

The Eyes of America Are on Debs and the Appeal

Amazing Story of Passport Abuses

The history of the treatment of disfranchised citizens out of the country without passports and situated as Debs is now situated, gives very little hope that Debs will be permitted to return unless there is evidence of a tremendous popular interest in his behalf.

The Appeal proposes to tell this story in this issue, that all good Americans may know the kind of men connected with the government of the United States and the kind of men whom Debs will have to face when he returns from Bermuda.

Behind the story of these many mistreated citizens is the individual opinion of a single judge sitting in the Supreme Court of the United States and the amazing sudden incorporation of this individual opinion in the policies and acts of the Federal and state authorities.

The whole forms a chapter in the conduct of the Departments of Immigration and Justice and acts of state officials that has not been exceeded for injustice, cruelty and graft in the history of this country.

This chapter relates to the treatment of a down-trodden race, and the reborn of this outrageous treatment on native Americans and upon the institutions and liberties of this republic.

In 1893 the first Hindu came and looked America over and liked it. In 1898 the first group of East Indian immigrants came to stay. Altogether, 700 of this wholly inoffensive and industrious people have since come to America.

The first East Indian became a citizen of the United States in 1914. Since then a considerable number have become citizens.

Then the Great War broke. The draft was instituted. All Hindu immigrants were promised by the United States Government that if they would obey the draft peacefully and serve this country in the war they would be granted citizenship without the usual formalities and time taken to become citizens.

These immigrants responded loyally to this appeal. They furnished their quota. Some were wounded in battle. A few gave their lives to the cause of their adoption.

HOW THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT KEPT THAT PROMISE, SEALED BY THE SUFFERINGS AND THE BLOOD OF THESE IMMIGRANTS, WILL NOW APPEAR.

When this time agitation on the Pacific Coast against allowing immigration of Japan and China citizenship or right to own or lease land was at its height.

The district attorney at Portland, Oregon, wanted to take the citizenship papers away from the East Indians who had already become citizens.

He carried his case to a lower court. The judge refused to entertain this proposal.

The attorney then appealed to the circuit court and persuaded the judge to send a certified question to the Supreme Court of the United States for its opinion.

One Man's Opinion

Judge Sutherland of the Supreme Court wrote an individual opinion that the Hindu is not white according to the common usage of the term, and therefore, not eligible to citizenship.

This opinion of one member of the Supreme Court immediately became the excuse for a series of acts against citizens and others seldom paralleled in the history of the country.

State and Federal authorities immediately began to cancel the naturalization papers of the East Indian-born citizens of the United States.

THE FACTS OVERWHELMINGLY INDICATE THAT THE CANCELLATION OF THESE CITIZENSHIP PAPERS WAS NOT AUTHORIZED BY EXISTING LAWS AND WAS CLEARLY ILLEGAL.

It is the accepted official classification of the Hindu race made by the Department of Immigration at the request of Congress in 1911 and accepted by the courts.

"CAUCASIAN . . . or WHITE race . . . The Hindus and other peoples of India (are included) still more emphatically." In the face of this, the individual opinion of Justice Sutherland has determined the policy of the Department of Immigration and of Federal and State officials in an unparalleled series of outrages and atrocities.

Mrs. Taraknath Das, formerly Mrs. Morse, a native-born woman and one of the founders of the Woman's Party, was refused citizenship in the last issue of the American Appeal—how she has been kept out of the land for a year, because she is married to an alien and is out of the United States without a passport. This story is typical of many thousands of a similar nature.

Kanta Das, an eminent and learned professor in the New York University and his American wife, formerly Miss Williams, a graduate from Cornell College with the title of Ph. D., wished to take a trip to India. They applied for passports and went.

Now the United States Government refuses to honor its own passports and let them return, because of Justice Sutherland's opinion.

This native-born American woman graduate of Columbia College cannot return to her native land because she is married to a man Judge Sutherland says is an alien.

Professor of economics and politics in the University of Iowa, happened to be an East Indian. He possesses such high qualifications as an investigator and instructor that he was chosen to go to France for a short stay to investigate the problem of rural banks.

He was denied a passport and cannot go. He is held a prisoner in this country which refuses him citizenship. Iowa cannot send its best scientific investigator to France; the farmers cannot have the best knowledge available of rural banks—all because Justice Sutherland says that this man, who holds citizenship papers, is an alien.

Smalley, native American woman, for years a voting citizen and prominent in the liberal and radical movements, married a Hindu. They could not obtain passports to go to Germany. They went anyway and they cannot return.

Chand, an East Indian merchant of Marysville, California, took out citizenship papers in 1923. Later he obtained a passport to go to Mexico to get his Hindu wife and children.

When he returned the government of the United States refused to let him take his wife and children into this country. Faced with heart-rending prospect of leaving to abandon his property in California or having to be separated from his family, he asked of this government the simple favor of being permitted to go with his family to Mexico.

Because he was under American passport rules he was denied this reasonable human request. He had to return to India with his family and is coming back to dispose of his property and leave the country forever, if under Justice Sutherland's opinion he is permitted to get out.

Madra Ghose, a leader in America of the movement for the independence of India, was in El Paso, Texas, a few days ago in company with his American-born wife. They wished to cross the line for a few hours to take

in the sights of Juarez, Mexico.

Neither one of them was permitted to do so, because Ghose is classed as an alien.

The story up to this point has to do with the better known and better situated native and naturalized Americans.

What about the obscure and helpless Hindus struck down suddenly by this cruel opinion of Justice Sutherland?

What about the Hindu soldiers who offered their lives for this country in the World War under the promise that they would receive immediate citizenship?

What about the Hindu farmers who leased land and gave useful productive service in good faith, believing that they would be permitted to become citizens and enjoy the fruits of their honest toil?

Ghouls in Human Form

The story of the base deception, betrayal, oppression and looting of these people by political brigands and ghouls in human form who took full advantage of Justice Sutherland's opinion, forms one of the blackest chapters concerning the enslaving and plundering of oppressed people in capitalist America.

When Justice Sutherland wrote down his opinion, based upon an unscientific classification of races, and contrary to the classification defined by Congress, 2,600 Hindu immigrants lived in California.

Farmers of this race on leased land had risen to the status of exemplary workers and citizens. Upon these trusting and defenseless people the political bandits of the state of California pounced like a pack of ravening wolves.

Under Sutherland's opinion these farmers could no longer lease land. They could not remain in the country as citizens or farmers. They could not leave this country and go back to the land of their birth.

THEIR STATUS WAS THAT OF PRISONERS IN THIS COUNTRY DEPRIVED OF THEIR CITIZENSHIP AND THEIR OCCUPATION.

After this government had reduced these people to this utterly helpless position agents and representatives of this government—state officials of California—took complete advantage of their helplessness to perpetrate one of the most dastardly schemes of graft and loot that this country has ever seen.

Prominent state officials of California—AND THEIR NAMES AND ADDRESSES WILL BE PUBLISHED WHEN THE TIME COMES TO DO SO—went to these farmers and informed them that under the law they could not lease and work farms in California—But, said these officials, "If you will follow our plan and do as we say we will make arrangements whereby you can stay on your farms."

These farmers were helpless. They had to take whatever their inhuman oppressors and plunderers offered them. This is what they had to take:

1. They were charged 50 cents per year per acre by this ring of office-holding grafters.

2. These politicians with their appetites thoroughly whetted by this easy money raised the price to \$2 to \$3.25 per acre. This amounted to about \$165,000 a year in loot.

3. The Hindu farmers were compelled to sell all the produce of their farms to this ring of grafters which charged the farmers from 10 to 25 per cent commission for "handling" the crop. This amounted to about \$500,000 a year.

4. The Hindu cotton growers were forced to have all their cotton ginned in a plant in which prominent members of this graft ring were interested. These cotton growers raised about 20,000 bales of cotton a year. This yielded an additional graft of \$80,000 to \$100,000 a year.

5. The graft ring demanded that the cotton crop be handled through them and they paid the growers \$5 per ton less than the market price, realizing another \$50,000.

Sailendra Ghose and Judge Ryckman of Los Angeles formulated a plan by which these unfortunate victims could occupy and till the soil.

WHEN THEY WENT TO BANKS AND LOAN AGENCIES FOR MONEY IT WAS REFUSED THEM. WHEN THEY TRIED TO MAKE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE GINNING OF THE CROPS THE OPERATORS OF THE GINNING PLANTS REFUSED TO PERMIT THE GINNING TO BE DONE ANYWHERE EXCEPT IN THE MILLS OWNED BY THE GRAFT RING.

It is time to ask, what is behind this exclusion from America of cultured, law-abiding, patriotic, useful native-born American women—this treatment of naturalized professors and educators without even the formality of cancelling their citizenship papers—this unspeakable outrage of refusing law-abiding, foreign-born, inoffensive people a place or status in this country; then refusing to let them leave—this monstrous spoliation of aged and helpless farmers to the extent of nearly a million dollars a year?

If the administrators in Washington and in California reply that these acts of disfranchisement and exclusion are the law and that it is their duty to enforce the law, their answer does not hold water.

America's Betrayers

Why has there never been a word from these administrators about the rank injustice and inhumanity of these laws? Why have the officials who enforce these laws; who are most acquainted with the injustice and cruelty of these laws, never opened their mouths in protests against them? Why have they not agitated—why have they not made recommendations to Congress to repeal or change these laws?

Is it because these naturalized Hindus and husbands of American women are agitators against British imperialism in India and largely are liberals and radicals? Is American capitalism still in league with British capitalism as it was during the World War? Is this another case of the merciless persecution of radicals which has disgraced this government since the beginning of the World War? Has the million dollar a year graft in California something to do with the perpetration of these series of outrages against Americans and naturalized Americans?

THESE ARE THE KIND OF ADMINISTRATORS DEBS WILL HAVE TO FACE ON HIS RETURN FROM BERMUDA.

These are the kind of men he will have to ask for permission to re-enter the land of his birth.

Men who have failed to protest against laws that cry to high heaven with gross inhumanity and raw injustice—men who without a word of recommendation to the contrary enforced these laws or mere opinions and literally trampled under foot the spirit of the American constitution, American liberty and the American sense of justice—will sit in judgment and decide whether or not Debs, the peerless and fearless agitator, shall return to America.

Will the club of exclusion be used to attempt to force Debs to his knees, where the prison and disfranchisement failed? Americans, comrades, workers, it is up to you! If you can arouse the nation sufficiently, it will not be used. If you can bring public pressure on Congress and have Debs' citizenship restored while he is away, it will not be used.

Silently, but significantly, the officials in Washington and the observant citizens in the country at large are watching with keen interest the situation which has arisen from the demand for Debs' citizenship—from Debs' departure to a foreign shore—and from the vigorous crusade now being led by the Appeal to bring into the light of day (and into the view of enlightened public opinion) the whole question of the war, war victims, war illusions, impostures and injustices. It is realized by the powers that be in the nation's capital that not since the war has such a threatening issue—threatening to the power and pretensions of the politicians—been raised, as the issue of whether Debs was right about the war, whether Debs should now be publicly and officially vindicated, whether Debs should now be restored to citizenship.

The issue—boldly raised by the AMERICAN APPEAL—touches the government, and the country, in their sorest spot. For this Debs citizenship issue is broader than a single personality or a particular demand. It opens many questions. The truth is that it opens, in a most exigent and embarrassing way, the whole broad, vital, exceedingly sensitive question of the war. It turns back time to 1918, to 1917, to 1916—to the end, the beginning, and the plotted political preparations for the Great War.

Nobody realizes better than the politicians in Washington that they dare not appear before the country, in any real contest or controversy, on this issue. On this issue they are indefensible, and they know it. Their only hope is that it can be ignored, or that it will not reach proportions that will excite general and special attention. And, with what dismay APPEAL readers can imagine, they see this hope struck to the ground by the smashing attack of the APPEAL.

Obviously, necessarily, the issue of Debs' citizenship raises embarrassing questions. Was Debs justified in speaking freely about the war? When the war madness was at its height, this question could not be discussed with any possibility of justice or clear thinking. Passion ruled. The tide of war insanity overwhelmed all else. But now the justice, the practical importance, and the traditional American significance of free speech can be discussed with immediate, insistent purpose. Through such a campaign as the AMERICAN APPEAL is waging, the people of this country can be made to realize, for the first time since the war, exactly what was done when free speech was killed in America. They can be shown the historic examples of free speech in crises that tested a principle—Thomas Jefferson, Abraham Lincoln, Daniel Webster: all the roll of the country's great, bold, and true men. Now it can be shown, as it never could be shown before, that Eugene V. Debs, on that fateful day in Canton, Ohio, stood on the same high, heroic ground as the most revered heroes of American history.

In these days of the triumph of American plutocracy, the degraded and scheming leaders of America are ashamed of the record of America's brightest heroes and statesmen. They want to hear nothing of Jefferson. They want to hear nothing of the real Lincoln. They want to hear nothing of Webster's stalwart opposition to an unjust, tyrannical measure of war—to conscription in the War of 1812. No, America's politicians of today want to impose their unjust, greedy, dishonest rule upon the country without a suggestion of the other side of the situation. They fear the truth. They fear plain speaking. They fear especially such a campaign as the APPEAL is now conducting with such boldness and purpose.

The war, any issue connected with the war, frightens and confuses the politicians. They are not prepared to defend themselves. They are anxious for silence on this issue—and, surprisingly, they have enjoyed immunity from discussion and the upholding of a truthful issue for a long while. Surprisingly—and yet, when one thinks of it, not surprisingly after all—the press of the country, the people of the country, the politicians of the country have avoided the slightest reference to any of the delicate, dangerous issues of the late war.

When one considers the fact that the war was such a failure and such a fraud in all its purposes and pretended principles; when one views the vast imposture and injustice which the war was, and is now plainly seen to have been; when one reflects upon the cruelty, the terror, the oppression, and the immense dishonesty of the war leaders, the war issues, and the war methods—one marvels, one is amazed by the fact that, until this campaign of the APPEAL, no effort has been made to challenge the fraud, expose the injustice, and tell the truth. And yet, of course—who would expect the capitalist press to do it? Who would expect the organs of power and privilege to reveal the truth of any issue that threatens their power and their privilege?

The Debs issue is bigger than Debs himself. Debs knows it. We all know it. Here, for the first time, is raised boldly and clearly the whole issue of the war itself.

This is why the politicians in Washington are alarmed. This is why they are dismayed and hesitating and fearful in face of the campaign now being waged by the AMERICAN APPEAL. It is not Debs, simply as a man, that they fear and hate. What they fear and hate is the truth!

To you, readers of the AMERICAN APPEAL—to YOU, the individual reader of the AMERICAN APPEAL—we bring this call: Strike this blow for humanity! Strike this blow for justice! Strike this blow for truth! Circulate the special edition which will tell the truth about Debs and the war—which will split wide-open this issue which the politicians in Washington fear above all else. There is only one way of vindicating truth and obtaining justice in this tremendous, critical situation. The one way is to show purpose, show power. Cry out so loudly that Washington is bound to hear you! Spread APPEALS over the land, until no man can be ignorant of this issue which is raised! Agitate! Arouse! Act! This is the greatest opportunity, the greatest issue, the greatest cause of your life! For this wide-sweeping issue—for this tremendous cause—for this great history-making opportunity, one simple act will be effective:

USE THE ORDER BLANK BELOW!

Debs Citizenship Special May Day Number Bundle Order Blank Bundle Rate—50 copies, \$1.00; 100 copies, \$2.00. THE AMERICAN APPEAL, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill. Enclosed you will find \$..... to pay for a bundle of THE DEBS CITIZENSHIP SPECIAL. Name..... Street Address..... City..... State..... (Your name above places you on the Debs Emergency Honor Roll)

# Weekly News Digest

## Kentucky Falls Down

Kentucky has failed to live up to the principles of equitable treatment alike to black and white in cases of rape. A negro recently was rescued from a mob by the state militia and was then tried, sentenced and hung for rape with amazing speed. Charles Merchant, a young white man of prominent connections, was charged later with raping a negro girl under twelve. This week he was saved by a plea of insanity and will not hang. The white Christians of Kentucky are not yet quite equal to handling white men for exactly the same thing for which they kill black men.

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## In Their True Colors

Bergu's pension bill for aged workers will undoubtedly get no support from the present administration. President Coolidge and Senator Smoot have come out in open opposition to even so obviously wise and just a measure as retiring Federal employees at the age of 60 on a pension of \$700 to \$1,200 per year. Coolidge and Smoot were the principals in the little deal when dictator Mussolini was handed \$1,500,000,000 out of the pockets of American taxpayers. It's billions for Fascism but not one cent for American labor, with these staunch defenders of capitalism.

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## Latent Fascism

The latent fascism of fashionable America flared up recently when members of the discarded Russian royalty were entertained in royal fashion and slobbered over by choice collections of American snobs who contributed money for this glorious privilege and incidentally aided the counter-revolutionary movement to overthrow Soviet Russia. All human elements in the world today that have an "upper class" sense are potential fascists and are deadly dangerous to the workers in the present world-wide conflict.

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## Worse Than Cannibalism

Whenever capitalism is not restrained by the resistance of the workers and an enlightening public opinion it slips back to something akin to primitive cannibalism. A convict leasing system that would disgrace the Fiji Islands has been going on under cover in Alabama for many years. Convicts are leased out to luhuman private exploiters at 50 cents per head by the state. An unexpected incident has torn this system wide open and exposed it to public gaze.

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James Knox, a leased-out convict, died of fright at the renewed approach of his torturers after he had suffered most luhuman treatment. Dichloride of mercury was hastily pumped into his stomach after he was dead and it was reported that he had committed suicide by taking poison. His murderers reported that he died within a half

hour after taking this poison. It is known that it takes several days for this poison to kill. This discrepancy caused an investigation that has disclosed horrors that are almost past human belief.

Men leased to the mines frequently blow off their fingers with caps to escape the horrible conditions. One man put dynamite in his boot, and blew his leg off. Convict straw bosses—the worst on earth, as all experience proves—exercise virtually the power of life and death, and a contract prison doctor, who is a disgrace to his honorable profession, completes the picture.

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## Beware of This!

It is reliably reported from Washington, D. C., that an anti-strike bill, designed to prevent strikes in the coal industry, will be reported out of a committee. It provides that the president in case of a strike in the coal industry shall appoint a national commission to investigate the causes and fix the blame for the strike. Nothing could be more dangerous than such a measure in the hands of a capitalist government. It would be used against the workers just as inevitably and universally as the police club, the militia's rifle, bayonet and machine gun and the judge's injunction are used against the worker. An anti-strike law would naturally lead to the complete hamstringing of the labor unions and the dashing from the hands of the workers of the only economic weapon that they have left.

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## Almost Civilized

Five hundred United States deputy marshals sworn in to guard the polls in Chicago this week from frauds calculated to disfranchise hundreds of thousands of voters! One precinct worker the victim of political assassination before election day? An election, no matter which way it went, that graduated into the class of our political crooked and criminal conditions. Think of these conditions the next time you hear some hundred per cent blatherskite shout about American liberty, American law and order, American democracy, and the danger to American institutions from trade unionism, Socialism and Bolshevism.

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## Dividends and Wages

The excuse given by the employers for attempting to reduce the wages of 13,000 textile workers at Passaic, N. J., 10 per cent was completely exploded this week when the striking employees obtained inside information regarding profits of these employers. The Botany Consolidated, which owns 97 of Botany Worsted Mills stock, shows \$1,769,398 earned surplus in 1925. Over \$2,000,000 more than the previous year. This firm has been able

to loan \$4,000,000 to its European affiliations. Twenty per cent profit on its actual investment in the year 1925 is the way it figures out. Before the strike it was paying its workers \$12 to \$22 weekly, and thought that was too much.

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## Signs of Civilization

The movement in American higher educational institutions against military training is gaining ground. This week 1,282 Cornell students—more than half eligible to vote on such a matter—signed a petition favoring the abolition of compulsory military drill. At a recent meeting in Amherst principals of Massachusetts high schools and officials of state educational institutions voted 300 to 9 in opposition to military training in the high schools and the state educational institutions. The movement against military training in educational institutions was started in Wisconsin in 1925 and has been growing and spreading ever since.

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The latest exploit of the local government authorities in Passaic, New Jersey, was the savage breaking up of a peaceful children's parade in behalf of the strikers. Not even helpless children are safe in capitalist America when any action is contemplated that might interfere with the profits of the masters.

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A St. Louis worker "tired of searching for work" broke into prison by smashing the window of a jewelry shop. It has come to the point where many workers are better off in jail than out.

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John Rosney, 41, New Orleans, was thrown in jail for living in a culvert while looking for work. It has come to be a crime for workers to live anywhere while looking for work.

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## Order No. 18 Immediately!

This issue of the American Appeal is No. 18. The DEBS CITIZENSHIP SPECIAL will be No. 18. It will appear in time to be distributed on May 1—INTERNATIONAL LABOR DAY.

There is NO TIME TO LOSE. It is absolutely imperative that YOU PLACE YOUR BUNDLE ORDERS AT ONCE. Don't forget No. 18.

IT WILL CONTAIN STARTLING AND AROUSING INFORMATION ABOUT THE DESTRUCTION, AND THE CONTINUED DESTRUCTION, OF AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES SINCE THE BEGINNING OF AMERICA'S ENTRY IN THE WORLD WAR.

It is an amazing story that will shock and shake American citizens into activity in behalf of our lost American liberties, and for the restoration of many unjustly disfranchised American citizens to their lost rights.

IT IS EXACTLY THE KIND OF GRIPPING, AROUSING PROPAGANDA THAT IS NEEDED TO JAR THE PEOPLE LOOSE FROM THE HOPELESSNESS, LIFELESSNESS AND TIMIDITY THAT HAS RULED AMERICA SINCE THE WAR.

IT IS NEEDED TO BREAK THE SPELL TO PREPARE FOR REAL SOCIALIST PROPAGANDA. Everybody, order bundles to the limit. Don't forget No. 18.

## Increasing Flood of Resolutions and Petitions Roll In

Weeks after the beginning of the Debs drive and now on the eve of the climax of the drive in the master DEBS CITIZENSHIP SPECIAL of May 1, one of the most encouraging and heartening manifestations is the fact that the big flood of Debs Citizenship Petitions circulated by Appeal readers continues to get bigger and more imposing every day.

The Appeal gets a good basket full of these petitions every day. A BROADSIDE IS BEING PREPARED THAT WHEN THE TIME ARRIVES WILL BE FIRED FROM THE APPEAL OFFICE AND IT WILL SHAKE THE DIE-HARD REACTIONARIES IN CONGRESS OFF THEIR FEET.

The names of petitioners now in the Appeal office RUN INTO THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS. IT IS NOT AT ALL IMPOSSIBLE THAT THEY WILL REACH A MILLION BEFORE THE END OF THE DRIVE.

EVERY READER OF THE APPEAL SHOULD MAKE IT A SPECIAL POINT TO DO SOMETHING FOR DEBS AND THE 1,500 DISFRANCHISED FELLOW VICTIMS OF WAR MADNESS BY CIRCULATING AND HAVING FILLED OUT ONE OF THESE PETITIONS.

Some of the resolutions passed by the many labor organizations throughout the country favoring the restoration of Debs' citizenship are sent through the Appeal. These indicate widespread activities in this field. Here are some of the organizations sending such resolutions through the Appeal: Federated Trades Council, Sacramento, Cal.; Central Labor Union, Bonville, Ind.; Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Cumberland, Md.; Federation of Labor, Geneva, N. Y.; Trades Council, Muncie, Ind.; Central Labor Union, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Central Labor Union, Hutchinson, Kans.

READERS OF THE APPEAL WHO ARE MEMBERS OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS CAN HAVE SUCH RESOLUTIONS PASSED BY MERELY BRINGING THE MATTER UP IN THE MEETINGS.

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## Congressmen Report to American Appeal

The replies of twenty Congressmen to letters from Appeal readers asking how they will vote on the Berger Resolution, H. J. B. 172, demanding the restoration of Debs' citizenship, have been sent to the Appeal.

Seven are definite promises that they will vote for the Berger resolution. Three replies are definite refusals to vote for the resolution. Ten replies are non-committal.

This is a good tip on the present attitude of Congressmen on the Berger resolution. AT LEAST A THIRD OF THE CONGRESSMEN ARE READY TO VOTE FOR DEBS' CITIZENSHIP. A STRONG MINORITY OF HOPELESS REACTIONARIES WILL FIGHT AGAINST DEBS TO THE LAST DITCH. THE MAJORITY IS ON THE FENCE.

STRONG ENOUGH PRESSURE IN THE SHAPE OF MORE LETTERS, MORE DEBS PETITIONS AND MORE RESOLUTIONS BY ORGANIZATIONS OR PUBLIC MEETINGS WILL BRING ENOUGH OF THEM TO THE SUPPORT OF THE BERGER RESOLUTION TO ASSURE ITS PASSAGE.

# Chains of Military Slavery Now Ready for U.S. Workers

By Marx Lewis

As Congress is speeding towards adjournment there looms up as an eleventh-hour danger the passage of an act which will practically decide and in fact foreclose the possibility of later determining the question whether the youth of the nation shall be conscripted in the next war.

Under the terms of the Capper bill, hearings upon which are now in progress, the President will be able after a declaration of war to immediately draft into the service all men between the age of 21 and 30, or any others that he may determine.

THERE WILL BE NO DISCUSSION SUCH AS PRECEDED THE ENACTMENT OF THE SELECTIVE SERVICE ACT DURING THE LAST WAR; THERE WILL BE NO OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER A PROTEST; THERE WILL BE NO DELAY IN PUTTING AN ENTIRE NATION UNDER THE HEEL OF A MILITARY DICTATOR.

## Chains of Militarism

With the espionage act on the statute books, to be revived the moment war is declared, and with a draft act enacted in peace time ready to put millions of men in uniform—there will be no exemption on account of industrial occupation—the American people will have surrendered to their domestic enemies long before they will have even met a foreign foe.

At the hearings held so far, the reason assigned for the passage of the bill, which is advocated by all the reactionary organizations and the administration, is that time will be saved in the next war. It took several months to jam the conscription law

down the throat of the American people in the World War; Congressmen had to be misled into believing that none of the soldiers drafted would be sent to fight on foreign soil. But not so in the next war. THEN EVERYTHING WILL BE NAILED DOWN IN ADVANCE.

## Wealth Draft Hoax

In order to make the bill seem eminently fair, it is proposed, also, that the President be authorized to exercise immediate control of all the material resources, and to take such steps as may be necessary to stabilize prices of services and all other commodities declared to be essential.

But that does not mean conscription of wealth, such conscription of wealth being highly dangerous in the opinion of the military men who testified before the Committee on Military Affairs of the Senate.

It is dangerous, they say, because "money and patriotism" are not synonymous. Wealth must receive and inductment, not only in peace time, when a large part of taxation must be lifted from its shoulders, but also in war time—especially in war time, because wealth then is necessary, and wealth that can be conscripted may escape, say the military men.

## Men vs. Property

It is not nearly as dangerous to conscript a man and make him go overseas, if that is where the next war will find American soldiers, for \$30 per month. He does not escape. If he does, and is eventually caught, he can be, and thousands of them were court-martialed. Even today, men who evaded the draft are being sentenced to prison terms.

But those who hold the money bags—and who it is conceded by all will be the first to knife the nation in the back if they are not given an incentive in the form of big dividends to place their wealth at the service of the nation—they must be treated right.

## What to Do

But regardless of the reasoning, and even if wealth were to be conscripted to the extent that the working people will be, the danger is that the bill will be enacted into law before the adjournment of Congress. While the people slumber and imagine that questions of life and death to them will not be decided without adequate consideration and publicity, it is proposed to slip over a bill that sentences millions of people to death as soon as there is a declaration of war.

Those opposed to the bill need every man and woman, regardless of how they feel on war and peace, who want these questions decided at the right time and after adequate consideration should be opposed to it—ought to wire their objections immediately to their Congressman and Senator.

This is the time to resist the rag law is there to prevent anyone from resisting, even in thought, when war is upon us.

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## Labor Candidate Swamps Opponents in British Vote

The bye-election in Bothwell, Lanarkshire, England, made necessary by the death of the Labor member, Robertson, has resulted in an overwhelming success for the Labor candidate, Sullivan. While at the last election the Labor majority over the Conservative candidate was 3,277, this majority has been more than doubled, the Labor man winning with 15,550 votes as against the Conservative's 8,719. The Liberal candidate in the three-cornered fight received only 1,376 votes, so that Conservatives and Liberals together were beaten by nearly 6,000 votes. The peculiar significance of this bye-election was recognized by the electorate, who polled as many votes as at the last general election.

The main platform on which this bye-election has been fought is that of the mining crisis, which is the forefront of British politics at the present time. The constituency is largely a mining area and this was an opportunity of testing the feeling of electors on the questions at issue. The Labor speakers and workers in the district insisted that the result would be an answer to the question as to whether the electors stood behind the miners against any lowering of that standard of life. Now, at the very moment when the Government, the mine owners and the miners are divided upon their attitude towards the Coal Commission Report, an answer has been emphatically given in favor of the miners.

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## Labor Majority in New South Wales Wins 44-Hour Week

In the last issue the Appeal told about the labor majority in New South Wales. This Socialist majority is not neglected in present opportunities. In New South Wales it has just enacted the 44-hour week and is now proceeding to remove the undemocratic legislative machinery of that state. In addition to the elected legislative body, is an Upper House, which is exclusively composed of nominated members, who act as the bulwark of the possessing classes.

A bill to abolish this Upper House passed its first reading, but before the second reading the opposition had been busy among some of the weaker Labor members. The second reading had been postponed until these back-sliding members are whipped into line and properly disciplined.

—No. 18—

## British Socialists Win Again

The London Daily Herald announced that for the first time in its history, Labor has secured a majority of 22 seats on the Tottenham (Middlesex) District Council winning 11 seats to its opponents, 10. The full council of 40 members is made up of 21 Labor and 19 anti-Labor. In Tibury Labor secured all of the four vacancies. The council now consists of 8 Labor and 4 independent members.

At an election at Erith Labor increased its poll from 8,817 to 12,000 although it did not elect its candidate.

—No. 18—

## German Socialist Victory

A noteworthy victory of the German Socialists was the national referendum to disposes all the royal property in republican Germany without compensation. Despite bitter opposition from the whole right the vote to nationalize the estates of these royal parasites amounted to 12,000,000.

## Appeal Army Column

The marching orders have come! Swing into line! The great Debs Citizenship Special will be the biggest thing the party has ever done and the army will make it so. A month before the date of publication the orders began coming in. Following Pittsburgh's order for 5,000 came an order from Cleveland for 1,250. Comrade Weinstein is taking no chances. He comes in with the advance guard. All army captain's should follow the example of these two brigades. The last two weeks of the drive will swamp the office. Get in early with your order.

All of the letters this week tell of the plans which are being made for the distribution of large bundles. Meetings are being held all over the country, from Maine to California, from Florida to Washington. Squads are being organized, campaigns are being planned, canvasses are being conducted to make sure that distribution will be a success. Now is the time to get your orders in, as many thousands or as many hundreds as you can handle.

Among the leaders of the Advance Guard is Comrade Polio of Clinton, Ind. He orders 500 and sends his order in three weeks before the date of publication. Clinton, Indiana, is not a very large city. This bundle will put a paper into the hand of about one out of every fifteen persons, over one-third of the families. Suppose that New York, Chicago, Milwaukee, and other large cities take that for a goal; one-third of the families in your cities? It would bring the greatest awakening the country has ever seen. It would mean that the truth about war, the hidden schemes, the injustice, the unbelievable political corruption which lies back of a condition which permits Debs and other high-minded citizens to be denied a voice in the government, would be placed before every citizen.

The drive for the citizenship of Debs is awakening millions. Even the Capitalist papers are commenting upon it day after day. It challenges the President and Congress. It shames spell-binding politicians. It startles those who say "I do not want to believe these things about my country." But the Appeal Army will make

them believe by putting the truth before them in a way that can not be contradicted.

—18—

Among those to get in early is Channing Sweet, Denver. He sends an order for 200 Debs Specials with his order for 250 for regular distribution. For good measure he puts in ten subs and a ten dollar contribution to the campaign fund.

—18—

Comrade Marson of Watertown, New York, wants 150 Specials and Fred Sandor, Syracuse, 50. Gunnell and Carlson, Jamestown and Armas Koski, East Port Chester, repeat orders for 12 a week, for ten weeks.

—18—

Orders for bundles of 100 each have come in from the following: Locals: Butler, Pa.; Farmington, Ill.; Santa Barbara, Cal.; Minnesota, Mass.; Berlin and Hoboken, N. J.; Milton, Ore.; Charleston, S. C.; and Medford, Wis. Fifty each have been ordered by the following: Chickasaw, Ala.; Carbur, Fla.; Atlanta, Ga.; Reelsville, Ind.; San Antonio, Tex.; Goshen, Utah, and Shuboygan Falls, Wis.

—18—

Cleveland comrades have ordered 225 in addition to the big bundle of 1,250. The orders come from John G. Willert, Frank Tancok and Harry Palmer. Many smaller orders have come in but it is impossible to list them all. This list was compiled over three weeks before the publication of the edition. The Advance Guard has shown the proper spirit. Now for the rest of the Bundles Brigade. Marching orders have come. Get your orders in without delay. If you find out the last week that you can use more send for another bundle; but do not delay. So much important material has come in that the Army Editor has been cut down on space.

We can only say to all of you in a bunch, that we appreciate the work of those who have sent in subs and regular bundle-orders. Keep up the good work and we hope that the awakening stimulated by the drive will result in an avalanche of subs and troops of new members.

## Socialists Win Milwaukee County Local Elections

In the municipal elections this week Socialism proved that it is still a vigorous and growing movement in Wisconsin. Victories so far are reported in Milwaukee, the town of Milwaukee and West Allis.

In Milwaukee where only judicial candidates were voted for the Socialist candidates Joseph A. Padway, candidate for judge in the civil court, and Carl R. Hampel, candidate for justice of peace, were both elected. Padway received more votes than any other candidate in the field. Hampel outdistanced his three non-partisan opponents.

In the town of Milwaukee three Socialist were elected and two others lost by narrow margins. John F. Kleist was returned to the office of supervisor, John A. Krause was re-elected clerk, Edward Eschrich was elected treasurer, Hugo Eschrich in the race for town supervisor, lost by three votes. In the race for town assessor, Walter Richter, Socialist, lost to his opponent by 97 votes.

In West Allis the two Socialist aldermen Frank H. Oakley, Second Ward, and Vern Rogers, Fourth Ward, were re-elected.

—No. 18—

## Notice

A considerable number of subscription cards sold by organizers are being held by the persons who purchased them. These cards must be sent to the APPEAL office in order to get their names on the mailing list.

—No. 18—

## Praise for Berger

Voters inclined towards socialism are hoping that Congressman Victor L. Berger some day will represent Wisconsin in the United States senate. Mr. Berger is a highly intelligent, educated man, and knows public official life to the last dot. If we are to have only two major parties in Badgerdom, the conservatives and the Socialist, and the Socialists win elections, it will be good for Wisconsin to have Berger in the U. S. Senate instead of Johnny Blaines. While we may differ from the political ideals of Mr. Berger and his kind of socialism, at least we respect him and his kind for their outspoken, above-board, firmly-held views on public matters. There are no trimmers, time-servers, expediency politicians among them; everybody knows just what they stand for and where they always can be found.—Wisconsin Statesman, Port Washington, Wis.

—No. 18—

## Palestine

In Palestine Socialism is the rising power. It is reported. At the recent election of the trades councils of the towns, which are the trades union and co-operative centers of the Jewish workers in Palestine, a three-cornered fight developed between the Socialists, Conservatives and the ultra-Radicals. Two-thirds of the votes were cast for the Socialists, who won a majority of the seats in all the towns.—Cleveland Citizen.

—No. 18—

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

# Buckshot

By August Claessens

In our last two installments we considered Socialism as a criticism of modern economic and social conditions and as a theory of social progress. Now we shall attempt to elucidate the aspect of Socialism as an ideal of a future social organization.

## Idealism

Idealism is the recognition of things as they are. Idealism is a vision, a purpose or dream of how things should be. Among careless thinkers idealism is considered a sensible and practical person and an idealist a visionary of a damn fool. The fact of the matter is that every normal person is both a realist and a bit of an idealist. These two philosophies can well inhabit the same head without a headache. A man may put up with a present nuisance, especially if it is quiet, and yet dream and scheme how to end the nuisance. If it were not for the idealist the human race would still be cave dwellers. He is the man who is the geyser of the world, the damper of the world, the vent of the world and the end of the world. He is the man who is the geyser of the world, the damper of the world, the vent of the world and the end of the world. He is the man who is the geyser of the world, the damper of the world, the vent of the world and the end of the world.

## Refraction

Break a beam of light through a prism or a spray of water and you get a rainbow, a splash of color, a lot of beauty. Let a sordid condition, a state of injustice or human misery express itself upon a sensitive mind and a sympathetic soul and an evanescent, wonderful refraction takes place. Through the prism of a noble character a rainbow of daring hopes and dreams arise and span the troubled sky. As man developed reason and feeling and reflection he began to ask questions. He began to question the permanence of conditions surrounding him and the answer came in the form of change and improvement.

## Early Idealists

The early literature and bible of all religions contain sparks of idealism sprung from the anvil of reality. Every religion brought forth an outcry, a demand for a vision of relief. Out of universal war came the dream of universal peace. Out of race hatred came the gospel of human brotherhood. Out of tribal dissensions came the dream of tribal confederations. Out of the development of despotism, tyranny and slavery came the ideal of universal freedom. Out of robbery, pillage, plunder and exploitation came the dream of the leveling of the world. Out of weakness and ineffectuality came the yearning for social solidarity. Out of the night of human travail was welcomed the dawn of the new day. These Moses, Isaiah, Confucius, Plato, Socrates, Christ, Marcus Aurelius, and other nameless ones who have lived and died, have left behind them thoughts to the living and their hopes and achievements lure us up to the heights of idealism.

What could I do and I with Fate conspire  
To grasp this sorry Scheme of Things entire.  
Should not we shatter it to bits—and then  
Remold it nearer to the Heart's Desire?"

Thus Omar Khayyam expresses the yearning that has passed on from generation to generation, from race to race and from face to face. It has been expressed through the writings of Campanella, Sir Thomas More, Lord Bacon, Rousseau, Voltaire, Thomas Paine, Robert Owen, Shelley, Edward Taylor, Robert Ingersoll, Peter Krohn, William Morris, H. G. Wells, and London and Upton Sinclair. These and a host of other dreamers have given the world its most precious treasures and their gifts will endure as long as the golden age of the world is not yet past.

## Futile Idealism

There are species of idealists who regard their consciences just by gazing in the sunshine of their day dreams. These snug and comfortable dreamers consume their ideals for dessert and wear their religion on Sunday. They are regarded as insurance policies and the premiums are promptly paid but begrudgingly. To give their souls and spare energy to the realization of a more ideal existence is to these self-satisfied individuals a waste of time and energy. Personal salvation is simple and self-fulfillment is a simple matter and self-fulfillment is a simple matter and self-fulfillment is a simple matter.

## Social Reorganization

In the 19th century a number of social reformers appeared on the scene in England, France, Germany, and elsewhere. These idealists applied themselves to the analysis of social and economic conditions and presented programs for a new social order. They challenged property, education and culture to accept their plans. Time and again these well-meaning but misguided reformers knocked at the door. They ignored the reality of arousing, educating and organizing the toiling masses who sought to liberate. Robert Owen,

Saint Simon, Francois Fourier and others of that school were inclined to experiment, establish colonies and flee from civilization to build the new social order upon exact patterns and thus they are classified as Utopian Socialists. Nevertheless, the history of Socialism pays tribute to these pioneers.

## Modern Socialism

About the middle of the last century there came to birth the philosophy and ideals of International Socialism. Karl Marx, Frederick Engels, Ferdinand Lassalle, and others gave to the working peoples of the world a genuine hope, a practical program, a basis for its realization and an inspiring idealism. A clarion call was sent into all lands for an organized, educated and disciplined movement of the masses to prepare themselves for the conquest of political power and to school themselves in the social order they would usher into being. "Working men of the world unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains and you have a whole world to gain!" And so, thanks to the Socialist movement, its teachings and influence, the ideals of international peace, fair exchange, co-operation, industrial as well as true political democracy, brotherhood and the end of human exploitation are being brought down from the clouds and implanted in the earth.

## Young People's Department

National Office  
YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOC. LEAGUE  
25 Townsend St., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Aaron J. Parker, Nat. Director.

## With the Circles

NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT: Saturday and Sunday, April 3rd and 4th, the Young People's Socialist League of New England held its 6th annual convention in Gardner, Mass. Over a score of regular delegates, and numerous visitors and guests attended the sessions. The convention opened with a brief address by Comrade Syrjala, outgoing secretary of the district Yipsels. Greetings were read and sent from all over the country, as well as Europe. Comrade George Makela, editor of the Finnish Socialist daily *Haltavaiva*, and A. J. Parker, the national director of the league, addressed the Saturday afternoon meeting. A most successful banquet was arranged by the Gardner circle for the delegates Saturday evening. The annual declamation contest gathered a generous audience. The prizes, rating 1st, 2nd, and 3rd, were carried away by Sarah Suomi of Fitchburg, Lahnja Wehkoja of Gardner, and Sarah Parker of Fitchburg, respectively.

Resolutions were passed, amongst which may be mentioned, one for the restoration of full civil rights of our beloved Comrade Eugene V. Debs, one against militarism, and another pledging the Yipsel support to the American Appeal.

The greater part of Sunday was occupied by extensive discussion of improved educational methods. Regular touring of Yipsel and party speakers is planned for. Special courses on socialism, economics and other subjects are to be arranged in many circles during the coming year. A new experience is to be made in the educational field by a careful study of summer activities, and their practical adaptation to Yipsel activities. A bimonthly magazine is to be published from the seat of the district office as soon as preparations can be made. The convention also endorsed the action of the committee in publishing during the summer for full distribution a special fifth anniversary publication commemorating the birthday just reached by the New England District Y. P. S. L.

Comrade Eather Levenberg, of Boston, Mass., was elected to succeed Comrade Syrjala as district secretary. The new executive committee consists of Eleanor Surl of Fitchburg, Savie Syrjala of Boston, Sigrid Johnson of Quincy, Lawrence Silverberg of Gardner, and Wm. Luthienmaki of Worcester. Comrade Colombo of Maynard was chosen as athletic director. NEW YORK CITY:—The Bronx Yipsels are waking up and doing things. After their last meeting at which Brenerberg's "Elementary Socialism" was discussed, four new members were added. Bronx has inaugurated a new scheme, giving a little social program at the end of every meeting. This we find keeps the members interested. On April 11th the Bronx Circle and Manhattan circle number 8 arranged a hike to the site of Camp Yipsel. Watch the Bronx grow! We have started now, watch our smoke!" —Sax. E. Miller, Secy.

## Why Worry?

By George Field, Mem. N. E. C. Habits are sometimes good but more often they are bad. At the present time the New York Y. P. S. L. witnesses evidence of a bad habit, namely, the members have become so accustomed to seeing the same names at the head of things, year in and year out, that they simply can't visualize a change. Therefore the comments: "Goodman is too young to be Executive Secretary of the New York organization. What's the matter with Novik, Merkin, Switkes or Field? Why don't they do it?" So, in my turn, I ask, "Why worry?"

Morris Novik was executive secretary for six years. He was but sixteen when he assumed the responsibility of office. Several of the others took up the responsible work of the New York organization at youthful ages. And they didn't bring to the work the past experience, the interest, and abundant sincerity that is Goodman's. We are older now, but he is older and more capable than we were then! He has the recognition and the support of the Party, which we lacked. For his years, he has a surplus of keen intelligence which the Yipsels can well afford to profit by, a background of fruitful activity in the Y. P. S. L. as well as the experience and training that comes with it.

The old timers are going on to new things, other interests. It's how time for the newcomers. And indeed they are sure to respond. A short time ago I started out with the intention of visiting the Harlem seniors. Instead I was told that the Juniors occupied the room that evening. I attended their meeting. Amazed! The Juniors were no Juniors! They were engaged in interesting program. They were conducting themselves intelligently. They were accomplishing more than many a senior group. In fact, I learned they would soon apply for membership in the senior Y. P. S. L.

Good! It's your day in the Y. P. S. L. Goodman will do his job; he will grow older as he works. He will gain assurance as things move on. But, he's got more than enough to begin with.

So, I say, go to it "Goodie"! We're behind you. And to the few fretting people in our ranks, I ask, "Why worry?"

## International News

The Socialist Youth International in all countries has been raising a fund for the Italian comrades who were forced to dissolve their organization last fall. The Italian Yipsels were cheered and with a tremendous effort responded to the aid by the comrades world over, and have been able to reinstate the Socialist Youth Organization in Italy. The functioning is still a problem, as the work must be necessarily done quietly. The drive for funds is still open, America having responded none too well, although a few contributions have been received. Once more, Yipsels and Party members, let's try to give our friends across the sea a fighting chance! Mail your checks to the Young People's Department.

## Red-Handed

By John W. Gunn. What has Debs done? Why, that the blood is red— And they who shed it, the blood be on their head.

What has Debs done? Why, he has stood as one Before the many, yielding truth to none.

What is Debs' crime? Why, at the very time When blood was shed, he cried that was a crime.

Yes! this is the thing Debs said. (Ask of the millions dead) Yes! this is the thing Debs did. (Behind no lie he hid) Yes! this is Debs' crime, O crime! (Guiltily, yes, and sublime!)

Labor needs knowledge. Enlist in the Appeal Army, and recruit subscribers—\$1 for 52 issues.

Co-operative Farms Spread in Russia. Russia, experiment station for the world, is trying out collective farming. This represents a novel departure both from the individualistic system common in most of Europe and North America and the ranch system familiar in Latin America. Under the new form of collective farming, peasants resolve to substitute for the inefficiency of individual farming, the economies of large scale production with technical experts, machinery and federal financial aid. While still retaining ownership of the land and the responsibility for production collectively, these farmers are reaping far greater rewards from the soil than the tillers of small plots.

Since 1923 the members of these farms have been increasing by about 4,500 a year, so that the total now is about 25,000, a majority of which do their marketing through the national co-operatives. Their role has not only been to increase production, improve management, make labor more efficient, but in bringing education to the peasants, hitherto illiterate. Libraries and reading rooms, classes in farm problems, politics and health have accomplished wonders in infusing new spirit into community life of rural Russia. Special efforts will be devoted in the future to educating both children and adults and in stimulating interest in national and international affairs.

AT THE DANCE Her: Ya know I dreamt last night that you were dancing with me and— Him: Aw, sure buff, an' what— Her: I woke up and found my little brother pounding my feet with a hammer.

## The Filling Station

LINCOLN PHIFER

"Europe is not alone in preparations for war," Tocain, the Socialist secretary, said to Joe the Standard Bort, at the Filling Station. "The United States is (or are) almost ready for war right now."

"What do you mean?" asked Joe, in amazement.

"In the first place, you know of course that the espionage law in force during the late war was not repealed. It was merely suspended, and may be revived on a proclamation by the president, whenever he shall deem it desirable to do so. A word from him, and free speech and free press will be destroyed, and a mere word said against war will subject one to a possible penitentiary sentence."

"I thought the churches were opposed to war, and in case of another war the membership would refuse to enlist."

"So they talk now, and it sounds good. Possibly some of the church members sincerely believe they will prevent a further war. But in their desire to see Socialists and Communists kept in what they deem proper check, they have neglected to see to the repeal of the infamous espionage law, and when on the proclamation of one individual that shall come once more into operation, they will not dare say a word. They will be caught in their own trap. But that isn't all."

"For Heaven's sake, what else?"

"Well, under the pretense of yielding to the demand of these protesting Christians, that in case of another war capital shall be drafted just as well as the bodies of the poor, contracts have already been signed with various big industries requiring them to turn over their factories for the manufacture of specified things, of course at a profit. It is said that hundreds of these contracts are in existence, but inasmuch as they were made in secret, and are locked up in vaults that no one may inspect, the full extent of the infamy practiced on the American people cannot be proved."

"I think I shall circulate a petition to our congressmen, asking him to work for the absolute repeal of the espionage law and a full investigation of war contracts."

"Good idea. But that is not all. The banks are lending millions to European nations which they are putting into preparations for war. It is the manipulations of American banks, which now hold half the gold of the world, that has kept Europe in a turmoil for years, and made all the nations hate America. Half of Europe may be united against this country in the next war, and loans made by American bankers may be used in killing American citizens. There is one thing more that should be done—and that will keep the peace. Federal congress with demands, until it is compelled to enact a law requiring that the moment war is declared the whole banking business and absolute control of money shall become a government monopoly. Do that, and it will not be necessary to borrow money for carrying on the war, and unless they see new loans in a war the bankers will not tolerate one."

"By George, that looks pretty sensible," cried Joe. "I am going to talk it over with others."

Initiative and Dividing Up—A Fable. A Kangaroo stood on his hind legs and preached saying: "I am opposed to Socialism because I don't want to divide up, and I believe in individual initiative."

Just then a gun cracked, and the Kangaroo expressed his individual initiative by disappearing with one hop, leaving the tree from which he was feeding entirely to the Man with the gun—he didn't divide up, but merely gave up all.

Plutocracy is unconstitutional—a usurper. The power to issue money is reserved by the fundamental law as an exclusive congressional function.

The only weapon left you is the ballot. Use it to free yourselves.

You need not fear Socialism, for it will be in your hand a tool with which you may work for yourself.

No other system made slaves of ALL the people, but plutocracy has put every man, woman and child in Europe and America under bonds.

There are only two ways in which you can have the least influence on your government: First, by voting for Socialism; second, by getting after your congressman and senator for what you want.

The masters will not ask you if you want war. They will merely pick out an "enemy" for you and draft you to fight him. Free men, you are—in a horn.

The big fellows have their contracts for the next war all signed up and pigeon holed in Washington. All that is lacking is the picking out of an "enemy."

Wilson said that the war was a commercial one, and they made him president. Debs said the war was a commercial one and they put him in prison. But Debs said it when it was still time to keep America out of the war, while Wilson did not.

## Letters to Judd

By Upton Sinclair

Letter XIV

My dear Judd: It is an interesting thing to study the development of human society through a long period of history. Men began in small tribes, in which they were very much alike, and stood on an equal footing. These tribes fought, and absorbed one another, and grew more complex, with greater differences among the members; but dukedoms and principalities arose, and then kingdoms, and at last great empires, with rulers and subjects ranged in classes, and the class lines rigidly drawn.

It was against such a form of society that our ancestors revolted; they had a new theory of government, and established a new form—a republic, owned and run by its citizens, all standing on an equal plane. The process of evolution in the political world is still going on, and some day we shall see a world-wide federation of republics, in which the human race will share equal rights.

It is fascinating to realize that this same process is going on in the world of industry. Here also we see the various enterprises struggling, and some winning and absorbing the others, until today we have industrial monarchies and empires. It is not merely a figure of speech when we talk about coal barons and steel kings and emperors of finance, for these men occupy the same positions and hold the same kind of power as the rulers of old days. And just as we saw revolutions in the field of politics, so we shall see them in industry. In fact, the first of these great revolutions has taken place before our eyes; the workers of Russia are now trying to show us that a government of industry by the citizens of industry is a possible thing and a step in progress. Our capitalist newspapers are sure that they must fail; but even if they did, that would not upset the argument, for the first political revolution in England failed, and the first two in France; but that has not kept a whole string of other countries from turning into republics.

The way human beings learn is by trying; and we are in the stage of history where men are getting ready to try democracy in industry. There will be mistakes, and a great deal of waste and suffering, nevertheless, we shall press on, and in the end we shall achieve a higher type of society than anything conceivable under industrial monarchy, or imperialism as we have today.

You remember King Louis of France, the "grand monarch" who said, "The state, it is I"; well, imagine the scoffing you would have met with, if you had talked with some haughty marquis of that court, and tried to tell him how some day in France the common "riff-raff" would have votes and choose parliaments, and decide the issues of war and diplomacy. He would have been quite sure they could never do it; and as a matter of fact, they don't. Judd—but they will; yes.

When you are forced to buy a house to get a place to live, and the house is closed out because you can't keep up the payments, isn't that house breaking?

The difference is this. The Democratic party is too cowardly to do anything for anybody, while the Republican party boldly favors big business and tells the workers and farmers to go to hell.

Plutocracy has made the farmer worse off than the wage worker—and that is some achievement for plutocracy.

It is a great scheme, fellows. Merely issue stocks and bonds on what you have, against what the other fellows have, and you get his property, and he pays tribute to you.

The worker's bill is his pocket-book. Everything he gets goes into it.

The worker walks on his hands. That is why he gets nowhere.

Line Upon Line. All that you lost you certainly may gain. All that you hoped for that you may attain.

Any man may nurse a grouch. The phonograph never plays out. Who wants to kiss a woman that smokes?

A man may always get a job working a scheme. It is easier to forget joy than sorrow.

The hard man gets a soft place and the soft man a hard one. The Nut club has a big membership but never makes it. Couldn't. Many fight a lie in order that in doing it they may conceal a truth. Nobody gets what he wants. He would be miserable if he had it. The optimist is a man who blows a new bubble every time the old one bursts.

How are the farmers to get the money with which to buy the books that city experts say they should keep? "Culture" these days consists in knowing how to make the other fellow make your living. Education may bring discontent, but it teaches how to bring conditions with which it will be contented.

That is no wild statement, but a fact of big business policy. Our masters, who control the political parties, are afraid to have competent men in public office, for fear they might take up a notion to do something real for the public welfare. They prefer a man who can't kick over the traces, because he is too feeble. That is why at the last nominating convention they turned down a really competent and loyal servant of theirs, Mr. Herbert Hoover, and gave us poor, shy, pitiful Mr. Coolidge, who can never by any possibility do anything, for the reason that he doesn't know what to do.

When you and I, Judd, and the rest of the useful workers of America, get ready to run our own business, we can do it. We shall do it, if for no other reason, because we have to—because we need food in our cities, and machinery on our farms. We shall hire the best experts to run our industries; and many of them will be the very men who are running them now—they will be just as well content to work for the American people as for Johnny Coaloil, who is now taking a yachting trip with a dozen chorus girls on the Riviera, or for Mrs. Silly Splash, who is setting the new fashion in diamond-embroidered bathing suits at Palm Beach. Yes, Judd, we shall find ways to run our business without these elegant idlers; and whatever waste there may be won't be so bad as having them corrupt a whole generation of our young people by their vicious folly. If there is graft, we'll find ways to stop it, and if more efficiency is needed, we'll get it—because it will be our business, and our loss if we fail.

I'll go even farther, Judd: I'll assert that the amount of waste inherent in capitalism is so frightful, that no amount of inefficiency under a free system can approach it. Remember the "Iron Ring," and what it will mean to us to get into the factories, with the right to run them for ourselves! Remember our figures on the wastes of competition! Let us have a "slogan," for you to paste in your hat and learn, Judd:

TO COMPARE THE PRODUCTIVE POWERS OF A FREE SYSTEM WITH THOSE OF CAPITALISM, IS TO COMPARE A NORMAL HUMAN BEING WITH A VICIOUS MANIAC. Just a sentence or two, Judd, to remind us what this maniac has done:

CAPITALISM, BETWEEN 1914 AND 1918, DELIBERATELY DESTROYED 30,000,000 HUMAN LIVES, AND \$200,000,000,000 WORTH OF PROPERTY.

And again, Judd: CAPITALISM IN THE UNITED STATES KEEPS AN AVERAGE OF FIVE MILLION MEN OUT OF WORK ALL THE TIME!

And again, Judd: CAPITALISM IN EUROPE LAST SUMMER HAD NINE MILLION MEN WORKING HARD AT LEARNING TO DESTROY THE WEALTH WHICH THE REST OF THE WORKERS WERE CREATING!

And then paste this sentence in your hat, Judd:

WHILE OUR POPULATION INCREASED 20 PER CENT IN THE PAST 50 YEARS, CAPITALISM INCREASED OUR EXPENDITURES FOR MASS SLAUGHTER MORE THAN 2400 PER CENT!

Cutie: Come on kid; give me a kiss. Tuthbert: Oh, no, I have grave trepidations. Cutie: Aw, that's all right. I'm vaccinated.

Read Debs and dispel doubts. The Appeal—Only \$1 per year.

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THE NEW LEADER. 7 East 15th Street, New York City.

State Sale of Liquor Solving the Booze Problem in Canada

Government ownership and control of the liquor traffic has been an enormous success in Canada. After two and a half years of trial of this system following seven years of prohibition, there has been a great decrease in drunkenness; bootlegging and law defiance are rapidly disappearing; there is a marked decrease in crime, and the overwhelming majority of the people have been won over to this plan.

These statements were made before the senate committee investigating prohibition this week by Francis William Russell of Winnipeg, president of the Moderation League of Manitoba and Sir William Stavert, former member of the Quebec Liquor Commission. The system these men described, now in vogue in Manitoba, Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta, falls far short of the Socialist plan—complete government manufacture, sale and regulation of intoxicants. The Canadian plan includes only the government sale and regulation of liquor. Yet incomplete as this plan is, in the direction of socialization, beneficial results are rapidly developing in every phase of this question, according to these official Canadian witnesses.

Whisky Drinking Decreases Despite the present accessibility of hard liquor in the province, the witness found that hard liquor drinking was not increasing. In fact, the decrease by \$100,000 last year in the revenue of the governmental commissions handling the hard liquor traffic was satisfactory proof to him that hard liquor drinking is substantially decreasing. The commission, in short, sold \$100,000 less liquor in 1925 than it did in 1924, when the new regulatory laws went into effect.

Better Since Prohibition "In 1923," Mr. Russell said, "the last year of prohibition, there were 200 illicit stills in the province of Manitoba. Our psychopathic wards were filled with wrecks of humanity caused by drinking the poisonous product of these stills. The young people of the province had simply gone wild. They seemed to take pride in violating this kind of law—that is, alleged complete prohibition law. Bandits were descending on our villas and robbing banks. Thank God we have got rid of that since we abolished prohibition.

Before prohibition there were two assassinations a year with one judge sitting. After prohibition there were four assassinations a year with two and three judges sitting. We of the Moderation league asked for the drastic change from prohibition to regulated traffic. The legislators laughed at us when we told them that the people wanted modification. Finally, the politicians had to climb down, and so we got a referendum.

How Manitoba Voted "In June, 1925, we took a vote with the result that, Winnipeg, which in 1916 had voted by a majority of 10,000 for prohibition, now voted by a majority of 26,000 against prohibition. The figures for the whole province were 46,000 for modification and 20,000 against.

"In 1916 no women had voted against prohibition, but in 1925, 70 per cent of the women voted against prohibition and for modification. Mothers,

wives, and sisters rallied to the cause of modification not because they wanted liquor, but because they wanted rational protection for their boys and men, against the illicit still and its poisonous product.

"Now we have had modification for two and a half years and all are satisfied with it save the fanatics. The government sells to the people through three official commissions and they get the beverages from the breweries and distilleries, in each of which is stationed a government inspector to prevent illicit leakage.

Return to Old Habits "As to improvement in moral conditions, the outstanding fact is that our young people have come to their senses and returned to pre-prohibition habits.

"The parents of Winnipeg are the most grateful people in the world. 'B. Y. L. parties have vanished. That means bring your own liquor parties.

Senator Goff interjected, "Why did the illicit sale of liquor during your prohibition period necessarily produce the dockets crowded with trials for larceny, burglary and manslaughter, and murder which you say then swamped the judges?"

Mr. Russell replied, "Under cover drinking, sir, did it. That produced orgies. People went out from their wild. They would stay by a bottle until it was empty. It was not social drinking. It was frenzied drinking, and the favorite indoor amusement was to defy the law."

Blames Dry Americans Mr. Russell blamed citizens from the United States as being the principal abusers of Manitoba's present laws.

"In Quebec," he said, "90 per cent of the hard liquor purchased is purchased by Americans, and it is about the same in Manitoba." "We have not," he acknowledged, "got rid of all the evils of prohibition. There is still illicit sale in blind pigs, as we call them; speak easies, I believe you call them in this country. We have not thoroughly got rid of that evil which, under prohibition, became an enormous evil. But we are gradually wiping it out. That is the only remaining evil we have. The provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta had about the same experience with prohibition that we of Manitoba have. And today's statistics show an 80 per cent decrease of trials for illicit sales of liquor in southern Saskatchewan."

No More Saloons He said that there is no public drinking and no bars in Manitoba now, continuing, "under our act all the liquor ordered is delivered to homes. For the resident, a permit to buy liquor for one year costs \$1. For the non-resident \$1 a month. No permits are issued to minors. A man getting a permit has to have proposers, as at a public library."

"Under these permits," he said, "you can buy more than one case of hard liquor a week.

"But very few get that much." It was at this point, too, that he pointed out the fact that the official liquor selling commissions keep a sharp eye on purchasers and if they suspect that a citizen is abusing his privileges they call him in and sharp-

ly admonish him, ultimately taking up his permit to buy if he is a persistent sinner.

The witness stated that two cases of beer a week are also allowed each citizen.

Breweries Are Licensed Narrating details of the administration of the regulatory laws, Mr. Russell said breweries and distilleries in Manitoba are licensed by the government.

They can sell only to the commissions, and he again emphasized the usefulness of the inspector present in each of the producing establishments on behalf of the government.

Mr. Russell testified that the three millions of revenue accruing from the operation of the present laws legalizing governmental sale of alcoholic beverages go in a proportion of one and a half million to the general government and one and a half million to the municipalities, "with the result," he said, "that the municipalities now looking forward to this check have become consistent supporters of the new law, although in 1916 they were for prohibition. Now they spend the profits from legal liquor sales coming to them on roads, etc.—the profits that under the old regime the bootlegger got from illegal sales."

The Situation in Quebec Testifying on what he believed to be more wholesome general conditions in the body politics of the province of Quebec, Sir William Stavert put it thus:

"The lure of forbidden fruit has been removed, with wholesome effect. 'Four provinces are already imitating Quebec's example, a fifth is considering it and if that province adopts our system only three dry provinces will remain in the Dominion.

"The long and short of our system is that we have removed the traffic from the hands of the bootlegger and put it in the hands of regulation. "We did this with no illusions as to alcohol. Alcohol is a poison and in no way beneficial to the human body, but human nature is not to be changed by act of parliament."

Senator Reid asked the witness for an opinion on the result of Quebec's new regulatory law of 1921, and he received this reply: "The opinion of our best people is that there has been improvement in habits of temperance on the part of all the people. The city of Quebec has banished local prohibition as a result of the success of the 1921 law."

Vindicates Socialist Stand The noteworthy fact brought out by this testimony is that while a responsible adult under proper conditions may purchase from the government each week and take home for consumption one case of hard liquor and two cases of beer, there is less drinking than there was under prohibition and drinking is decreasing.

This is a striking vindication of the old Socialist contention that if public drinking places (saloons) are done away with, and the stimulation to drink caused by private traffic in drinking is removed, and in addition cheap and poisonous liquors are abolished, through the government manufacture and sale of liquor, abnormal drinking will gradually cease.

draws, Tuesday.) 2. The whole traffic in smuggled liquor—95 per cent of which has thus been carried on successfully—is itself only one small spigot pouring one small quota of a flood of illegal liquor into the market. The real sources of the supply are not in Canada and Mexico but in stills and in the diversion of industrial alcohol on our own side of the frontier. (Testimony of Gen. Andrews, Monday.)

3. So enormous has been the diversion of industrial alcohol alone that in a single year to less than 60,000,000 gallons of the stuff go into the bootleg trade. (Testimony of Mr. Buckner, Wednesday.)

4. Nothing now in the law of the land can possibly deal with the gigantic traffic in moonshine and synthetic liquor. "I feel perfectly confident we never would get anywhere by arresting distributors, because the brother or the uncle of the man that is arrested takes it up and goes right on." (Testimony of Gen. Andrews, Monday.)

5. Nothing in the law of the land can possibly bring to trial "the mere fraction of the number of violators" who are actually apprehended; there is not legal machinery enough to keep pace with the Volstead act, let alone the several hundred thousand other laws now on the statute books. (Testimony of Mr. Buckner, Wednesday.)

6. This being true, the Federal Prohibition agents do not even bother to make arrests in many cases where the offense is obvious. "We do not begin to arrest all that are guilty, Mr. Senator, we cannot." (Testimony of Gen. Andrews, Monday.)

7. Meantime the law corrupts its agents. In functioning even within those narrow frontiers which necessarily delimit the field of its activities the Prohibition force has been consistently betrayed by its own men. It has had to deal, to date, with 875 cases of corruption among its agents. (Testimony of Gen. Andrews, Tuesday.)

8. This is the record, be it noted, of a force built up "generally on recommendation" of the Anti-Saloon League, Mr. Wayne B. Wheeler, the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and kindred organizations. (Testimony of Gen. Andrews, Tuesday.) The result, in the words of Senator Harrell, is that "only one out of ten" of the agents set to police public morals have been found themselves unmoral.

In the midst of such appalling conditions as these, it is undoubtedly dawning on many American citizens that their soon will have to choose between government operation of the liquor traffic or the return of the saloon and private traffic in intoxicants. It is already begun to realize that government control and operation is the only safe, sane and civilized course.

Danish Socialism Grows and Spreads Among the Farmers

The year 1925 brought a further increase to the Danish Socialists of 22 Socialist organizations and 3,293 members. The party therefore now counts 29 Socialist organizations with a membership of 146,496, who are all individual members. This means that the party is stronger than it has ever been. Of the 29 organizations there are about 100 in the towns, the remaining 900 being in the country districts. As the total number of country districts is close on 1,300 this proves that Socialist organization has penetrated into more than three-fourths of the country districts.

The members consist of 199,356 men and 46,140 women. Thus a third of the whole membership consists of women, although there are no special women's organizations in the Danish party.

An increase of about 3,200 members would in any case be a commendable one, but if one considers the special circumstances prevailing in 1925 the result is certainly remarkable. One must remember particularly that a third of the organized workers were involved in a serious lock-out for three months (from March to June), which of course weighed most heavily on the workers, and also that, following on this, Denmark suffered from fearful unemployment during the last three months of the year, which deprived more than 25 per cent of the organized workers of their wages.

In spite of these facts and although their opponents have ruthlessly fought the Socialist minority government, the working-class have replied by an increase of 3,200 members for socialism. The first two years of the Socialist government show an increase of 15,225 members for the Socialist Party.

The speculation of political opponents, who hoped within their conservative majority, to discredit the work of the Socialist government, seem completely wrecked.

Polish Socialism Conquers Nationalism The true Socialist spirit of solidarity of all workers is slowly regaining possession of the Polish Socialists who were swept backward on a wave of nationalism during and after the war.

At a joint conference held March 12 in Lodz, Poland, between the Polish Socialist Party and the German Socialist Labor Party of Poland, a resolution was adopted uniting these two parties in the same ends and purposes. All nationalistic persecutions of the German minority were condemned. The differences and antagonisms between these parties were composed. A par-

Belgian Workers Are Arming for Defense Against Fascisti

The peaceful and constructive Socialist movement of Belgium—a movement that has always advocated and practiced change to Socialism by peaceful and constitutional means—is threatened with capitalist violence by the arming of the Belgian Fascisti against it.

The cause of these violent and revolutionary preparations by the agents of capitalism is the steady, peaceful progress of the Socialist movement of Belgium until it has reached the point WHERE IT HAS BECOME PRACTICALLY CERTAIN THAT SOCIALISM WILL BE INAUGURATED IN BELGIUM BY PEACEFUL AND LEGAL MEANS, IF THIS IS NOT PREVENTED BY FASCIST VIOLENCE.

The Belgian Socialist movement is threefold. It consists of the Labor Party, the Trades Unions and the Workers' Co-operatives. The Labor Party has reached the point of power where it shares the government with the Catholic Party, but, as the recent election shows, the Labor Party is still growing while the Catholic Party is losing ground. IT HAS BECOME CERTAIN THAT UNLESS THE LABOR PARTY IS SOMEHOW PREVENTED, IT WILL SOON GAIN A COMPLETE MAJORITY IN BELGIUM, AS THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS CONSTITUTE THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE OF BELGIUM.

The Trade Union Movement includes the majority of all the industrial workers in Belgium and it has become a well-trained defense body in the daily struggle of the workers of Belgium and a great strike weapon in industrial and political emergencies.

The cooperative movement of the

workers is one of the most wonderful co-operative movements in the world. IT HANDLES ONE-SIXTH OF THE INTERNAL BUSINESS OF BELGIUM. It manufactures goods on a large scale, operates banks and credit associations, owns and operates all kinds of places of education, culture and recreation for the workers, takes care of the ailing and disabled workers in hospitals, sustains and feeds them in strikes and sets aside large amounts yearly to educate them in the principles of Socialism. IN LEAGUE WITH THE LABOR PARTY AND THE TRADE UNION MOVEMENT, IT IS CONSCIOUSLY BUILDING DAY BY DAY, HERE AND NOW, THE CO-OPERATIVE COMMONWEALTH OF THE FUTURE AND CROWDING CAPITALISM OUT OF EXISTENCE.

It is this kind of great, nation-wide peaceful, orderly, law-abiding democratic movement against which the lawless, hateful and murderous forces of capitalist-fascist reaction are marshaling for violent battle.

Sinister news arrives via International Information, news service of the Socialist movement. Fascist arming has reached a point where the Belgian workers, too, must arm in self-defense. THEY DO NOT INTEND THAT THE TERRIBLE TRAGEDY OF ITALY SHALL BE REPEATED IN BELGIUM.

The executives of the Trade Union Commission and the Labor Party decided a week ago, says this bulletin, to create a workers' defense corps and to open a public fund to meet the expenses of this struggle against fascism. Quoting "La Peuple," Belgian So-

cialist paper, concerning Fascist preparations, this article says:

"At least three distinct groups are forming shock troops, are arming themselves, securing the collaboration of former army officers and are seeking confederates among the officers and soldiers of the army. Certain young men are undergoing actual courses of training in civil war AND ITALIAN FASCISTS ARE ASSISTING IN THE TRAINING. The methods of fighting for which they are preparing are those of a real war. IT IS SUFFICIENT FOR US TO SAY THAT THEY ARE CONTEMPLATING EVEN THE USE OF TANKS."

"La Peuple" advises the workers to stand firmly on the right of the people to assemble without arms, as guaranteed by the Belgian constitution, but to be prepared, otherwise for eventualities. If then, the capitalist-fascist ruffians assembled armed and attack in defiance of the constitution, the workers will have the right to defend themselves, and the offense of breaking the law will be on the heads of the fascists. This undoubtedly is the advice to every Belgian worker to provide himself with a gun and ammunition and keep it where he can hold it in.

The Belgian workers are in a much better position to fight fascism than were the Italian workers who were kept disarmed by the capitalist government while the armed fascists of Italy tore their organizations to pieces and trampled them under foot. THE BELGIAN WORKERS SHARE IN THE GOVERNMENT AND ARE MUCH CLOSER TO THE SEATS OF POLITICAL POWER.

Says Banker-Capitalist Control of U.S. Was Completed in 1925

By Lincoln Phifer

Political government has been superseded in the United States by rule of business; and the banks rule business.

This is explicitly stated in a telegram sent to many papers from Washington by David Lawrence, a well known correspondent, and printed in a few of the papers that received the information. The Kansas City Journal-Post was one of the few papers that printed the sensational fact which many know but which is supposed not to be made public.

Says Mr. Lawrence: "The most striking thing that happened in the national capital in the year 1925 was the COMPLETE TRANSFORMATION OF THE GOVERNMENT FROM THE POLITICAL TO THE ECONOMIC FACTOR IN AMERICAN LIFE."

"All the influences that surround and often follow in the wake of a presidential campaign HAVE BEEN TRANSCENDED BY THE ACCEPTANCE OF THE FACT THAT THE GOVERNMENT BY ITS POLICIES IS AFFECTING THE POCKETBOOKS OF ITS CITIZENS, and the future earnings of debt ridden countries across the seas.

"Partisanship has by no means disappeared, political intrigue is no less active, but the truth is, NEITHER IS SO IMPORTANT AS IN YESTER-DAYS."

There is still some howling that the government cannot do business, but THIS IS A FICTION TO PREVENT THE SPREAD OF SOCIALISM. The fact is that the government IS DOING BUSINESS on a bigger scale than it did during the period when the railroads were supposedly operated by the government, but the government is doing business for big business instead of for the people who constitute the government in theory but not in fact. Mr. Lawrence says:

Business for Big Business

"The administration has tried to get out of private business and has claimed a minimum interference and maximum freedom to the individual and industry, but THE INTERVENTION OF THE GOVERNMENT FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE CONSUMER (FROM EUROPEAN EX-

PLOITERS) HAS BEEN UNOFFICIAL ALMOST AS POWERFUL AS IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN WITH SPECIFIC LEGISLATION REQUIRING SUCH INTERVENTION."

That is another thing. No one supposes that the Socialist state would be established without first having the consent of the people of the nation and after that being authorized by legislation, but the new government business for the benefit of business IS UNAUTHORIZED; IT IS USURPATION; IT IS THE OVERRIDING OF CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT BY ABSOLUTEISM. This is why the people are being educated into denying legislative enactments. This is why the lawlessness of the bootlegger is being encouraged by the administration—that there may come such contempt of the constitution that an open dictatorship may supersede democracy. The government can and does protect from foreign profiteers, but it cannot lower freight rates here.

One might be justified in saying that the statement is exaggerated, if it were not a world-wide condition—if democracy were not being set aside by plutocracy throughout Europe as well as in America—and there more clearly than in America.

In explanation of "Why Europe is Turning to Dictatorship," Frank H. Simonds, the famous writer on European politics, says in one of his recent syndicated articles:

"Underlying all the dictatorships which have come and the dictators who may yet arrive there is the single broad fact: under the strain of war and post-war conditions THE PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM HAS BROKEN DOWN ON THE CONTINENT OF EUROPE and even for the period of the Labor regime in British seemed to have broken down in the place where it had its origin. In the war Lloyd George and Clemenceau, in hours of extreme peril, ARROGATED TO THEMSELVES THE POWER AND FUNCTIONS OF PARLIAMENT BY COMMON CONSENT OF THEIR NATIONS. In reality parliamentary government survived the war in many nations only because it was to all intents and purposes SUS-

PENDED DURING THE STRUGGLE."

The statement that "the parliamentary system has broken down on the continent of Europe" is of course very mild. If the facts were given as they really exist, doubtless very few papers, if any, would be permitted to publish them. THE PARLIAMENTARY SYSTEM HAS NOT BROKEN DOWN SO MUCH AS IT HAS BEEN BEATEN DOWN.

Mr. Simonds makes this as clear as he would be permitted to do, in his reference, in the same article, to the situation in Italy:

"At the present hour the single continental government which is functioning in anything like a successful fashion is that of Mussolini. It is true that the Mussolini method DOES VIOLENCE TO ALL DEMOCRATIC CONCEPTIONS. It is true that it is attended by many, if not most, of the evils and vices which are inherent in dictatorships; however useful, however inescapable, in Italy except has only come by a dictatorship which has, not in fact, SUSPENDED THE OPERATION OF THE BALLOT BOX IN ANY SENSE THAT WE THINK OF IT."

Mr. Simonds very frankly suggests the more than possibility of dictatorships taking the place of democracy and "parliamentary governments" in many countries of Europe. He asks:

"What would happen, then, if someday some man, some group of men, suddenly should see in the situation what Napoleon saw at the latter end of the revolution—that THE MACHINE SHOULD FUNCTION?"

And already, Mr. Lawrence declares that the year 1925 saw the "COMPLETE TRANSFORMATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES FROM THE POLITICAL TO THE ECONOMIC FACTOR IN AMERICAN LIFE."

This might not be so bad, provided that transformation was along the line of more democracy. But it was not. It was in the interest of MORE PROFITS. It was in a discrediting of "the parliamentary system."

Plutocracy's DICTATOR is already at our doors.

BOOKS

Table listing books for sale with columns for title, price, and quantity. Includes titles like 'Socialism Summed Up', 'The Truth of Underclass', etc.

U.S. Temperance Leaders Swing to Plan of State Sale of Liquor

A surprising drift of public sentiment toward the plan of government sale and control of liquor was disclosed this week as the result of a questionnaire by the Continent, a Presbyterian weekly.

The questionnaire was sent to forty-four of the leading advocates of modification of the Volstead law and eighteen replied. The questions and some of the answers follow:

"What is the most feasible plan for making light wines and beer available to the public; that is, how will they be sold?"

Mrs. Mary T. Norton, member of congress from New Jersey: "To be sold under government control." The Rev. James Empringham, national secretary of the Church Temperance Society: "Sold under strict government control." Anton J. Cermak, Chicago: "Under government regulation."

"Is there danger that legalized sale of light wines and beers will be the first step towards return of saloons?"

Mr. Empringham: "Yes, there is danger, but the government will be able to cope with this situation." All other replies said there was no danger.

Public ownership sentiment in any direction at present is a surprising development in the United States. Here are eight facts about the appalling failure of prohibition as compiled by the New York World from the results of last week's investigation of prohibition by the senate committee. Perhaps they tell the story of the sudden swing toward government sale and control of liquor.

1. To date, not even so much as 5 per cent of the liquor smuggled across the borders of this country has been captured. (Testimony of Gen. An-

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WHEREAS, Eugene V. Debs was deprived of his citizenship when he was sentenced to a federal prison for opposition to the World War, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Debs was sentenced under a special emergency law, and this law and this emergency no longer exist, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Debs is a man of loftiest and purest motives, devoted wholeheartedly to a life-long work of making this country, as he sees it, greater and better, and

WHEREAS, amnesty and full citizenship has been restored in such cases by all the other governments of the former Allies; therefore

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED CITIZENS, RESPECTFULLY PETITION THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES TO RESTORE TO EUGENE V. DEBS HIS FULL RIGHTS AS A CITIZEN.

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