations. To be ignorant of this struggle, or indifferent to it is a sure

ign of moral death. Sometimes it may be a case of sussome hope. Even in the case of death resurrection is possible, but in the great majority of the cases the dead ones re-main dead. The only thing in the way of consolation in regard to them is that they will soon be gathered in to make room for the live ones that are springing up in such numbers as to creat

The dead ones cast a majority of the otes in the last election. They are to old parties which have long been the recruiting grounds for the dead ones. The "live ones" are in the Socialist

party, the livest party that ever struck this planet.



THE mortgage and the tenant's con-ract are bills of sale to slavery.

"FAILURES." The world has always been quick to ronounce men and women "failures' who did not do things in the conven-

## have no ambition to be gilded parasites. We scorn to have our fellow-beings serve us as menials. If money is the measure of "worth" we are proud and happy to be regarded as worthless. It is only in a class-ruled society that these wides misconceptions are considered.

these vulgar misconceptions are possi-ble. Capitalism has its foundations in the slavery of the working class. The ruling class parasites are "worth lions and are a great "success, working class slaves are not " a dollar and are lamentable failures. What can be clearer then than the uty of these working class slaves to rise in their might and throw off the human leeches that are draining their veins and despise them as "failures"! Down with capitalism and its false

standards of success and failure, of worth and worthlessness! In the civilization that is to be, when Socialism has accomplished its revolu-tionary task, a human being would be as much ashamed to live out of the labor of his fellow-beings, and have them do his dirty work, even if he could, as he is today proud of that per-

#### Socialists Win Contest

A T the election in November So-cialists of Crawford county, Kan., where the APPEAL is located, elected a state senator, a member of the levileture and a majority of the the legislature and a majority of county officials. It was part of the plot against the APPEAL to immediately nounce this election as fraudulent.

The republicans began contest pro-ceedings against the Socialists of Crawford county who had been elected to office, alleging fraud and seeking in this way to discredit the Socialists. was currently talked in Girard that the money for the contest came from abroad. No Socialist was appointed on the board of three to hear the testithe board of three to hear the testi-mony, though the Socialists were clearly

in a majority in the county.

The contest against J. E. Reeder for assessor was based on the claim that he was not a tax payer. It was shown that constitution of Kansas expressly declared that there must be no property qualification for holding an office, and qualification for holding an office, and the issue was evaded by ruling Reeder a tax payer on the ground of having paid a poll-tax; the contest was decided

In the other contests the chief contention was that some of the men who voted had received their naturalization papers outside of the courthouse in Girard, which was against the law. It was shown that the papers were taken to their homes and delivered to them by republican office holders and that the practice had been followed for years. Yet not that, but the receiving of them, was punishable by imprisonment in the federal penitentiary. At this point in the investigation a government attorner federal penitentiary. At this point in the investigation a government attorney mysteriously appeared in the court room; later, Harry Bone himself went into consultation with the contestors, showing a wide understanding in bringing the contest. Finding that they were likely to commit themselves, the witnesses refused on advice of Sheppard, to tell whether they had voted, and two of them were sent to prison for contempt of court. Others refused to answer and the judges completely backed whom from their position. Going to jail swer and the judges completely backed for principle was more than they had counted on. Five votes were cast out for the republicans, four for the democrats and three for the Socialists making a net gain for the Socialists of three. The men sent to prison for contempt were released on habeas corpus, and the merits of the case were argued, Socialists winning.

J. I. Sheppard, the attorney for the APPALL who stands indicted with Debs and Warren, for his part in defending the contest cases. He spent weeks of women votel, will ask that the mat-

they had been so many insects.

But Jesus Christ, the rankest "failure" of his age, has survived through all the centuries and his name counts for more in the real world of boday, the world in which humanity is strugging toward the light, than all the eminently respectable exploiters, property holders and slave drivers that ever lived.

If there has been any room in the courts of or organized labor as there has always been room for organized labor as there has always been no such courts for organized labor as there has always been no such stay, and such success the human life. This is not the excuse of slavery, and such success the human life. This is not the excuse of stay on its stage of his development, spurns with courts. The big "C" in the word "conspiracy against a free workers' press, saying:

Alden J. Blethen of the Section Times in the impact of the loss Angeles Times type. Alden J. Blethen of the Section Times the court that made the victim and then convicted its own victim. The conspiracy against a free workers' press, saying:

Alden J. Blethen of the Section Times the court that made the victim and then convicted its own victim. The conspiracy against a free workers' press, saying:

Alden J. Blethen of the Section Times the court she second only to Harrison Gray Otts of the Loss Angeles Times in their great conspiracy against a free workers' press, saying:

Alden J. Blethen of the Section Times the court she second only to Harrison Gray Otts of the Loss Angeles Times in their great conspiracy against a free workers' press, saying:

Alden J. Blethen of the Section Times the court she court she court she court she court and the convicted its own victim. The consent she count that convicted its own victim. The consent she count that made the victim and the consument and the court that made the victim and the consent she record as Otts. It is said that the court she count she

### THE RUSH TO THE PEN.

The thirty-three trade union leaders who were convicted in the federal court at Indianapolis had to be rushed to the penitentiary at Leavenworth in a special train within a few hours after heir conviction. Would the same short shift of them have been made if they had been millionaires? Well, we guess

In the first place, if they had been millionaires they would not have had to engage in the working class fight for bread. In the next place, they would not have been convicted, even if they had been put upon trial, which may well be doubted.

In the cases of the thirty-three trade union officials the motion for a new trial was denied, the stay of execution was refused and preparations were made post haste by Judge Anderson and the attaches of his court to rush the convicted unionists to the penitenthe convicted unionists to the pennentiary before any measures could be taken to appeal their cases or arrest taken taken to appeal their cases or arrest taken to appeal their cases or arrest taken to appeal their cases or arrest taken ta the execution of the sentence. They are now all in penitentiary. A higher court may overrule the lower one on a write of error, but the men are now prison convicts who have had their hair shorn, their measures taken, and who will be known as prison felons for the

rest of their lives.

Now keep an eye on the case of William Wood, the indicted president of the woolen trust, against whom there is a clear case of planting dynamite at Lawrence, in violation of the law, to fasten the crime of dynamiting upon the striking textile slaves. A tremendous public sentiment, due wholly to Socialist agitation and the congressional investigation forced by a Socialist congressman, compelled the indictment of Wood, after one of his accessories, another prominent capitalist at Lawrence. other prominent capitalist at Lawrence. committed suicide to escape exposure

ommitted suicide to enact of the same crime and conviction for the same crime. Wood was promptly released on bail. There is no tellwhen his trial will take place, if all. But if he should be placed on trial he will not be put in a wild beast's cage before the jury, as were Ettor, Giovannitti and Caruso. He will be with the politest deference, as William Rockefeller was by the lick-spittle deputies who feared to serve a congressional summons on him. He congressional summons on him. He will be defended by the most eminent lawyers in the profession. The judge will handle him with the most delicate

Should he be convicted he will be granted a new trial, or the right of appeal, or a stay of execution, but not in a thousand years will he be rushed to the penitentiary in a special train, as were the thirty-three trade unionists who were convicted of the same crime with which Wood, the president

Down with capitalism!

#### WILL IT INVESTIGATE?

AVithout a suggestion from the APPEAL, friends of this paper have initiated a movement for congressional investigation of the prosecution of Debs and other editors of that Governor Donaghey of Arkansas this paper. The Congressional Record of January 4th, contains this reference to a petition presented by Sena-tor Bristow:

He presented petitions of sundry citizens of the Fifth congressional district of Kansas and of Rawlins county, Kansas, praying that an investigation be made into the methods used in the prosecution of the APPEAL TO ITEASON, a Socialist newspaper published at Girard, Kan., which were referred to the coumittee on the judiciary.

The Appeal has press little confi

and the merits of the case were argued, Socialists winning.

A large number of witnesses were examined, but the effort to show fraud and to throw out certain districts where Socialists were strong failed utterly. When the matter came to decision, the attorneys for the contestors, instead of permitting a decision, asked a dismissal of the case on the part of one of the contestors and a continuation of the other cases. This latter request was purely formal, as they freely admitted the Socialists would take offices; and in all probability the cases will never be called again. By the time this paper reaches the readers most of the officials in Crawford county will be Socialists.

Too much credit cannot be given to the case people who can prepare there are people who can prepare the case and a unajority of

## The Revised Arsenal

We are happy to announce that the by many as necessary in its way as the APPRAL itself has been revised, enlarged and brought up to date by the assistance of experts at Washington who have made are prepared to furnish it to all persons at the usual terms, viz., twelve subscrip-

If you have an old Arsenal you can give that to some friend and provide yourself with a new one while at 'he same time adding twelve new subscribers to the list. You will need this new Arsenal. Changes are rapid these days and the Arsenal of a

year ago is out of date in many important Every reader of the APPEAL ought to be up to date and this little Arsenal will en the latest facts and figures and also data relative to the most important curwith his republican, democratic or but

#### PRISON HORRORS.

The whole country is being aroused to the fact that our prisons are pestholes of iniquity, and that instead of being the means of reformation they are the means of damnation; that instead of curing criminals they create criminals, and that most of these foul holes are infested with political maggots that prey upon the hapless inmates, making dope-fiends of them as a source of revenue to the grafting of: ticials.

That is in part the story of the Leavenworth prison exposed by the APPEAL and for which its editors are now to be sent to the penitentiary.

That is also the story of the prison

at Lincoln, Neb., where the innates broke forth in mutiny, slew the warden and other prison officials and were themselves slain by their pursuers, one of the most grewsome tragedies of re-

cent years.

Had there been an exposure of af fairs in the Lincoln prison similar to the one the APPEAL made of the Leavenworth prison that terrible tragedy would never have been enacted and that foul and indelible blot would On the other hand, if the APPEAL

all probability that vile and loathsome condition would also have eculminated in a tragedy which would have shocked and scandalized the nation. For rendering the nation a service for which every decent citizen should thank it the APPEAL has been dragged

had not made the exposure of the Leavenworth black hole of iniquity in

of the wool trust, is charged.

There is one law for the poor and one for the rich under capitalism.

thank it the APPEAL has been dragged into the courts as if it were really guilty of having committed some awiul But, gentle reader, do not imagine

that all people are deceived and that the federal courts and their backers are going to get by without awakening a lion they would far better have al-lowed to alumber.

It has only been a few weeks ago

itentiary in that state was "a seething hell of horrors." Will Governor Donaghey be hauled up before the federal court for expos-ing the crimes in the prison of that state as the APPEAL has been for exposing the crimes of the federal prison at Leavenworth?

Upon the issue growing out of our we would far rather go to prison for having done our duty than to be free for having neglected it.

LAW is the written will of the ruling class, designed to keep the masses it

## egal Department

The world has always been quick to grant who did not do 'linings in the convent of the part in defending the convent of the part in defending the convent of the part in defending the part in the part in defending the part in the part in defending the part in the part in

General Att'y Legal Dept. APPEAL TO REAL SOK, Fort Scott, East.