

Open Shoppers Launch Drive to Wipe Out Milwaukee Socialist Party

Debs Column

Organizing Slaughter

Professor Forrest Revere Black of the Department of Political Science of the State University of Iowa has a startling expose of the War Department in its nefarious machinations to make the national treasury safe for the profiteers in the next war...

Debs are not worth the paper they are written on when the real test comes as it came in the world war. It is then that people find out what capitalist treaties are and what they amount to.

The most solemn treaty turns into a "scrap of paper" in an instant when the guns begin to volley and thunder. The word of the imperial masters is not good. Their treaties are worthless. They lie to each other and they lie to the world to perpetuate their own vicious and debasing misrule.

Coal Miners Face United Onslaught

A united attack by organized American capitalism for the purpose of delaying any settlement of the strike of the anthracite coal miners, hindering all public measures for the operation of the coal mines, and the starving of the miners into submission, are revealed in the latest developments connected with the coal strike.

The bill presented by Victor L. Berger, Socialist congressman, for seizure and federal operation of the mines has been referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, which is overwhelmingly hostile to the proposal.

The anti-labor majority in the Pennsylvania legislature following Governor Pinchot's call of a special session to deal with the matter, has rejected his plan of operation of the anthracite coal mines under state control.

Under the strategy of Longworth in the House and the old guard in the Senate, Boylan's resolution for seizure and operation of the mines and the bill offered by Copeland of New York, similar to Berger's, have been chloroformed and put to sleep in committee.

THE ONLY HOPE FOR THE MINERS IS FINANCIAL SUPPORT FROM THE TRADE UNIONS, THE SOCIALISTS AND OTHER PROGRESSIVES SUFFICIENT TO KEEP THE MINERS ON THE STRIKE JOB UNTIL THE COAL COMBINE IS FORCED TO ITS KNEES.

The production of coal from State mines in Holland during 1924 exceeded the output from private mines. The outputs of bituminous coal from the State mines, as compared with the total output, are shown in the following table:

Table with 2 columns: Output from State Mines, Total Output from State Mines. Rows include Long tons and Short tons for 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, and 1924.

The outputs of the chief State mines during 1924 were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name, Output in Long tons. Rows include Wilhelmina Mine, Emma Mine, and Hendrik Mine.

The opening up of another State mine, the Maurits mine, proceeded satisfactorily during the year, the staff being increased in numbers from 813 to 1,641, and an output of 17,475 long tons being obtained from two shaft workings.

Washington Letter By Marx Lewis

The World Court

The most important matter before Congress, judging from the bitterness with which it was discussed and the interest with which it was followed—has been disposed of. The United States adheres to the Permanent Court of International Justice, with reservations.

Early in the discussion it seemed as if the fight would narrow itself down to one in which the so-called radicals or progressives in the Senate would be found united in their opposition to the World Court.

Whatever possibility existed that the court would ever be able to command the respect of the various peoples was greatly impaired by the reservations which were included. They were intended to satisfy the nationalistic impulse, which no where and at no time was more strongly evident than in the debate on the world court.

It will be unable, despite the expectations of its friends, to prevent war; and it will be equally unable, despite the fears expressed by its opponents, to provoke war. Its immediate advantage will be to silence and to lull into a false sense of security millions of well-meaning advocates of international peace.

In that court, a small nation will stand as much chance of getting a fair hearing as the individual litigant in a local court does of getting a fair trial against the forces that a corporation can invoke.

The chances of a smaller nation getting a square deal before the world court have probably become slimmer by America's entrance. Its voice will be raised there, as it is elsewhere now, in favor of Fascism and against democracy.

Tax Publicity

The Revenue bill, which received such whole-hearted support on the part of both the Republicans and the Democrats when it was considered in the House, will have harder sledding in the Senate, where a number of the progressive Senators, particularly Senator Norris, of Nebraska, are going to insist upon certain modifications.

It is unlikely that the Republicans and Democrats, who united in praising the tax bill in the House as a non-partisan measure, will fall out in the Senate in a sufficient degree to enable the Progressive to obtain satisfactory improvements, as was the case when the last tax bill was considered by Congress.

If the income tax returns remain public property—the people who are compelled to get along on less than is necessary to live decently—workers who have never earned enough to pay an income tax—will know what every one who thinks should now know: namely, that a few, by reason of their ownership of the means of production and distribution, are able to amass huge fortunes at the expense of the people who toil.

Big Business Exemplifies Its Love for Farmer Co-operatives

Armour and Company is loudly ballyhooing to the nation in a circular the triumphant re-entry of big business into North Dakota and the defeat of Socialism.

The occasion is the acquisition by Armour and Company of meat packing plants formerly owned by farmers' co-operatives in Fargo and Huron, North Dakota.

Glenn Griewood, editor of the Journal of Commerce of Chicago, is quoted as follows: "Two million dollar packing plants in the Dakotas which have stood idle as monuments to Socialism, and which have served only to remind a reviving countryside of its genuine distress..."

"The Fargo plant was idle two and one-half years, but lost over a million dollars during the time it was operated. Machinery for the Huron plant was on the ground, but had never been installed. The opening of these two plants marked the return of outside capital to North Dakota and South Dakota after years of absence..."

This view of farmers' co-operatives is the most interesting, coming as it does from the very heart of big business. These same interests that have damn farmers' co-operatives as deplorable examples of State Socialism, have been engaged for several years in

spreading by means of the metropolitan daily press, Republican and Democratic politicians and big business men themselves the propaganda that THE SOLE SALVATION OF THE FARMER IS THE FARMER CO-OPERATIVE.

While these interests were boosting farmers' co-operatives generally, they were engaged energetically in cutting the throats of these two farmers' co-operatives in North Dakota. The writer of this article was in North Dakota at that time. The Fargo plant had a manager, whose actions were strikingly like those of a paid wrecker. This plant and the one planned at Huron had not only the deadly and treacherous opposition of the meat packers to fight, but they were trying to make a beginning during the period of wild deflation, speculation, depression and readjustment following the war, when thousands of private businesses were failing every month.

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THE FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVES ARE A REMEDY. THEY ARE DESIRABLE. BUT CAN DEVELOP INTO PERMANENT USEFULNESS ONLY AS THE FARMERS IN CO-OPERATION WITH ALL OTHER PRODUCERS AND WORKERS DEVELOP THE POLITICAL STATE FAVORABLE TO CO-OPERATION.

Richard Ford, Imprisoned Twelve Years, Is Found to Be Innocent

By Eugene V. Debs.

A very small press dispatch printed in an obscure corner of the capitalist dailies reads as follows:

"Richard 'Blackie' Ford, charged with the murder of Deputy Sheriff Eugene Reardon, during the Wheatland hop field riots of 1913, was acquitted by a jury late today after 77 hours' deliberation."

This innocent looking little dispatch is of immense significance to the labor and Socialist movements. It reports the end of one of the most outrageous persecutions that ever blackened the court records of this country.

The furthest hop ranch where the strike occurred was the vilest slaveland on the Pacific coast. Richard Ford and Herman Suhr were the leaders of the 2,000 slaves, men, women, and children, employed there. The place was filthy, disease-breeding, revolting to the last degree.

Richard Ford and Herman Suhr sought in vain to let the appalling conditions of these hop-picking slaves. When Ford presented the grievances to the latter, the latter slapped him in his face with his gauntlet.

Later, an armed posse swooped down on the hop ranch and without any provocation began to club the strikers. The posse was headed by the District Attorney, the Sheriff and a lot of deputies, all armed.

At this instant a true hero appeared in the person of a Porto Rican negro. He flashed into glory in an immortal instant. When a brutal deputy sheriff pushed his gun against the breast of a Swedish girl, the heroic negro seized a club, cracked the deputy sheriff's head with it, and in the riot that followed shot dead both the district attorney and the deputy sheriff.

Richard Ford and Herman Suhr had absolutely no connection with the killing. They were both unarmed.

The first billion dollar congress came only thirty years ago and created a storm of indignation. Now government in times of alleged peace costs the American people eleven billion dollars a year, and is not worth a tenth that much.

"After carefully reading this copy, give it to a friend. Thank you."

Admit That Political Action by the Workers Is Their Greatest Obstacle

The Socialist Party of Milwaukee by its use of the political power of the workers is the principal obstacle in the path of the open shop movement of Milwaukee to smash the labor unions. This is the tribute paid Socialism and political action by labor in a recent resolution adopted by the Milwaukee Employers' Council, the open shop organization of that city.

This resolution inaugurates a drive to smash the Socialist Party of Milwaukee and oust it from public office as the first step in destroying the labor organizations. It is a striking acknowledgement by the labor-hating employers that the Socialist Party is the formidable champion of labor in the political field and that political action by the workers is powerful and effective in the struggle of labor against the employers.

Will Raise Slush Fund

The defunct Voters' League is to be revived as the smoke screen behind which the open shoppers are to hide in a smashing attack to get rid of the Socialist Party once and for all in Milwaukee preparatory to the destruction of organized labor. Open shop leaders are hinting at a slush fund for their drive on the Socialists at least four times as big as the fund of \$20,000 they claim they spent last year in their drive on the unions.

The thing that particularly angers the open shoppers are city and county ordinances, passed largely as a result of the solid support given them by the Socialist aldermen and supervisors, providing that contractors engaged on city and county work must pay the employees the prevailing rate of pay—virtually the union rate.

"We have contested the legality of the wage ordinances in the lower court and through the state supreme court, when a decision adverse to us was given," declared one of the leading contractors at a dinner of the organization. "Now the only remedy is the ballot. We must seek men who cannot be controlled by the Socialists or organized labor as candidates for positions in public office."

The Resolution

The resolution adopted by the Milwaukee Employers' Council in part is as follows:

"When this open shop movement was started in 1920 it was probably not anticipated that our work would lead us into the political field, or that the strength of the closed union shop would be found so largely in our public affairs, as experience has shown it is.

"Your leaders in the local movement have arrived at the conclusion, which amounts to a conviction, that so far as Milwaukee is concerned, at least, the remedy for closed shop unionism is so largely political that we cannot afford to remain aloof from politics, so called, no matter how alien it may seem at first glance to our declared object.

"Organized labor, which stands for the closed shop and all that goes with it, has no great influence in the private business life of this community, and that influence, such as it is, can easily be broken up by our own members when we fully realize their duty, but they have acquired an ascendancy in public life, through the Socialists, that will be more difficult to remove and which can be removed in no other way than by participating in the selection and election of candidates for public office, and making full use of our rights and privileges as citizens, which we have not, for a long time, done.

"Our Socialists are in a minority in every way, but they act in concert, and our so-called 'nonpartisans' do not. There are plenty of excuses but no good reason why our nonpartisan aldermen, supervisors, assemblymen, and state senators should allow themselves to be influenced by their Socialist colleagues to the detriment of public affairs, as we believe they do."

A Conspicuous Example

The Socialist Party has long been a powerful factor in the political life of Milwaukee. While it is still a minority party, its strength is such that it has forced the two old parties into an unholy and decrepit alliance, miscalled Nonpartisan. Daniel W. Hann, a Socialist, is the mayor of Milwaukee for the third time by sheer ability, integrity and popularity.

As in Europe and in most countries of the world, the Socialist Party of Milwaukee works in close harmony with the organized labor movement, voices the immediate demands of organized labor, assists organized labor in its struggles for better conditions, and Socialists in office are largely members and representatives of organized labor.

Milwaukee is one of the few localities in the United States where the Socialist Party has had an opportunity to demonstrate that it is really and truly the party of, for and by the workers, and to illustrate in a limited way the enormous possibilities of political action to defend the interests of labor, better its condition and win its world-wide fight for emancipation.

Government Data Show Prices Going Up and Wages Going Down

That the American wage earner is slipping, slipping, slipping in the majority of cases to a lower standard of living is indicated by the latest report from the government in Washington on the increasing cost of living.

It cost a wage earner's family 2 1/2 per cent more to live in December than in June and 4 per cent more than in December, 1924, according to the semi-annual report of the U. S. Department of Labor. The report shows an increase of approximately 78 per cent in the cost of a family budget compared with 1913.

The latest rise in the cost of living began the latter half of 1924. Since June of that year the total increase amounts to just over 5 per cent. Over June, 1922, when the lowest point since the war was reached, December, 1925, shows an increase of 7 per cent. Workers should receive wages at least 7 per cent above 1922 to give them as much food, clothing, fuel, etc., as in that year.

This is an actual wage loss of 7 per cent compared with the cost of living since 1922. If wages all along the line have not been raised 7 per cent in dollars and cents, the workers have slipped downward to a lower standard of living.

As a matter of fact there has been no such raise except in some most favored cases. ON THE CONTRARY THERE HAS BEEN A GENERAL LOWERING OF WAGES SINCE 1920, ACCORDING TO GOVERNMENT FIGURES.

The New York World finds that the "average per capita wages of the factory workers in New York state are below the 1920 level. So are the payroll figures reported by the U. S. Department of Labor."

Continuing the World says: "That department also reports the average hourly wage of com-

No Wrong Can Live Long Under Free Discussion

"Friendless and Forgotten" War
Heroes Denied a Decent Burial

Eugene V. Debs.

We knew it in advance and frankly said so at the time Wall Street was getting ready to force this nation into the international slaughter.

Now comes the "confirmation strong as holy writ" and with it complete vindication.

Chicago Chapter No. 2 of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, has written to a Chicago newspaper bitterly denouncing the treatment accorded to the bodies of the World War heroes who died at the Speedway Hospital, Chicago.

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"Friendless and forgotten they are lowered into their graves in a desolate and barren corner of the cemetery without a sympathetic word. Their names are written on a slip of paper attached to a tin lath stuck in the ground.

"That is the kind of monuments that these brave men who died for their country receive from the richest nation in all the world.

"We are merely asking that the officials abide by the law and furnish the headstones that congress has allowed for these men who have given everything for their country."

Commenting on the foregoing complaint and denunciation of Chicago Chapter No. 2 of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War the Terre Haute Daily Tribune lets go editorially as follows:

"That letter describes a condition so deplorable, so heartless and so disgraceful as to be almost unbelievable. To be told that the bodies of our soldiers who die in a hospital as wards of this government from wounds received while fighting under the flag of the United States are dumped into the ground as carelessly as so much rubbish is enough to enrage the most pacific citizen."

Yes, we knew it in advance and we were charged with treason and denounced as traitors to the country.

With Appeal Readers

An Interested Youth.

A sixteen-year-old comrade of Chicago writes the Appeal endorsing the Appeal's fight for peace, but objecting to the Appeal's use of such military designations as "The Appeal Army Column" and the "Bundled Brigade."

Work-Unit Dollars

Mame Schlenker, Arkansas City, Kansas, writes advocating what she calls work-unit dollars for the exchange of products. In other words, the labor-time incorporated in the production of one article would exchange for the same amount of labor-time incorporated in another article.

Gold Plumbing for Rich

A comrade writes the Appeal that a Trenton, N. J., firm which makes up plumbing for the rich employs a friend of his whose job is to turn down the brass plumbing about a quarter of an inch, which is then covered with gold.

Minister's View of Socialism

Rev. F. E. Cox of Oklahoma City writes the Appeal: "I beg to call your attention to the fact that I am a Socialist because Socialism is the doctrine of our Lord and Savior Jesus Christ.

Norway Socialists Gain

The recent local elections in Norway resulted in a gain of 34 votes for the Social Democratic Party and a loss of 45 votes by the Norwegian Labor Party. A total of 287 Social Democrats were elected to local councils.

Now in the above disgraceful exposure of how the dead soldiers of capitalism are actually treated we also have an illuminating unmasking of the hypocrites in high official places who periodically march in state to "the grave of the unknown soldier."

Oh, what bunk, what fraud, what rank hypocrisy, and what disgusting sham and false pretense!

To see Coolidge trying to look solemn with a wreath in his hands for the "unknown soldier" to behold Taft the ponderous waddling up to the same grave with another mammoth wreath while the multitude holds its breath in agonizing awe.

Some day Coolidge or Taft may tearfully lay a wreath on your grave to the clicking of cameras if you will only realize the enormous privilege of being slaughtered for their profit and glory.

It is nothing more nor less than a subtle scheme to inculcate the military spirit and to plead for preparedness, for armies and navies and gas bombs and destroyers of all kinds;

Yes, we knew it in advance and we were charged with treason and denounced as traitors to the country.

Corporation Lawyers

George Walker Williams of Passaic, New Jersey, sends in a clipping about a loudly touted national meeting of the Bar Association and remarks:

These men are writing with a view that they are superior to other men. Environment may make a difference in the so-called privileged class is no better than the environment of the poor man.

Missionaries Turned Murderers.

"Ave Marie," a Catholic publication, Notre Dame, Indiana, gives us this nice picture of French imperialism in Syria. "Our reliable authority" it stated that 64 members of the French religious communities were mobilized—some of them were killed—during the recent uprising of the Druzes in Syria.

Socialism in Scotland.

At a recent election in Scotland the Socialist party polled 550,000 votes. The Scottish Industrial Union has been organized to oppose the Socialist and Bolshevik propaganda and to resist state control over industry and commerce. It appeals: "Socialism is against your trading for private profits."

Think of Socialism. The kick has gone out of Republican and Democratic dope.

To Check Red Cross Work in Coal Fields

Does the Red Cross live up to its professions of neutrality and impartiality in case of a labor conflict in America, or does it still adhere to the practices it followed in Russia during the Wilson administration of relieving distress and starvation only among the defenders of capitalist rule?

Both the labor unions and the individual members thereof, said Comrade Duncan, "contribute annually to the support of Red Cross and there is much local interest in the question of the extent to which that organization reciprocates."

Some folks thought they saw north-ern lights the other night but we'll tell them. The old Appeal Army went forward toward the goal in an attack that lit up the skies; that's what happened. They just keep comin'!

Here's Earl Sutton of The Farmers' Cooperative Society, Farmington, Ill. He sends twelve subs and wants a bundle of fifty. He knows that in order to support the cooperative movement we must have socialism.

W. L. Wallace of Lamar, Col., sends a sub and a bundle order for fifty. He also wants a copy of "Debs and The War." He says, "The plutocrats have had their day and they make good use of it for themselves. It is high time to call them to a halt."

G. F. Willis, Dothan, Ala., sends best regards and many good wishes with a subscription and an order for back numbers.

C. C. Caldwell, a minute-man from Cogar, Okla., sends two subs and an order for back numbers.

Tony Spadafora, Rome, N. Y., sends for machine-gun ammunition. He wants a bundle of fifty and he sends two more subs.

Another sniper, W. H. Pitt, Acampo, Cal., sends a shot, one sub and a bundle of fifty.

E. E. Hilliard, a regular from New Castle, Pa., comes back again for shot of fifty. Louis Moze, New York, and U. G. Rison, Columbus, Ohio, both want bundles of twenty-five.

Alfred Baker Lewis sends for twenty a week for Boston. "Hang a lantern aloft in the Old North Church," Comrade Lewis.

Just as the editor settled down to write a nice little philosophical editorial here's the offer: "Holy Smoke," he says, "Here comes the sub!" We ducked for a smoke screen but he came right through. Here are some of them: W. B. Prices West Terre Haute, Indiana, sends eight yearlies and J. Lighter, Philadelphia, sends seven, and Otto Merz, Racine, Wisconsin, six.

Some more came in bunches of five: O. A. Kennedy, Ogden, Utah; G. Miller, Pontiac, Mich.; Samuel Shidler, Hurleyville, New York.

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What about "The Spirit of '76" P. R. Sharp, Orlino, Okla., sends four subs. His letter says, "I will do what little I can to help inform the people what ails them. I am quite old though and can't do much. I am half past eighty-five."

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Appeal Army Column

From Dr. Geo. Welby Van Pelt, Takoma Park, Md.:

I have just finished the January third number and I am so overwhelmed with its many glorious articles that I can express my feeling only by sending you my check for five dollars.

I especially delight in the two articles "Youth and the Church," and "Vast growth of Socialism among American Churches Alarms Writer." Give us more of such articles as often as you can.

Our old friend Max Hayes, of The Cleveland Citizen, published an announcement of The Appeal which closes with the following encouraging paragraph:

"The first number makes a good appearance typographically and is chock full of educational matter. It's a wishing success and long life to the new arrival."

T. E. Williams, Punxsutawney, Pa., has the right idea. "Kindly send me about two dozen envelopes and order blanks," he says, "I would like to get the men I have been giving these papers to, to sign up and become subscribers."

If all of the Army will follow that suggestion, we will soon have a substantial list of subscribers. Don't start off with enthusiasm and then slack up. Get a follow up system and go after subscribers.

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State Liquor Control

For a number of years Sweden has had in effect government ownership and distribution of liquor. One phase of this system of public ownership is what is called the Bratt Liquor Law.

The Bratt Liquor Law, which licenses every consumer, appears to be reducing drunkenness in this country. Before this system was adopted the arrests for drunkenness numbered 17,795, while last year there were only 7,293.

The board of education in Chicago has just discovered the alarming fact that history teachers have no supervisor other than the principal and the further frightful condition that an outline of history has been used in the eighth grade which gives the pupils an opportunity to discuss optional subjects.

The board is tremendously excited. Among the optional subjects that the history class has had liberty to discuss are the following under the head of "social studies" which the Appeal reproduces exactly as they appeared in the capitalist papers announcing this harrowing development:

Pacifism; the League of Nations; bolshevism and the soviet; the initiative and referendum; the liquor control, wet or dry.

Many trustees and teachers and laymen," says a press article announcing this event, "regard this syllabus as one of the most astonishing appendages ever pinned to a public school curriculum. Trustees and many teachers are disturbed over the tendencies and opportunities for propaganda lurking in this optional syllabus."

Seldom has the capitalistic nature of the thought-controllers of the public schools of America been more clearly revealed than in the reactions of this board to this optional syllabus it has discovered in the Chicago schools.

Here are some of their reactions as revealed by the press treatment of parts of the offending syllabus.

"The optional history outline for 8-B graders, in setting forth its purposes, has an international rather than a national aroma. It lays weight on developing the feeling that 'we are citi-

The greatest tribute ever paid to the power of Socialism is the desperate effort of the American thought-controllers to keep public school pupils from even discussing it.

The class room is no place of isms, declares the capitalistic Chicago school board—how about Americanism and patriotism, not to mention Republicanism?

It would be well to check up on Senator Capper right in connection with this last statement. In it he is launching the same methods of spying, intimidation and terrorism to put the measure over that were so successfully used to put over the World War.

Berger Demands U. S. Rebuke Fascist Rule

WASHINGTON—A resolution authorizing and directing the president to inform Mussolini's representatives that this country "views with concern and alarm" the overthrow of democracy and the aspirations for world domination avowed by that regime has been introduced in the house by Representative Victor L. Berger, Socialist, Wis.

The socialist congressman's resolution is a slashing attack on Fascist tyranny. It reviews the evidence on which the proposed protest is based, and cites the recent "practical cancellation" of Italy's war debt to the United States as a reason why this country is in a position to voice its views.

Millions of Americans are concerned in the Fascist outrages, the resolution adds, because they have been imposed upon Catholics, Free-Masons and trade unionists, all of which groups have sympathetic associates in America.

What will happen when Butte wakes up? Jas. D. Graham, Livingston, Montana, orders five a week for each of five sharpshooters in Butte. He says "Our party will come back strong in Butte before long."

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Chicago Board to End Free Discussion in Its Schools

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The board is tremendously excited. Among the optional subjects that the history class has had liberty to discuss are the following under the head of "social studies" which the Appeal reproduces exactly as they appeared in the capitalist papers announcing this harrowing development:

Pacifism; the League of Nations; bolshevism and the soviet; the initiative and referendum; the liquor control, wet or dry.

Many trustees and teachers and laymen," says a press article announcing this event, "regard this syllabus as one of the most astonishing appendages ever pinned to a public school curriculum. Trustees and many teachers are disturbed over the tendencies and opportunities for propaganda lurking in this optional syllabus."

Seldom has the capitalistic nature of the thought-controllers of the public schools of America been more clearly revealed than in the reactions of this board to this optional syllabus it has discovered in the Chicago schools.

Here are some of their reactions as revealed by the press treatment of parts of the offending syllabus.

"The optional history outline for 8-B graders, in setting forth its purposes, has an international rather than a national aroma. It lays weight on developing the feeling that 'we are citi-

The greatest tribute ever paid to the power of Socialism is the desperate effort of the American thought-controllers to keep public school pupils from even discussing it.

The class room is no place of isms, declares the capitalistic Chicago school board—how about Americanism and patriotism, not to mention Republicanism?

It would be well to check up on Senator Capper right in connection with this last statement. In it he is launching the same methods of spying, intimidation and terrorism to put the measure over that were so successfully used to put over the World War.

What will happen when Butte wakes up? Jas. D. Graham, Livingston, Montana, orders five a week for each of five sharpshooters in Butte. He says "Our party will come back strong in Butte before long."

Just as the editor settled down to write a nice little philosophical editorial here's the offer: "Holy Smoke," he says, "Here comes the sub!" We ducked for a smoke screen but he came right through. Here are some of them: W. B. Prices West Terre Haute, Indiana, sends eight yearlies and J. Lighter, Philadelphia, sends seven, and Otto Merz, Racine, Wisconsin, six.

Some more came in bunches of five: O. A. Kennedy, Ogden, Utah; G. Miller, Pontiac, Mich.; Samuel Shidler, Hurleyville, New York.

Here's one from A. Levitz, Detroit, Mich., with one for The Book Nook. You have the right idea, comrade. The Appeal should be in every "Book Nook" and reading room.

Henry Whitford, Farmington, Ill. and R. Bojtenik, Nokomis, Ill., each send six. Jacob Macmagan, Connant, Ohio sends eight six-month subs and H. Ingber, six.

What about "The Spirit of '76" P. R. Sharp, Orlino, Okla., sends four subs. His letter says, "I will do what little I can to help inform the people what ails them. I am quite old though and can't do much. I am half past eighty-five."

Here's another. Dr. J. G. Thomas, Coakate, Okla., eighty-eight years of age sends two subs. His letter to Comrade Debs says, "My dear, dear old comrade, I have thought of you and have seen you in my dreams shut in by prison walls. But no Bastille is sufficient to hold the truth."

To secure a subscriber for the Appeal is to strike a blow for freedom.

zeme in a mutually dependent world community—the regulation League of Nations staff.

"Most important of all this syllabus sets forth as one of its purposes to develop a definite attitude toward the world's oldest and most pressing problem—the abolition of war forever!"

"But the pacifist tendency and the international bent are not the only things accounted queer in this history syllabus. Under the subtitle, 'The New Democracy in the United States,' the outline starts off with a little propaganda for the initiative and referendum. The I. and R. have been highly controversial matter around these parts for a long, long time. It is paraded thus in this syllabus:

"The initiative: How this tool takes power from the political bosses and big interests!"

"Undoubtedly this last shot has completely floored these 'educational despots. Pupils must not even discuss it; the schools in our supposed democracy such a possibility as a democratic instrument for taking power from the political bosses and big interests; they cannot discuss the abolition of war; they cannot so much as bring up the subject of the unifying of the human race in a civilized world community."

Here is what this board proposes to do:

"It is intended to serve notice on any and all that the class rooms are no place for isms, and to avow that the schools have got back strong to the original principles for which the American free public school system was established. Among these, educators are shouting, are to 'provide for the common defense' and 'promote the general welfare.'"

But they seem to omit "secure the blessings of liberty."

The latest reports from Washington are to the effect that President Coolidge holds the signed resignations of his appointees to keep them in line as the tools of big interests or force their resignations.

Let's see—Is it fifteen or eighteen times that the bankers were going to save the world by a conference which on trial flashed in the pan?

Socialist Party News

The National Office of the Socialist Party

2653 Washington Boulevard Chicago, Illinois.

The American Appeal, published at the National Headquarters, is the national organ of the Socialist Party.

If you have no local organization in your community you should have one. If you can't organize a local, send us a dollar for enrollment as a member-at-large. We want to furnish you with a red card of membership on which you can paste your stamps of evidence of membership and co-operation.

Letters like the following are coming to the National Office with increasing frequency:

"I have received the American Appeal and enjoy reading it very much. I am not a member of the Socialist Party, but I am a Socialist and I will join the party the first opportunity. I have recently induced several of my friends to subscribe for the American Appeal, and I shall continue my effort in propaganda for the movement. But I think we should have a local organization. . . ."

Local Boston is going strong. Both the English and the Jewish branches are getting into the old time strike-party-building enterprises, in propaganda, in promoting labor legislation and in its expression of interest in the world's affairs in general and national affairs in particular.

The young people have organized a circle at Rockland, Maine; at West-erly, Rhode Island; and are organizing at Worcester, Mass.

Put your young people in touch with Comrade Aaron J. Parker at once. (See Young People's Department.)

This from Beaverton, Oregon: Send me instructions. I will try to organize a local here. . . . There are thousands of comrades who should be writing just such letters.

Local Bridgeport, Connecticut, is boosting the public ownership of the coal mines. At a recent meeting of the local it was planned to proceed with this work in close co-operation with local organized labor bodies. The Bridgeport comrades urge similar co-operative activities everywhere.

Here is news from a live one at La Salle, Illinois: "Enclosed find check for \$11.50 for 14 subs. I am getting some of the old members back that have not been with us in many years. The Appeal will hold them. I am now going out to make a collection for the bundle order. . . ."

Comrade Waltherite of local Red Bluff, California, orders literature and writes:

"Local Cottonwood, recently organized by Emil Herman, showed great enthusiasm at its first regular meeting. The number in attendance was more than twice the regular membership. They showed their enthusiasm by expressing their willingness to distribute Socialist literature and carry on propaganda work. . . ."

Correct!

The National Office would welcome a thousand such letters in the next ten days. Readers of the American Appeal everywhere, anywhere, who are Socialists but are not party members, yet realize the need of organized effort to accomplish the great work to be done—all these are urged to write the National Office, for co-operation in finding and rounding up others who would and could join a local Socialist organization.

Extending our party organization is of first importance right now. Through the American Appeal, Socialists have a new means of finding old detached Socialists and new Socialists who can now more easily and promptly get together.

The National Office is your general agency in such organization enterprises. Write at once. Let's get together and move on, co-operatively.

Trenton, New Jersey, is to be placed on the map of the movement again, reorganized, and soon. Comrade Morris Moser is rounding up the Socialists of the community for a new local, and he is going after them with a right good will. . . .

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A man who depends upon another for a job has a parasite on his back and a mortgage on his soul.

Wot Chance?

Been in a dirty, reekin' slum,
Where decent sunlight never come,
An' starved for food an' starved for air,

Brain-Drops

By GLENGARRY
CAPITALISM,
GIVEN from cover,
LAST struggle,

Young People's Department

National Office
YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOC. LEAGUE
10 Townsend St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

With the Circles

New England District. The district secretary made a visit to Westerly, R. I. last Saturday, addressing an audience consisting of young and old who are interested in the formation of a Yipsel circle in Westerly.

National Office. Inquiries concerning the Y. P. S. L. are commencing to flood the office. When inside of two weeks two new circles are organized, four report intentions of forming circles and affiliating with the league, and the existing circles report growth of membership.

Having had sufficient opportunity to become acquainted with this column of the Appeal you have probably had time to form some sort of an opinion regarding its make-up.

We will all agree that the column must contain news from the Yipsel circles, but to make this possible the circles must extend their co-operation. While many circles have shown excellent spirit in sending news items, many others have not been heard from.

The Problem of Language

In the last two or three years all the Y. P. S. L. Circles have adopted the use of English in all their activities. While this has been undeniably a progressive step, it has caused a loss of support of some party members of foreign language branches who believed that the young people had divorced themselves completely from their organization.

Choose Your Side

To the young people of our land in the present economic and social situation one thing is necessary and that is that they shall understand thoroughly that a great struggle is being waged against an outgrown and corrupt system and that they who would be counted among the actually living must choose their side, whichever it may be, and line up with those engaged in this struggle for or against a free working class and a better world.

There is no half way ground. The young people now growing up must be either for or against capitalism unless they are to be mere driftwood on the stream of life.

They who take the side of the oppressed and exploited must expect the rewards and penalties that always come to those who fight for a cause they believe to be right regardless of their own individual interests.

There is nothing easier than to be a popular nobody, to find the easy way and follow it to oblivion, leaving no trace behind.

It is not so easy to choose the unpopular side which is usually the right side, to cast your lot with an insignificant minority of "uneducated" people and there take your stand and fight for liberty and justice, not for yourself alone but for the very last and least of your fellowmen.

It is better far to have the world against you than to be against yourself. In the long run it is only he who is true to himself whose life is worth the living.

He may be reviled and treated as an outcast, but if true to the best he knows all good influences finally combine to prosper him in his life mission and preserve his name after he has passed away.

The young of the present day have their opportunity to join the rising social movement which has for its historic mission the sweeping away of the last system of human servitude and exploitation and establishing the Kingdom of Peace and Justice throughout the world.—E. V. D.

Women's Department

Josephine Conger

Two Cents and Ten Minutes.

We want every woman reader of The American Appeal to petition the woman governor of Texas at once for the freedom from the Texas penitentiary of Charles Cline, J. M. Rankel, L. L. Vasquez, Jesus Gonzales, Abraham Cisneros, and Pedro Parlos.

The history of the imprisonment of these men is all but buried in the long forgotten past. Briefly, it is this: They sought to join in the revolution aimed at the overthrow of the tyranny of Porfirio Diaz, and the frightful pen system practiced on the plantations of Mexico under his regime.

Through misrepresentations of border politicians friendly to the Diaz rule, this long, heart-breaking imprisonment has been permitted. Petitions asking for the release of the men have recently been sent to the Governor and the Board of Pardons by the Farmer-Labor Union of America, the American Federation of Labor, the Mexican Federation of Labor, and by numerous individuals in the progressive movements of Texas and the United States.

It will take Two Cents and Ten Minutes to add your plea for the freedom of these men. Address it to Governor Miriam A. Ferguson, State Capital, Texas.

The Flapper.

There is considerable concern today over that after-war product, that non-understood, and apparently non-understandable element of society known as "the flapper."

Whatever else we may fail to learn about the flapper, we know that she is a breaker of tradition, a follower of nothing that has gone before. Her status so far is a sort of hollow negativeness. It isn't so much what she does as what she doesn't do, that bothers us.

In other words, she doesn't follow any of the precepts set down for her by her elders. Her elders, she says, are hopelessly mid-Victorian, and that she will NEVER be.

Have YOU, dear reader, a little flapper in your home? If so, realizing her antipathy for the cut-and-dried fashions and fancies of the past (including some very good things as well, for the past holds some splendid things), have you tried her mettle on a little advanced thought? On ideas and ideals that reach into the future, and which will build better and stronger for mankind in the approaching years?

Have you thought that you might get your flapper daughter and friend interested in the meaning and ideals of Socialism?

Try it. Not by force, or treacherous argument. But with a bait that will attract them. Reach them through their own kind—youth, and the enthusiasms of youth. Let them get it through dancing, through playing, through eating. . . . When the light breaks through, when they get the splendid meaning of it, nothing can stop them.

At least the youth of today is honest—honest and unabashed even in its shortcomings; when it is fed up on something besides the empty materialism of life, of society, of friends and family, with what eagerness it may accept that truth, we cannot guess. And what a carrying power it will be, once it understands and accepts the truths of life!

The Filling Station

LINCOLN PHIFER

"I have been thinking," began Joe, of the Service Station.

"Better be careful, thinking is dangerous business," interrupted Hamline, the Truck Driver. "It gives me suspicious."

"That you have been reading the American Appeal." "I subscribed last week."

"I thought so. What have you been thinking?" "That there has been a tremendous amount of road building since the automobile came in; and that the roads built were costlier and better than America ever knew before. But that is not all."

"Well, what then?" "That the American people have gone into debt deeply for roads; that the automobiles are rapidly wearing out the roads."

"So far your premises are sound. Is that all?" "No. I have been reasoning on these facts. In going into debt for roads, the American people are mortgaging public property to bankers and such as buy bonds, and must pay interest on their own money which they deposited with the bankers and then borrowed of them. Then, that the tax on gasoline is causing the roads to be largely paid for by the owners of automobiles; and they who foot the bills own what they buy."

"I see what you are driving at. You mean that the roads are getting out of the hands of the people—ceasing to be public roads."

"Yes. They are first mortgaged to bankers; then they are being paid for by automobile owners. We see the result in how pedestrians and even drivers of wagons are practically being ruled from the so-called public roads."

"And you mean this is dangerous. What do you expect from private management of public property? You must be careful, man. You are treading on dangerous ground. You must learn to keep off the roads as well as the grass."

"But, say the newspapers and campaign orators of the 'Grand Old Party,' it is the workingman as well as his boss who is 'protected'; if it were not for the tariff, our wage scales would be dragged down to the levels of Europe; the labor-secreting foreigners would 'dump' his goods on us."

"Well, Judd, for the workman to try to improve his condition by a tariff, is as if a man should make himself rich by taking money out of his right-hand pocket and putting it into his left-hand pocket. If you look only at the left side of this man, you will think he is enjoying 'prosperity'; and that is what the newspapers and the campaign orators did—and the poor workman too, alas; for the subject is complicated, and the workman does not have much time to think."

But you can see, Judd, that after the workman has got his protected job and has collected his protected wages, he has to go to the stores and spend his money, and there he pays higher prices for everything he buys, because all these things have been 'protected' from foreign competition, and the manufacturers of the things have been able to form trusts and fix the prices at higher levels. Just how much higher are the levels? The answer is easy; they are always a little higher than the wages! The whole story was told in the figures I gave you as to the movement of real wages in our country. Following the example of the 'Grand Old Party,' let me give you a slogan:

THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF IN THE PAST THIRTY-FIVE YEARS HAS REDUCED THE REAL WAGES OF THE AMERICAN WORKINGMAN BY FIVE PER CENT!

And what about the farmer? The farmer does not get much protection on his products, but has to buy vast quantities of manufactured goods at 'protected' prices. Take the United States Census Reports, and study the growth of farm mortgages from 1899 to 1920. This is the final test, you understand; for the farmer does not give the banker a mortgage on his land because he loves the banker, but solely and simply because the cost of running his farm is greater than the income derived from the farm. We find that in 1899 there were mortgages on 27.8% of our farms, and in 1920 on 37%. So here is a slogan for the farmers:

THE PROTECTIVE TARIFF HAS INCREASED THE ENSLAVEMENT OF THE FARMERS TO THE BANKERS BY 33% IN 30 YEARS!

And what has been the effect of the protective tariff upon our politics? That also is easy to answer: It has made them a football to be kicked about by rival greedy interests; it has made our government a fat oyster to be opened and eaten at the banquets of trust magnates. The lobbyists of the big manufacturing interests have swarmed to Washington with their pockets full of bribes, and our congressmen and senators have been hogs at a swill-trough. Our political conventions have been bargaining counters, where candidates have met in secret hotel-rooms with the agents of the trusts, and have sold their honor and the welfare of the people. When the campaigns begin, the protected interests are frightened into putting up huge sums—"trying out the fat" is the phrase; and then we have red fire and torchlight processions and banners and a wild hurrah, and the voters are herded to the polls like sheep—at the standard price of two dollars per sheep.

If we are going to talk about war, let us first make money and banking strictly a government monopoly, so that the war will cost us nothing but lives.

And if Democrats were in power, they would blunder again as they always have done, and from bribe robbery we would merely have idle stagnation.

The profiteers are as great in the Spanish professions of religion as the Spanish looters and murderers of Indians were, and with no more reason.

Letters to Judd

By Upton Sinclair

Letter V

My dear Judd: The next thing we want to understand is the tariff, and how that works to take money out of the pockets of the poor and put it into the pockets of the rich.

The government has to have money, like any other business. We all desire government services, and should pay our proper share, honestly and openly calculated. But we haven't an honest government, nor an honest social system; nobody wants to pay his share of anything, and taxpayers are unpopular; therefore the politicians put their wits to work and devise what are called "indirect taxes," ways of getting your money without your knowing it. Among these ways is the "protective tariff."

This was another great issue of the McKinley days, and well I remember the campaign slogans, devised for tricking the poor voters: "Protection and Prosperity; the Full Dinner Pail; the Foreigner Pays the Tax!" We liked the last one especially; we hated the foreigner, and were strong for making him pay—though just why we should have expected foreigners to put up the money to support the government of the United States, was something we might have been puzzled to explain!

A tariff is a tax imposed on all goods brought into the country. A protective tariff is a tax high enough to shut out foreign competition, by raising the cost of imported goods. Who pays the tax? The importer pays it, and he at once adds it to the price of the goods, so that the tax is passed on to the person who uses the goods, and the ultimate consumer. He is the man who pays, always and everywhere; and the effect of the tariff is simply to boost prices in a whole line of commodities. If the government got all this boost, it wouldn't be so bad; but the government gets only a small fraction, and the rest is a fat and juicy graft for the "protected" manufacturers.

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still costing us \$200,000 every day of our lives!

Or again, take aluminum, used in making our kitchen utensils. This trust was organized in 1888, with a paid up capital of \$20,000. Not one dollar more of real money has ever been put into it; but it has a tariff protection of 7 cents a pound, and in 1923 the concern paid a profit of 100% on the original investment! The company's circular now claims assets of \$110,000,000, and last year a report of the Federal Trade Commission declared the company a monopoly which "threatened competitors with extermination unless obedient to the company's will." The United States Attorney-General declared, in February, 1925, that this company had violated provisions of the dissolution decree and had "shown itself indifferent to the provisions of the decree."

And what did President Coolidge do about that? The answer is easy—he always does the same thing, which is nothing. And why? The Aluminum Company of America is another name for the Mellon family, and the head of this family, the third richest man in America, is President Coolidge's Secretary of the Treasury, the man who determines the financial policy of our country. Since he took his high office he has had just one idea, which the entire propaganda department of Big Business has been hammering into the heads of our people—that the way to make property for the poor is to reduce the taxes of the rich, so that the rich will start plenty of industries and pay big wages to the poor. You may see exactly how it works, when you learn that this rich law-breaker who sits in our cabinet pays his aluminum workers a wage of \$3.38 per day! Figure the income of such a worker, on the basis of six days a week at full time, with no holidays whatever; and the consultant last year's income tax returns, and see what income is acknowledged by the Honorable Andrew W. Mellon; and so you get a perfect picture of the Coolidge idea of "prosperity." It runs as follows:

FOR A WAGESLAVE OF THE ALUMINUM TRUST AND HIS FAMILY, \$8 A MONTH; FOR A LAWYERING, WHISKEY-DISTILLING PITTSBURGH BANKER IN THE CABINET, \$25,000 A MONTH; AND TO HELP OUT THE FAMILY, \$13,700 A MONTH FOR HIS BROTHER!

A Non-Producer's Paradise. Here is a fine picture of the present system in operation as given out by the All American Co-operative Commission: Franklin D. Roosevelt recently followed the fortunes of a crate of celery from Norfolk, Va., to the consumer in New York City. The producer sold the crate for 40 cents. The commission men then played this kind of football with it: No. 1 sold it for 60 cents; No. 2 for 75 cents; No. 3 for 90 cents; No. 4 for \$1.05; No. 5 (in the Bronx) for \$1.15; No. 6 to a buyer for grocery stores for \$1.25. Buyer sold it to the retail grocery store for \$1.35. The groceryman sold it to the ultimate consumer for \$2.50. The consumer paid six and a half times as much as the producer got. The farmer got only 15 per cent of what the consumer paid. IT PASSED THROUGH THE HANDS OF EIGHT BUYERS, FOR THE MOST PART USELESS NON-PRODUCERS RIDING ON THE BACKS OF THE PRODUCER IN VIRGINIA AND THE CONSUMER IN NEW YORK.

The remedy for this condition would be the organization of the distribution of this celery at the lowest possible cost with all non-producers and unnecessary middlemen cut out—But that would be Socialism.

The Almighty Dollar

By John S. Curryer.

Bow we down in adoration, hear our humble supplication,
Thou art monarch, mighty ruler, thy commands must be obeyed,
None exempt; the high, the lowly, are sustained by thy aid solely,
With thy presence are exalted, at thy absence are dismayed.

Long ago (so it is stated) as a Golden Calf created,
Thou wert worshiped and thy subjects for the sin did sore adore,
Now thou art a lusty Taurus, and a powerful Wall Street chorus,
Loud proclaim thee power most potent and maintain thee on a throne.

Whatever ills o'ertake us, should our friends despite, forsake us,
With thy succor this is altered, they will smile as once before,
Though our record may be tainted, it may yet be gilded, painted,
All our faults by thee be hidden whilst we're on the golden shore.

Whilst thou rule we plead for favor; be our help, our guide, our savior,
Ne'er desert us we implore thee, stay with us until the end,
For, as long as thou art master, we shall never fear disaster,
With thy aid we prosper ever; thou'rt in need a powerful friend.

Some have won and others earned thee, some do make pretense to spurn thee,
But they all know they must have thee, if from want they would be free,
Though they call thee Root of Evil, still thou art the one thing needful,
Hunger, comfort, pleasure sated by the help alone of thee.

For thee orators have thundered; banks and safes been looted, plundered;
Virtue has been torn and trampled, vice has sneered and law defied,
Truth and honesty been riven, crimes that shriek aloud to heaven,
Are the harvest for thy favor, many times been multiplied.

To what haven are we sailing? Are all efforts unavailing?
Did He Who o'erturned the tables strive in vain to show the way?
Not thy reign is yielding, breaking, there will come a glad awakening,
Thy supremacy be over, soon will dawn a brighter day.

Bundle Order THE AMERICAN APPEAL Date
2633 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Comrades:— Enclosed you will find \$..... to pay for a bundle of THE AMERICAN APPEAL at the rate of 2c per copy. Send to

Name .....

Street Address .....

City .....

Guaranteed Loafers

By George R. Kirkpatrick. The area of the British Isles is approximately 77,000,000 acres. Of this acreage 256 peers and Peeresses own approximately 7,450,000 acres; that is, an average of 33,125 acres apiece. One-half of the British Isles own almost one-ninth of the United Kingdom. Here are some of the more interesting holdings:

Table listing landholdings of British aristocrats: Duke of Sutherland (1,000,000 acres), Duke of Buccleuch (400,000 acres), Duke of Richmond and Gordon (256,000 acres), Duke of Atholl (202,000 acres), Earl of Breadalbane (200,000 acres), Duke of Devonshire (186,000 acres), Duke of Portland (183,000 acres), Lord Lovat (182,000 acres), Earl of Lonsdale (175,000 acres), Duke of Northumberland (169,000 acres), Earl of Kenmare (149,000 acres), Earl of Dalhousie (135,000 acres), Marquess of Bute (117,000 acres), Duke of Montrose (115,000 acres).

Titles by which many of the great landlords hold these huge slices of the earth were secured many hundreds of years ago through hereditary fraud, favoritism, outrageously unjust "laws" and brute force. Each generation of certified leeches wrote out carefully a few pages called their "wills"; and down across the centuries have marched a great band of guaranteed human parasites, eating, drinking...

Mussolini's Long Arm. Now that Mussolini has completely crushed liberty in Italy, says the Labor and Socialist International bulletin, he is extending with renewed vigor the sinister Fascist movement in other countries. South Tyrol was "captured" by Italy during the World War. North Tyrol still remains with Austria. When Mussolini decreed that the German speaking inhabitants of South Tyrol must give up their language and become Italians, North Tyrol papers quite naturally criticized this monstrous act of tyranny. The Fascist Consul-General in North Tyrol at once openly served notice that if these criticisms of the Italian Fascist government did not cease, increased pressure would be put on the unfortunate people of South Tyrol.

Worse even than this atrocious example of attempting to gag the press of another country is the latest act of the Mussolini terror in Switzerland. Because Angelo Tonnello, formerly Socialist member of the Italian parliament, criticized the Mussolini dictatorship in the Swiss Socialist paper, "Libera Stampa", pressure was brought on the capitalist government of Switzerland and the latter pliantly has served notice that if "Libera Stampa" printed any more articles of offense to the Italian government Tonnello would be expelled from Switzerland. The executive of the Socialist Party has replied that the Socialist papers will not cease to print true news, even though official agencies may be carrying out the task of keeping the facts dark to foreign countries.

Anna Kullschoff, for 35 years the close collaborator of Turati, one of the founders of Italian Socialism, is dead. Tens of thousands of workers braved the Fascist terror to attend her funeral in Milan. They were brutally mobbed by the Fascist barbarians incapable even of respecting a funeral, says the Labor and Socialist International bulletin.

Berger Defends Liberties Union. Representative Victor L. Berger is preparing a reply to the mouthy attack on the Civil Liberties Union by Representative Blanton of Texas. Blanton recently used the Congressional Record to circulate a most venomous and false statement about the Civil Liberties Union in which every one remotely connected with the activities of that organization were denounced as "communists, bolsheviks and anarchists". The purpose of the attack was to damage the cause for obtaining a pardon for Carlo Tresca, Italian editor of an anti-Fascist magazine, imprisoned through the machinations of the Fascists.

The largest laundry in Europe is owned and run co-operatively by the workers. It is located at Manchester, England. The best American machinery makes it also one of the most up-to-date laundries in Europe. It consists altogether of three plants, has a whole fleet of trucks and delivery wagons and 500 persons work in it.

Industrial democracy continues to grow everywhere in Europe as capitalism breaks down. Fishermen on the coast of Belgium own and operate a great fishing fleet of 20 vessels. They are now equipping these ships with wireless telephones.

The British Co-operative wholesale society has gone into Africa with its big ships and trading posts for coconuts. It pays the natives six times as much as do the British imperialists in the same regions.

"Mellon Will Not Oppose 352 Million Dollar Tax Cut" screams a capitalist daily headline. Why should he? Tax cuts already proposed will save him \$1,500,000 a year.

Is it a fact that organized wealth controls education in the public schools of America? Ask the Chicago board of education.

"Stowaways."

This is the title of a book of beautiful and charming verse by Leonie Davis Collister just issued from the press of Thomas Seltzer, New York. There is a tragedy to relate in announcing this volume of exquisite poems that will move the reader to tears.

Leonie Davis Collister, the inspired author of "Stowaways" is dead. She died in the very May of her radiant young womanhood. She was not ill. She made no complaint. She was in her usual cheerful mood when she attempted to cross the floor of her home and dropped dead with a smile on her lips and without a moan.

Perhaps she had too tender a heart for this world, certain it is that she was a beautiful girl and a rarely gifted soul. Leonie Davis Collister was a poetic genius. She would undoubtedly, had she lived, risen to high eminence and enviable distinction in American literature. She had the poetic vision and her emotions were stirred by the most exquisite fancies as she sang out her sweet soul to the stars.

The introductory poem in her volume, a perfect gem, follows: "Weird thoughts, Illusive stowaways by day, Sometimes at night Discover Rare and unexpected colors In my soul. As rain brings out the hues in rocks, Sometimes on ships of space They lure me To a part of unexpressed desires, Where I, with straining vision, see The radiance of unconquered peaks. Always they sink Into the quicksand of the dawn."

The volume deserves a far more extended review than is possible in the brief space of these columns. The gifted author, whose untimely death has filled with grief the hearts of those who knew and therefore loved her, was the sister of Maude Walker, the famous cartoonist, also a writer of distinction who was suddenly killed by being struck down by the locomotive of an approaching train she was waiting to take to New York to hasten to the bedside of her husband who had just undergone a dangerous operation at a hospital.

And thus it may be said that this precious volume of inspired verse came from the soul of the tragic muse, E. V. D.

Electricity at Cost. The Ontario Hydro-Electric is the greatest electric light and power plant in the world. It takes its power from Niagara Falls and furnishes light and power to hundreds of cities and rural communities. The twelve cities which originally united to establish the system have reduced the price to the consumer, on the average, from 9 1/2 cents to 2 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour or over 70 per cent. In Toronto the average annual bill for domestic lighting and cooking is \$25.04, while the average bill in Montreal, Detroit and Buffalo, under private ownership, is \$65.28. The average yearly bill for commercial lighting is \$125.97 in Toronto while in the three cities named it is \$77.42.

A recent criticism of the Municipal Electric Light Plant in Cleveland says that the city has lost \$1,025,568 in taxes which would have been paid by a privately owned company. The plant had not mentioned that the critics did not mention that the consumers of electricity—more than twenty times the taxes it would have paid.

A Fair Test. The city of Glasgow took over by tramways in 1904 and operated them successfully from the beginning. Fares were reduced 35 per cent, the length of haul was increased, service improved and better conditions given to labor. The Tramway System under public ownership pays all expenses, interest, sinking fund, income and general taxes, depreciation and renewals, carries an insurance fund for its employees and sets aside as much as \$719,940 for the common good every year.

The Central Electric Company and the Nash Motor Company have just declared 500 per cent dividends—PROFITS IN ONE YEAR NINE TIMES GREATER THAN THEIR EARNINGS! Capitalistic methods of gouging keep on improving we many confidently look for a new class of payrolls—300 per centers, instead of 100 per centers.

What Price Glory? A recent Los Angeles dispatch tells the following story: John W. Lewis, for 30 years a soldier and veteran of three wars, had seven medals for bravery—but he didn't have the price of doughnuts and coffee. He went to a pawn shop. One by one he laid the medals on the counter. "They gave me this for capturing 175 Spanish soldiers during the Spanish-American war," he said as he unspined the first one from his breast. "This is the Victoria Cross. I got it after the battle of Vimy Ridge. I was with the Princess Pat Canadian regiment then. Only six of us escaped alive. "The French gave me this Croix de Guerre after I was gassed at Ypres."

A short tale went with each as he fingered it before passing it to the pawnbroker. What price glory? Ten dollars is what the pawnbroker paid.

Attorney General Sargent says he didn't know about the Aluminum Trust till after he had been in office eight months. Well, if I were he I would rather confess to rascality than to stupidity.

Vice President Dawes just acts that way naturally. No court has enjoined him from thinking.

Gambling with Lives

(This story illustrating how great corporations gamble with the lives of the workers was written for the Appeal by Eugene R. Cole, a comrade and worker) Vincennes, Indiana, Friday, January 8, 1926.—We had left the Union station on the miners train off to work, about five hundred of us from Vincennes, only to stop after traveling about the train's length. After waiting twenty minutes I went to the engine to see what was wrong.

"We can't get the block because a freight train entered the block from Bicknell to here, it should be here, but they can't locate it." The engineer said in answer to my question. "We have got an order to 'Proceed under a stop signal.'" The brakeman puffed as he climbed onto the engine. I had worked on a railroad for four years and had never heard of such an order. Another train in the same block, headed this way! Where? In a siding, or on the main broke down, or meeting us coming sixty miles an hour? I ran through two coaches, told all the men I could as the train proceeded to the last stop in Vincennes. There I shouted to as many as I could. The train started after all the men got on. The miners either didn't believe me or were so hard pressed that they would stake their lives for one day's work. I got off and came home alone. My heart was an air hammer and my nostrils were bellows as I thought how the chances were against them.

"Don't tell any of the other miners' wives until we see what has happened," I told my wife after I had related my story. I stayed around the house a while then I went up town but I heard nothing and saw no miners so I considered that all went well. When I came home the phone rang. "Yes he is home, do you want to talk to him?" My wife answered to a friend at the other end of the wires. After I stated my reason for returning he said: "Well the train ran so slow that we were too late to work."

"Where did you meet that freight train?" I queried. "At Bruceville," was his reply. Bruceville is a little station between Vincennes and Bicknell and there is no night operator stationed there. The condition among the miners and their families in this corporation-riden state are beyond description. Liberty, justice and equality are as unknown as they were in Russia under the czar. Thousands of miners are working for just enough to escape starvation, while thousands of others are without work and without prospect of work as they are standing out in the desperate struggle now being waged to prevent the miners from organizing and to keep them in everlasting slavery.

Millions of tons of blood-stained West Virginia coal are being sold at high prices in eastern markets where the Anthracite miners are on strike, while millions of other tons are being shipped to various other sections of the country to drive union labor out of the markets. The miners of West Virginia are without doubt in the most critical condition of any large body of wage-workers in the nation. The mines are operated upon an open-shop basis under the most brutal and despotic rules. No union miner and no union organizer are permitted about the mines. Many of the families are living in shacks that would not make decent dog-kennels.

Fourteen hundred families are to be evicted from these miserable hovels within the next few days. The condition of the children of most of these families is pitiful enough to break a heart of stone. The native old miners have fought desperately to maintain their union and a decent standard of living but the power of the combined operators has been too great for them. Many of the farmers, sad to say, have allowed themselves to side with the operators. It is a desperate struggle that is going on in West Virginia and we should do everything in our power, financially and otherwise, to help those miners and their half-starved wives and children who are battling for their lives against the organized mine owners who are even more cruel and pitiless than were slave-drivers of the Old South.

How the miners in West Virginia can ever again vote a democratic or republican ticket in the light of what they have been made to suffer under the administration of these rotten parties of capitalism is beyond me. Let us hope they are profiting by their experience.

Mussolini was rewarded by Secretary Mellon for his murder of Socialism and Socialists by being accorded especially favorable terms on Italy's indebtedness to American plutocrats. Other murderers will take notice.

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Knockout Facts

The direct lie is given American railroad propaganda statements that government ownership of railroads is inefficient and loses money, by the record of the state-operated railroad system of New South Wales, Australia, in 1925. New South Wales has \$550,000,000 worth of railroads. In 1925 it earned 4.87 per cent on this capital above all costs. The New South Wales cars were loaded to 75 per cent of their capacity and run a better mileage per day than any other cars operated by white labor. The privately owned railroads of America have set a goal for themselves of 36 miles per car per day. In New South Wales last year the mileage was 46.

The New South Wales Australia Labor government has decreed by law a 46-hour week operative from January 4, 1926. The employers asked that the proclamation be delayed until July 1. How long will it take American workers to learn the power and value of united political action?

Big Money. From Miami, Florida comes the report of carpenters receiving as much as \$1.80 per hour. But so high is the cost of living in that boom town that these same carpenters can not afford to live in houses. It takes all their wages to provide them with a meager living in tents. A high money wage that does not mean any more than \$1.80 per hour in high priced Miami is fooling hundreds of thousands of American workers into the belief that they are prosperous. Capitalism has given them this pretty bauble—a big money wage—to play with while it has actually in the majority of cases lowered their standard of living since 1929. Most of them have been big enough suckers to bite. Until they learn that a big money wage accompanied by a high cost of living does not mean anything they will continue to get very much the worst of the deal.

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"Fools Never Organize"

(Written for the Appeal by Frank J. Weber, general organizer, American Federation of Labor, Milwaukee.) For the workers to understand the reason for the selection of the above caption, the following narrative is related: A number of female medical students decided to visit an insane asylum to study the different classes of hallucinations and mental weaknesses prevailing among the inmates. After a few hours of observation of the mental weaknesses of the inmates, one of the students approached an attendant on guard duty and asked him if he was not afraid that the inmates might start a general revolt and kill him. The answer by the attendant was "THAT THERE WAS NO SUCH DANGER CONFRONTING HIM, AS FOOLS NEVER ORGANIZE."

The employees who are members of the Great American Plan, Employers' Councils and other employers' organizations, are capitalizing this very fact that "FOOLS NEVER ORGANIZE," and like the attendant in the insane asylum, feel secured, as organized employers, that they can depend on a sufficient number of FOOL WORKERS, who will refuse to unite with the organized workers to better their working conditions.

Today the organized employers figure, and rightly so, that they can continue to FOOL THE WORKERS by false propaganda and selfish ignorance, keep the workers divided, and thereby prevent them from obtaining human rights and social justice.

Now let us see if we cannot get this FACT across to every worker, whether male or female: UNITE AND WIN BETTER WORKING CONDITIONS OR KEEP DIVIDED, like the inmates of an insane asylum, AND ACCEPT SUCH WAGES AND WORKING CONDITIONS AS THE ORGANIZED EMPLOYERS ARE WILLING TO GRANT YOU AS WORKERS.

It is for the workers, who are not members of their trade union, to decide whether or not they will continue to be CLASSIFIED by the organized employers as POSSESSING NO MORE SANNESSEN AND INTELLIGENCE THAN THE INMATES OF AN INSANE ASYLUM. If the workers do not want to be so CLASSIFIED in the future by the employers, THEN THEY MUST PROVE THEIR SANNESSEN AND INTELLIGENCE, as working men and women, BY BECOMING MEMBERS OF THEIR TRADE UNION.

Your employers are organized and federated.

"How Did You Get That Way?" By F. M. KIRKENDALL. President of "Ohio State Federation of Railway Clerks." The right of self-determination is a fundamental in our Constitution. Nevertheless, it is today considered an unsafe provision.

At a recent meeting of initiative and referendum advocates a speaker said that we could not have secured "woman suffrage" or "prohibition" under that system; that we had lost the "child labor amendment" in Massachusetts by appeal to popular vote; that the masses are not qualified for self-determination upon any important issue.

We maintain that no individual or group of individuals is qualified to decide upon fundamental issues. We believe that the collective wisdom of all the people is safer than the wisdom of any group.

We concede that groups can and do take the initiative in every program of progress; but release the people from the right of final decision and the moral value of society is weakened.

It is true that the masses may be misled by paid propaganda, but they discover for themselves the reward at the end of a blind alley.

No legislative enactment or judicial decision can rally to its support the moral value of a referendum vote.

More than 25,000 workers are out of jobs by reason of the closing down of the lumber camps in the Puget Sound Section, according to the U. S. Department of Labor. These lumber camps have been closed permanently on account of the gutting and destruction of the forest by blind and greedy capitalism. How long will the foolish workers continue to support a system that destroys the very sources of wealth and labor?

The simple service which even a child can render to the cause of Socialism is to aid in the distribution of literature. A new subscriber to the American Appeal is the sure way of giving a boost to the Socialist movement.

How to End Graft

I got to talking with my neighbor in a trolley car about one year ago a half ago, concerning the Senate and Doherty Oil Scandal. "Aw," he said, "the government is full of graft."

"Yes," I said, "and it does not make any difference whether it's Democrats or Republicans either. Doherty being Fall, a Republican, with \$100,000 he bribed McAdoo, a Democrat, with \$20,000 law fee for doing nothing. Furthermore, those fellows contribute to both the Democrat and Republican National Campaign Funds."

"I do not see why people don't give the Socialists a chance. They have been in power in several cities at different times, and no one ever succeeded in hanging anything dirty on them."

"Aw, hell," he said, "Socialists wouldn't be any better than the rest of them when they go in."

"Well Minister," said I, "I would like to argue that with you. But I won't. You see, it takes two to make graft. The hand that is held out to get something, and the hand that is held out palm down to give something."

"Yes," he said, "and if the Socialists got in they would be holding the hands out palm up just as much as anybody."

"But suppose we got rid of the hand that gives the graft?" I asked. "I could see this was a new idea to him so I went on. 'Suppose the government made it a rule to develop its oil lands itself. Then there would be no oil leases for Capitalists to give by bribing government officials. Suppose further, that the people took over all the oil lands for themselves through their government. Then there would not be any millionaires, no air of capitalists to bribe the government.'

"Or take the cities where there's graft, such as graft in street paving or in letting out contracts for public works. If instead of letting out the jobs to private contractors, the municipalities would start to do the work directly themselves, bribery would cease. There would be no contracts given out, so the contractor would be out of the cities would not bribe. There would be no fat profits on city contracts, so these contractors could not bribe even if they would. We'd dry up graft at its source."

"There is graft today in letting contracts for airplanes, because the airplane manufacturers have formed a trust and have their men in the War and Navy Departments. Suppose the government made its own airplanes? This graft would cease."

"Every time the government tries to regulate gigantic private business enterprises it opens up a new source of graft. For the Capitalists who own these big concerns, promptly as the Democrat and Republican Parties and regulate their own regulations by getting their own men into office, they put graft into government. The people through the government own these gigantic concerns. In proportion as we do this, there won't be any interests left to put graft into the government."

"Don't forget, that it is always the vote-producers, Capitalists, that put graft into government. The rest of them, and you get rid of graft if government officials still look for graft as hard as they do now."

My companion was impressed and bought a pamphlet and took some leaflets.

Getting Help for Nothing. The industrial commission on Oregon has officially reported that candy makers and proprietors of beauty parlors in the state get their help for nothing by pretending to need them the business. But they charge for the services and goods.

Ready to Fight "Mobs." The government's chemical warfare service has issued a book giving instructions how gas warfare may be effectively made on mobs, even when the mobs contain women and children. Look out!

A Big Load of Tax Eaters. There was a public official for over 1,000 of adult population in the year of Thomas Jefferson. During the war there was 1 official for every 100. When Grover Cleveland was president the number had reached 20 and today it is 10. The figures are worked for by James Warbase, president of the U. S. Co-operative League.

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