

American Appeal

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No Wrong Can Live Long Under Free Discussion

Super-Power Magnate Buys Both Old Parties in the Illinois Primaries

Radio Monopoly Launched As U. S. Workers Sleep

Magnates Are Gaining Control of Air Through Connivance of President and Congress

While the workers have been sleeping, they have probably missed their opportunity in America to win a substantial foothold in the use of the air as a new propaganda and educational instrument—the radio—as may be inferred from the following news items.

NEW YORK.—The purchase of Standard Radio by the Radio Corporation has a broadcasting monopoly to the nation's threshold, if not inside the door. That is the universal opinion here.

It is pointed out that the Radio Corporation already has three important monopolies—one of them WJZ. It has stations which permit its programs to be heard on the air simultaneously from 15 stations, and openly plans to extend this to 25.

The Radio Corporation is the creation of the Big Four in electrical industry—American Telephone & Telegraph, General Electric, Westinghouse and Western Electric. This combination gives it the inside track.

Control Telephone Lines

The hookups are made through telephone wires, and if the independent broadcaster, trying to extend his field, is told that the telephone wires are busy, what is he going to do about it?

Under the old system of cross-leasing agreements, the Radio Corporation had a virtual monopoly of sales of most radio apparatus. This has been discontinued, and the Big Four from now on will market their products as they can.

It is reported, however, that the Western Electric is under contract to build profits fifty-fifty with the Radio Corporation on all sales above a given amount, and Wall Street believes that similar agreements must have been made with the General Electric and Western Electric.

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England, France, U. S., Three Most Military Nations

Twelfth Anniversary of Beginning of World War Finds Nations in New Race of Death

Geneva, July 28.—Tomorrow, the twelfth anniversary of the firing of the first shot in the world war, finds Great Britain, France and the United States, in the order named, spending most per capita each year on preparations for future wars.

Great Britain leads the world power in its average annual appropriation for armaments, statistics available from the League of Nations show. Average annual output, including military, naval and aerial budgets, is \$1,200,000,000, or \$12.96 per capita. France follows with an average annual expenditure of \$255,000,000, or \$2.55 per capita.

U. S. Spends \$554,000,000

The United States, spending an average of \$554,000,000, or \$4.94 per capita, ranks third.

Germany, which twelve years ago sided with the support of Austria and the world struggle, now ranks last in armaments and is the only one of the central European powers mentioned. Germany is outranked by Italy, and Japan is spending only \$1.70 more than Russia.

Russia in Sixth Place

As much discussed because of its imperialistic designs, is China on an average of \$156,000,000 a year for armaments, or \$3.96 per capita. Japan is ordering armaments for its military men \$219,000,000, which represents \$3.68 per capita in the overpopulated Japanese empire. Russia trails along in sixth place with expenditures of \$191,000,000, or \$1.45 per capita, while Germany's expenditures each year are set at \$255,000,000, or \$1.70 per capita.

Workers Unite to Defend Labor Rule in Mexico

Calles Explains New Laws in Controversy With Church

The Mexican controversy over the attempt of the Calles labor government to separate church and state developed simultaneously during the week a remarkable demonstration by the labor and Socialist forces of Mexico in favor of the government and a worldwide eruption of the capitalist press in favor of the stand of the church.

Following the unanimous endorsement of the Calles policies by the Mexican Federation of Labor and all the Socialist groups 50,000 workers paraded the streets of the city of Mexico in a remarkable four-mile long procession.

The solidarity of Mexican labor was demonstrated to a remarkable degree, says newspaper reports:

"How the procession drew the laboring masses was demonstrated by a visit to the city's churches, which the government has left in charge of the people. Although the churches were well filled, the absence of the laboring class was noticeable. On the contrary, the laborers, probably 95 per cent of whom are Catholic, filled the ranks of the parade in support of President Calles.

"Church officials refused to comment on the parade or the fact that it was composed almost altogether, with the exception of a few higher officials, of people professing Catholicism. Apparently the church dignitaries expected that the workmen would refuse to form part of a parade opposing church institutions.

Scores of great streamers stretching from one side of the street to the other proclaimed opposition to the priests. One banner expressed the attitude of organized labor, saying, 'We are not opposed to religion or the church, but to the priests who mix in politics.'

"The attitude of the procession was expressed by hundreds of banners with such statements as 'Long live the law and constitution!' 'President Calles completed the work of Juarez.' 'Down with slavery of conscience!' 'We are not slaves of Rome!' 'Socialists, stand by the Mexican Federation of Labor in this crisis!' 'We respect the liberty of conscience, but deny fanaticism!' 'What have the clergy done for the people?' 'Cherism is the enemy of thought.' 'You Mexicans, what right has Rome to dominate you?'

"Under these banners marched the compact masses of laboring men, Catholic by training and profession, laughing and making the whole affair a holiday. With the Catholics retired from the streets to their homes and the churches, there was no occasion for conflict, and the parade passed off without any trouble of importance."

The present crisis in Mexico, which is being exploited in the United States for the purpose of causing trouble and intervention is the historical separation of church and state through which every modern democracy has passed.

(Continued on Page 4)

The Amalgamated Wins Agreement Without Strike

NEW YORK.—Without calling a strike, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers' Union has again reached an agreement with the men's and children's clothing manufacturers' organized in the Clothing Manufacturers' Exchange of New York. A statement by the union and employers emphasizes that "the peace, which has reigned for two years" in the market, continues. About 40,000 workers are involved. The industry produces \$100,000,000 of garments yearly.

The impartial arbitration machinery continues, with Jacob Billikopf as chairman. Minimum wage scales have been agreed upon. Clauses for the registration and limitation of all contractors have been put in to forestall the chaotic conditions in other branches of the needle trade. The union guarantees production standards and that there will be no increased cost of production beyond that required by the stated increases.

Labor Day Issue Now Fully Planned

The Labor Day edition of the American Appeal will be a great propaganda number splendidly suitable for widespread distribution on Labor Day. Several of the best Socialist writers in America will contribute articles.

Debs is improving in health and we have strong hopes that he will be able to write the leading article. The curtain will be lifted on the Coolidge administration. The special edition will be No. 36 of the Appeal and will bear the date of September 4. Labor Day will be September 6. The paper will reach you 3 or 4 days before Labor Day.

We are expecting every Socialist organization in America and every live Socialist individual to order and distribute big bundles.

WE ARE MAKING A SPECIAL REQUEST THAT YOU ORDER RIGHT AWAY SO THAT WE CAN MAKE FULL PREPARATIONS TO HAVE THE EDITION OUT IN AMPLE TIME FOR YOU.

Foch Sees New War in World Preparations

LONDON, July 30.—The signal for another world war, more sanguinary than any of history, may be sounded at any moment, according to an exclusive interview with Field Marshal Foch of France, to be published by the London Daily Dispatch on Sunday.

"Every one would like to believe that another great war is a remote contingency, but the fact cannot be ignored that one may come at any time, unexpectedly, from any quarter," asserts the former commander-in-chief of the allied forces.

"It may involve the whole world," he continues. "If another war comes, it will be more terrible than the last. We hear continually of wonderful new discoveries for making war. Notwithstanding the peace measures of the league of nations, we know every nation is engaged in research work, trying to perfect poison gas that will insure annihilation of its enemies."

U. S. Training 120,175 College Youths for War

War Department Has Largest Staffs in Schools in Country's History

The United States is spending \$350,000,000 on war equipment for every dollar it spends on peace agencies, according to John Nevill Sayre, head of the National Committee on Militarism in Education.

He cited the Ohio State University as an example. Before the World War one retired army officer was assigned to this school to train students. Now there are 23 active officers on duty there, assisted by 22 enlisted men, and a number of student officers, and 3,500 students are under arms.

This condition, he said, was typical of what was going on throughout the nation. Altogether, the War Department was giving military training to 120,175 youths, one-half of them boys of high school age.

"This army outnumbers by 28,000 the standing army of the United States in 1914, and last year Congress appropriated \$10,500,000 for its maintenance," said Sayre.

chairman. Minimum wage scales have been agreed upon. Clauses for the registration and limitation of all contractors have been put in to forestall the chaotic conditions in other branches of the needle trade. The union guarantees production standards and that there will be no increased cost of production beyond that required by the stated increases.

The Broadcaster

Many a geek is asleep on the deep, be-ware, oh, be-ware. Socialism will take from you nothing but your chains, and give you a world of opportunity.

America is bankrupt, only the plutocrats will not foreclose so long as you keep up the interest payments.

There are enough fallen premiers in Europe to furnish the whole world with dictators, if the plutocrats could use them.

The predicted end of the world on July 20 probably meant the end of a free world. At least, that has come.

Any system that does not free you from bonds does not go far enough. Both old parties will increase your bonds.

A few years ago they told you Socialism would destroy the home; but plutocracy did the job before it got a chance.

In practical days they called their loot price; now they call it price. The two words are the same.

The workers will never free themselves until they get beyond considering that getting more booze is important to them.

Now that the farmers have raised a big crop of what the speculators will reap a big harvest of profits.

They say the buffalo is now extinct. But did you ever attend a banquet of the Kiwanis club?

The farmer is held up when he sells, the purchaser when he buys. The hold-up man is the same in both cases.

Socialism means common ownership of the means of life. It is the profit system that "divides up" ownership and property.

Toronto, Canada, and Washington, D. C. are two cities of approximately the same size, half a million inhabitants each. The Canadian town is slightly the larger, but the difference is not more than five per cent.

In Toronto, the people own their electric light and power system. The city buys current from the publicly owned Hydro—the Hydroelectric Commission of the province of Ontario—and retails current to its citizens.

In Washington, a private corporation owns the electric light and power system, with a public utility commission sitting on the job, trying to make the incorporated monopoly be good.

The experience of these two cities ought to illustrate in some degree the respective merits of public and private ownership of public utilities.

Users of electric current in Toronto paid an average price throughout the year 1925 of 1.762 cents per kilowatt hour, that being the standard unit of measurement.

Poincare Plans to Smash French Public Ownership

Ship Monopoly Protected by Law Disclosed

Important Light Thrown on Haste of Coolidge to Dispose of People's Ships

One more reason why Coolidge is in such a hurry to get rid of the government-owned ships has been disclosed.

They would cheapen transportation and benefit the people in competition with the government protected monopoly described in the following editorial from Labor, Washington, D. C.:

"How many Americans know that the ships under our flag have an airtight legal monopoly of the coasting trade of the United States?"

"Not many, but such is the fact. It came out recently owing to the proposal to apply the shipping laws of the United States to the Philippines. Privilege-seekers in the merchant marine tried to put this across. Filipino protestants at once that such a course would drive out the British, Japanese, and other ships now engaged in the island trade, raise freight rates, and put Philippine industry at the mercy of American shipping interests."

"Carmel Thompson, President Coolidge's personal envoy to the islands, refused to recommend such a course as that.

But at home, the monopoly is complete. No foreign ships can carry goods from one American port to another. That is a privilege which goes with the ships under our own flag.

"The size of the monopoly is amazing. In 1925 the shipping under the United States flag was divided as follows: In foreign trade, \$154,000 tons. In coastwise trade, 9,250,000 tons.

"So our coastwise fleet is distinctly larger than our foreign fleet and very much more profitable. It is owned by a few big financial houses, practically fixes its own rates, generally pays the lowest possible wages and maintains an efficient lobby in Washington to head off possible competition."

Passaic Strikers Vote to Affiliate With A. F. of L.

Passaic, N. J.—After a twenty-seven weeks' walkout, more than 5,000 striking textile workers of Passaic, Garfield and Lodi voted at a meeting here to seek admission to the American Federation of Labor. They also voted to place further peace negotiations in the hands of a disinterested committee of citizens comprising W. Jett Lauck of Washington, Henry T. Hunt and Helen Todd of New York, with F. F. Walsh as member in absentia.

The property of the rich was confiscated from you. Some day you will be forced to confiscate it back again.

Don't sneer at the helplessness of France. When the plutocrats want to stick-up America you will be just as helpless.

Socialism is a method, not a program. Any special law the people want they may have easier under Socialism than under this system.

Let us free the world of plutocracy and the profit system. If you can think of any way in which it can be done except through socialization of industry, you are a wonder—also a freak.

We call it high prices now. When plutocracy wants to hold up America for a loan, as she is doing in France, they will call it depreciation of the currency. We now have a 48 cent dollar. You may yet see a 12-cent dollar.

Organized Labor Finds Itself Behind Favorite Candidate of Giant Power Men

Either Frank L. Smith, Republican, or George E. Brennan, Democrat, will be the next United States senator from Illinois.

Next November the voters of Illinois—or about fifty per cent of them—will walk to the polls and vote. They will vote like so many sheep. Some will be Republican sheep. Others will be Democratic sheep. But they'll all be sheep.

But Sam Insull will be sitting pretty no matter which is elected. Both are his friends. He gave liberally to Brennan and more liberally to Smith. But Smith had a fight on his hands and Brennan didn't. Insull says it's Brennan's fault that he didn't give him more money.

No Matter Who Wins

Now Brennan is wet and Smith is dry. The Anti-Saloon League is for Smith and the anti-prohibitionists are for Brennan. But that doesn't interest Insull. He gave money to both. Wets, dries, Democrats, Republicans—they all look alike to the biggest public utility operator in the world.

That's what Roy O. West, secretary of the Republican national committee, says Insull is. And West ought to know. As a lawyer he represents Insull in some matters. He says he is a substantial owner of securities in Insull's public utilities.

West supported Senator McKinley at the Illinois Republican primary, and Insull contributed \$10,000, though West says Insull told him not to use it in the senatorial fight. But West (Continued on Page 3)

British Miners Decide to Fight Owners to Finish

Struggle Becomes World-Wide Aid Mission to Tour United States

LONDON.—A prolonged meeting of the executives of the miners' federation today to consider reports from all districts showed that the miners still are determined to continue the strike, notwithstanding that they are entering their fourteenth week away from work.

The executive committee passed a resolution recommending that the delegate conference tomorrow decline to consider any proposals for increasing the hours of labor, but only to allow discussion or arbitration on the question of wages. The executive committee also advised the conference to adopt the peace plans offered by the church authorities.

Miners' Mission Sails

The British miners' federation has decided to appeal its case to the American trade unionist, asking for funds at the same time in order to carry on the dispute here. It was announced by secretary Cook today. The appeal is to be made by a delegation sailing for the United States on Saturday on the Berengaria, which will tour the whole country as the guests of the United Mine Workers of America and the American Federation of Labor.

A. F. of L. to Rescue

Washington, D. C.—At a meeting of the Executive Board of the American Federation of Labor decision was made to ask all the unions affiliated with the A. F. of L. to render the million striking British miners all financial aid possible. All the organizations will be circularized to this end.

U. S. Coal Aids Bosses

Washington—American coal, both union and nonunion mined, is now flowing steadily into the British market, due to the British miners' strike which has been in progress since May 1. New York exporters estimate the shipments from this country, on account of the British strike, to be at least 2,000,000 tons. The department of commerce, which is watching the development of this trade, has not yet compiled its statistics of the tonnage shipped in the past month. It is conceded, however, that the total is very high.

Onward, Comrades, to the 100,000 Goal

To the Comrades everywhere:

The drive for making the American Appeal the most powerful weekly newspaper in the nation is on and if the Socialists individually and collectively, will not hedge on the job by letting George do it, then we shall come out with the hundred thousand readers by January, 1927.

This is no time for playing slacker in the game of building the Socialist press, but it is the time for all of us to be Johnny on the spot; not once in awhile, but every day. We can make the goal and it must be done, by everyone putting on his work harness and going after the subs.

We have no time for Socialists who try to relieve themselves from the task of helping, by putting forth all kinds of excuses, for there is not one but that can do something in this work, and

we propose to put everyone to the test during the immediate coming weeks and months.

Here are some of the ways a Socialist can play the game for subs. If you can see still another way to do it, then go and do it in your own way, but get busy.

No. 1. Take a subscription blank and go out and see the professed Socialists and insist on their taking the paper and if they will agree after giving their subscription to do as you are doing, then get them a blank or send their name to headquarters and we will send one.

No. 2. Go to meetings of all sorts where there are workers assembled and go among them and ask for their subs—take the floor in your union or any other organization and ask for a little time to explain your mission and get them to sign up.

No. 3. Organize house gatherings of friends

and when all are having a good social time, put in with your paper and ask them all to sign up, and they will do so.

No. 4. Arrange picnics and then make it a point to talk to everyone for subs. This is one of the best ways to pick up a big list of them.

No. 5. If you have more money than time, then send for sub cards and sign some people up who would agree to read the paper and send them in at your own private expense.

No. 6. If you know people who will make a donation to this fund then go and see them, then send in their money with names of people you want to be readers of the paper.

No. 7. If you know people who will make straight donations to the sustaining and promotion fund then go and see them and get their money or have them send it in.

No. 8. Order a bundle of American Appeals and distribute them, then follow them up with your subscription blank and get them to subscribe.

Now Comrades I have given you some of the ways you can help on this drive and we expect you to adopt one or all of them and get busy, or adopt some other method you think is best for you to work with, but get busy.

There is no use in the Socialists of America playing a slow game by having excuses at every turn, for it is just this sort of thing that holds back the progress of our movement in this country. Get busy today and stay on the job until the American Appeal is up to the hundred thousand and then it will be self supporting and the need for promotion and sustaining funds will not be needed, for we will be in a position to push

the paper without any financial help from contributions.

The Socialist Party in America can be made a great power for good to the workers by building the American Appeal where it can speak to a hundred thousand people and the Party will be built to a point where it will put pep into the masses.

Let your action be for the cause every day and send your wishes to headquarters with subs, cash and a promise that YOU are going to stick actively to the task and make the American Appeal the power it should be in America. On to the hundred thousand, show your nettle and desire to go ahead NOW. On with a rush to the 100,000.

Yours for action now, W.M. HENRY Business Manager.

Heavy Ammunition Orders Start Big August Drive



EUGENE DEBS mark this year.

Comrade Debs is slowly improving in health. The Appeal Staff has high hopes that he will soon be back with his cheering and inspiring presence to lead the Army onward to the 100,000

Comrades, the last week's work on the part of you live wires is not so bad but it could be better. We realize that many of you have had excuses and many of them. Some of you got hot under the collar and others went fishing. Then some of you went on a vacation and others put in his spare time trying to get the old Lizzie to run a little more and so down the line.

One chap tells us he has a radio and forgot the time the other night when he expected to get up early the next morning to hunt some subs, and listened far into the wee morning hours and then when he did get up to sleep it was darn hard to get up and do the work he should have done.

Now we know the many excuses but there must be a better showing for August, year, there must be more pep put into the sub hustling and that's no dream either. All right let's go.

Here comes Channing Sweet of Denver, Colo., with twenty beans to assist us in the promotion of the Appeal, so we just placed some names on the list for a good long treatment and Sweet promises us he will keep sweet right along.

E. C. Williams of Piqua, Ohio, hints into the editors' hearts with one year's and one six month's subscription and promises the editor that he will pick some more from the workers of Piqua. Well that's a good name and we have two bets that he will repeat before next issue of the paper.

Gordona Long, Jeffersonville, Ind., is long in name and long in his list of subs to the American Appeal, here he is again with six scalps hanging to his belt and promises the next one will be longer and we believe he is right for Long is always long.

Leah Levine of Los Angeles, Cal., sends two new ones in by Air Mail and promises future work will be so good that they will have to be brought in by Express train, and so be it.

Alfred Baker Lewis, secretary of the New England District, comes limping in with four subs, but he says nothing for the Army editor to pick on, except the subs; well all right Lewis we know you are too busy to write and the subs are the things after all, we are after.

Wm. Warfel of New York comes sliding to home, plate with two new ones and we marked him up for two scores, so that's that for this chap.

A. M. Holden of Union City, Pa., comes running in with two scalps and rushes out again before the office boy could see just what he looked like, but after it was all over the boy assured the editor that this fellow must have another one treed and will come again next week.

Elihu Persons who used to live in Chicago, but has been traveling for the last year or more into about every corner of the globe, shows up in cold Alaska and sends a sub to the American Appeal. You can bet that Elihu never forgets her duty to the cause. I look for her to report a bunch of subs from the North Pole next week.

S. Totten of Belle Vernon, Pa., flashes past the door of the Army editor and hangs two scalps on the book and hustles on after a whole army of them for next report.

A. F. Anthony of Baltimore, Md., comes in all the way from that neck of the woods with ten scalps, but when he is asked how it was put over, he just scampers back to gobble up some more. Oysters and subs are plentiful in Baltimore, but O'Toole hasn't found out the right kind of bait yet, he had better see Anthony.

John Wagner of Gene Debs' town, Terre Haute, comes in with two new hides and reports it so hot down there that the women are cooking their meals with the sun, and Theo. Debs has the nerve to back this story up.

Anton Zornik of Herminie, Pa., comes again with two subs just to show that a weekly repeater with subs is not a hard job for him. Herminie has become a byword here at headquarters due to this chap's ability to get subscribers. Oh you Zornik.

Lawrence Motilov of Chloride, Ariz., gives two dollars to have a big list of voters placed on the list for several copies of the American Appeal, so that's another way to get results that McGivern gives.

Geo. Raasmussen of New Albany, Ind., sends in two more scalps just to keep in practice, and promises to repeat every so often.

Albert F. Stokes of Terre Haute, Ind., Oh, yes, from Gene's town, well he scatters five subs on the editor's desk and hustles back to get some more. We are always glad to hear from the "Banks of the Wabash far away."

Emil Herman sends in eight dollars for sub cards to the American Appeal which he sold in Buffalo, N. Y. That man Herman just can't keep quiet, whether it's in the great New York or in little old New York State, Herman comes often and brings in a heap big bunch every time.

O. E. Lawrence of Inglewood, Cal., drops two more walps on the rack and sharpens his knife up for more.

Wallace W. Gamble of Fergus Falls, Minn., says he will gamble with the American Appeal to take good care of the subs he sends in, and leaves four beans on the table to pay for safe keeping, all right, Comrade, you win.

M. L. Phillips of McDonald, Kans., sends two more subs in for a six months' treatment and Editor King insists they will be along way towards recovery by the time the six months' treatment is taken.

Mrs. S. M. Lyons of South Bay, Fla., shoots in two subs and two dollars donation to help out where some other poor comrades left an excuse.

Tom Lynch of Watertown, N. Y., lynchies two for six months each and leaves them hanging on the rack for treatment. We will do our best comrade to interest them during their stay.

John L. Wrather of Maysfield, Ky., comes again with three subs and goes back into the hills of old Kentucky for more.

L. Sky of Chagwater, Wyo., chugs two more subs into the hopper and swings back across the Chagwater for more. Fine chap, and he means to make Wyo. sit up and take notice.

A. M. Holden of Union City, Pa., comes to bat and lands a two bagger for the American Appeal, but like all good batters he says not a word; just leaves it all to the bladders to Jolly.

P. J. Marzoff of Harrisburg, Pa., lands three pale faces right from the forests of old Penna., then asks us if he is to repeat the same trick during the coming week. Well, Comrade, we hope so.

M. Duty of Herminie, Ore., does his duty when he brings in two more readers for treatment at the fountain of life, then he asks for more blanks for further action on the firing line.

John Chesnik of Cannonburg, Pa., shoots four new ones into the American Appeal camp and awakens the office boy who had fallen asleep on

the bull dog. Good shot, Comrade, and may there be more like you come to life in Cannonburg.

Martin Dahl of Montrose, Kansas, scared the bull pup until he forgot there were any flees to worry about when he slams six yearlies into the kennel. The office kid got excited and kicked the editor's paste over and then went home angry because it wasn't the ink stand.

J. A. Hennessy of Oakland, Cal., drops five yearlies and tells us that the New Day looks much nearer in the old nations, and hopes to make the cause come forward here at home. You are right, Comrade.

E. O. Joyes of Lincoln Place, Pa., comes through with four three months subs to see what effect they will have in that length of time.

W. C. Boyd of Canon City, Colo., comes again with his four three months subs. This chap promises to keep this up until the hundred thousand has been reached. Next to bat.

W. H. Wilkins of Charmont, N. H., comes in with two hides from away up in that neck of the woods where we haven't been hearing from very often, but this is a good beginning and we bet Wilkins WILL repeat.

Edna L. Robinson of Weston, Mass., sends four yearly subs to the American Appeal just to show us that women comrades can do their share in the work for justice.

Frances Lawrie of Chicago, one of the young Y. P. S. L. hustlers, sends in three subs to the paper and tells us this is just a start. We believe this is true for she has a long record of big work done for the cause.

G. Hummer of Alma, Neb., comes in with two subs and he gets blanks for future hustling.

A. G. Smith of Venice, Cal., (not across the pond) comes in with three subs and bids us the day, and we hope he repeats next week and so with the rest of you comrades.

THE BUNDLE CROWD ARE THE TORCHBEARERS. MAY THEY INCREASE IN NUMBERS.

You comrades who read these columns: what are you doing to help in the drive for one hundred thousand? Get busy and do YOUR share.

Robert Leemann, State Secretary of the Party in New Jersey, sends for a bundle of the American Appeal, fifty to each of three comrades. Every state secretary should do the same.

M. M. Bartholomew of Meadville, Pa., sends for a bundle of fifty and a yearly sub besides. This man is a sub getter and will do the next best thing and that is to follow up the distribution of the bundle and secure a number of permanent subscribers.

D. P. Julius of Washington, Pa., sends for a bundle of papers and has already started to gather subs on the trail of the distribution. Others do likewise.

Comrade W. D. Altman of Butler, Pa., sends in six dollars and fifty cents and asks us to send him a bundle of twenty-five American Appeals for the next three months. Now, this Comrade works like he meant it and following the distribution of these papers Butler, Pa., will have a big list of permanent readers. You, Comrade, reading these lines, should do as Altman is doing.

Comrade Edward J. Dutton of New York City orders fifty copies and informs us that he has placed the American Appeal in eight libraries in that city with the belief that they will do some good, and so they will. You, Mr. Reader, should have one in every library in your city, don't you think?

Comrade William Adams of Pittsburgh, Pa., sends ten dollars for bundles of the American Appeal for distribution. If we only could turn some of the lazy Socialists into hustlers like Wm. Adams, there would be something doing.

Fund Increase For Week \$40

The American Appeal Promotion and Sustaining Fund was the recipient of nine cash gifts totaling \$40 during the week ending July 31, 1926, as follows:

Table listing donors and amounts: Channing Sweet, Denver, \$20.00; J. L. Stark, Louisville, Ky., 6.00; Harry C. Schrieber, Cleveland, 3.00; Edna A. Hastings, Cleveland, 3.00; Henry Kullman, Cleveland, 3.00; Robert W. M. Lyons, South Bay, 1.00; Mrs. S. M. Lyons, South Bay, 2.00; M. H. B., 1.00; Girolamo Valentini, New York City, 1.00.

Total for week \$40.00; Previously reported \$2,638.50; Grand total to date \$2,678.50.

For the splendid help already given the Fund the Appeal staff is very grateful. If these generous gifts continue, the Appeal will undoubtedly be able to bridge the time that it will take to develop a big enough Appeal Army to run the Appeal without a deficit.

New recruits are joining the Army every week and we are constantly getting nearer this point.

Chicago Socialists, Please Take Notice

Another session of the Cook County Convention of the Socialist party will be held at the Douglas Park Auditorium, Ogden and Kedzie avenues, Monday evening, August 9th. Convention will convene in the Ladies' Parlor, second floor, at 8 p. m.

This session was ordered by the County Convention that adjourned July 11th. Several questions of importance will be discussed, among them the possibilities of getting enough signatures to place a county ticket in the field.

H. K. Churns of So. Greensburg, Pa., sends for a two hundred and fifty bundle to be distributed at the picnic that will be held at Woodsdale Park, along the McKeesport-Irwin Highway on Sunday, August 8th.

Comrade Florence Hall Kirkpatrick has paid for twenty dollars worth of sub cards for Local Cook Co., Chicago, Ill. Comrade Hall is the county secretary and never misses an opportunity to assist the American Appeal.

Wilhelm Rohrig of Milwaukee, Wis., orders one hundred copies of the American Appeal for a picnic to be held on August 22nd. This Comrade gets his order in ahead of time so there will be no rush.

George Savage of Yreka, Cal., orders twenty copies of the American Appeal and promises to rather subs after they have been distributed.

Raymond Hardem of Oakland City, Ind., sends a dollar for bundles of No. 29 and 30. This Comrade is a young student but he has already learned a thing or two. There are a few hundred Socialists in Indiana who should follow the example of this young Comrade.

Wm. Llewellyn of New Castle, Pa., sends for two hundred copies of the American Appeal for distribution, but this Comrade is the secretary of Local New Castle and they have been keeping this up for a long time and they are getting results. YOUR local should do likewise, Comrade.

Comrade G. F. Willis of Dothan, Ala., sends for a bundle of papers and we sure expect that some subs will be gathered in from the free copies.

Now, Comrades, you will see that there are a good group of comrades on the job gathering subs and ordering bundles of the American Appeal for free distribution. You should do likewise. The American Appeal needs the help of EVERYONE and that means you. Get in on the work and help make the American Appeal reach the hundred thousand and place it on sound footing and a power for our cause in the country.

The record of the week shows that last week was the biggest week for orders for subscription cards in months. Bundle orders nearly doubled. Subs fell off about 33 per cent.

Let us repeat all laws favoring the Northeast, and let the West develop unbridled and without bonds.

Nation-wide Activities of the Socialist Party

New York

Comrade Herbert M. Merrill, state secretary of New York, insists that the comrades of his state fill out the questionnaires sent to them a short time ago. "The state executive committee wants to have this information before it when it goes into conference with state candidates in regard to plans for publicity and propaganda in the campaign. The committee must know what newspapers can be reached with publicity, what towns are suitable for hall meetings for Judge Panken, and what towns are suitable for open-air meetings to be addressed by Comrade August Claessens, candidate for lieutenant governor.

The committee has prepared to get out publicity and cuts of state candidates for the newspapers. Our fall program is going to be just as ambitious as your co-operation will permit it to be.

The too, Comrade Secretary, do not neglect my request for the names of comrades who might be induced to solicit for subscriptions to Debs' Liberty Bonds on commissions to be mutually agreed upon? If we can sell 200 more of these bonds, we can show you the liveliest campaign for many years.

For your information I will say that Organizer Emil Herman will be kept at work in Buffalo in co-operation with the local there until the 11th of August. Herman can do SPEAKING as well as organizing. He understands Socialism. He is thoroughly reliable.

Last week he brought in \$20 in dues and \$25 in contributions to Local Buffalo, not to mention a dozen new members. Moreover, Buffalo drew a commission of \$7.50 on the Liberty Bonds that he sold and collected on during the week. Such organizers don't grow on every bush, and we shall be glad to know if any local feel sufficiently interested to locate Herman to come into their territory under the conditions under which he has been working in Buffalo.

Finally, Comrade Secretary, we should like to assume that you have got your candidates in the field, and their designation petitions in circulation. The first day for filing petitions will be August 10th, and the LAST DAY will be August 15th. County and Assembly petitions will, as you will note by consulting your copy of the Election Law, have to be filed with your county board of elections, and the petitions of senatorial or congressional districts, including more than one county, with Secretary of State.

HERBERT M. MERRILL, State Secretary.

Emil Herman in Upper New York

To give you an idea as to how Herman works, we will give you a brief report of his week's work ending July 25th: Debs' Liberty Bonds pledged, \$10.00; Collected, 25.00; Organization fund, 25.00; Dues, 20.00; Subscriptions to American Appeal, 9.00; Subscriptions to New Leader, 2.00.

Entire expense of Comrade Herman over and above his wage and hotel bill, \$4.48, which gives him a clear surplus. New members added, 12; Reinstated, 3. We do not blame New York for keeping Herman on the job.

Oklahoma

Comrade W. V. Haney of Mellette, one of our old-time fighters, writes us that he is back in harness and asks for application-for-charter blanks and other supplies to start a new local in his city. This is real news.

Ohio

Comrade John C. Willert, State Secretary of Ohio, 218 Superior Bldg., Cleveland, sends a ringing letter to the membership of that state reporting work done and urging united effort on the part of all. His statement is as follows:

"There is a beginning, an awakening. The workers must organize. Without organization nothing can be accomplished. At present our task is to get the Socialist ticket on the ballot. We must hustle the petitions. Will you please help? Let us know how many signatures you have so we can estimate the progress made. Don't fail to

report and don't forget to certify your petitions before sending them in. Attention to this, comrade, for the time for filing is getting short. Remember, Sept. 2nd is the last day for filing.

"Some encouraging reports are now coming in and with your help we will spell success. Get signatures; get readers for the American Appeal; get members and join yourselves. We must build up the Socialist Party and you must be one, for we must have finances and organization to reach the people with our message of Socialism and votes to overthrow the corrupt capitalist system. WE COUNT ON YOU.

"Lithuanian Branch of Akron are arranging for lectures. That is the kind of work that counts. Get together and try it.

"Frank Modic of Warren sends in his petition, certified. You can do the same thing, just a little effort.

"Local Columbus sends in for dues stamps. They are going to assist you in building the Party. You will hear from them often.

"Comrade DeWolf of Alliance contributes her mite and hopes the comrades will put the ticket on the ballot.

"Dr. W. Van Nette of Clyde, besides sending in his petition, deplores the fact that no local exists there now, also that there are a number of people there who would vote the ticket, but are not willing to work or contribute, but will follow the Band Wagon if some one else will lead it. Don't be the one to follow, but LEAD.

"Comrade Sharts says: 'I have just received word from Millard Price that he has secured 2,100 signatures for the state ticket in Lucas county and hopes to get 2,500 or about 3,000.' You are requested to assist Comrade Price in securing the required number of signatures to get on the ballot. WILL YOU?"

"Join the Party; circulate the petitions; arrange for meetings. This will mean better conditions for the working class. COMRADE.

"For further information, supplies, literature, etc., write the State Office."

"JOHN G. WILLERT, State Secretary."

Pennsylvania

Comrade Birch Wilson sends us a report of a big picnic held at Reading recently. The Reading Eagle, daily paper of that city, reports 7,000 farmers and workers in attendance. This fact that no local exists there now, also that there are a number of people there who would vote the ticket, but are not willing to work or contribute, but will follow the Band Wagon if some one else will lead it. Don't be the one to follow, but LEAD.

Local Westmoreland has arranged a picnic for Sunday, August 8th, at Woodside Park on the McKeesport and Irwin street car line, on the highway from Lincoln to McKeesport highway. All Socialists, sympathizers and those interested in learning more about the movement in Westmoreland and adjoining counties are urged to attend. John W. Slayton of Pittsburgh, Socialist Party candidate for Governor, and Sidney Stark, a member of the State Executive Committee of the Socialist Party, will be among the speakers.

The interest in the campaign for state-wide offices, and especially the election of James H. Maurer and Andrew P. Bower to the Pennsylvania Legislature is growing rapidly. The prospects are that these Socialists will again have the opportunity to serve the working class of this great industrial state of Harrisburg.

Utah

Delegates of the Utah Socialist Party met in a state convention in the committee room of the Salt Lake public library yesterday afternoon, adopted resolutions, reaffirmed the platform of the national Socialist party and selected a ticket for the coming election.

E. G. Locke of Salt Lake acted as chairman of the convention and O. A. Kennedy of Ogden was made secretary. The convention heard the report of the state committee and then proceeded to the business at hand. Resolutions adopted favored child labor

amendments and condemned the granting of power sites to private corporations.

C. T. Stoney of Salt Lake was placed on the ticket as a candidate for United States senator; W. C. Sumner of Ogden for secretary of state; B. Cline of Salt Lake for state treasurer; and Margaret Valtinsky of Salt Lake for state superintendent of public institutions. John O. Watters of Brigham City was chosen as a candidate for congress from the First Congressional District, and Otto E. Parsons of Tule was nominated for Congress from the Second district.

The following persons were placed on the district committee of the First district: A. W. Clemons, of Duchesne, chairman; W. L. Smith, Green River; W. S. Groesbeck, Soldier Summit; Fred Mickel, Spring City and A. Saperstein, of Ogden. E. G. Locke and A. L. Porter of Springville were placed on the district committee of the Second district.

A state campaign committee and a special finance committee were selected also. Members of the campaign committee are E. G. Locke, Salt Lake; Arthur Miller, Ogden; A. L. Porter, Springville; W. E. Tridman, Sr. Lehi; Con D. Silva, Ogden. Mr. Locke was made chairman.

Those named on the special finance committee were Al Sorenson; W. E. Hubbard, James Kaufman, E. G. Locke, all of Salt Lake; George Burd of Eureka, Mr. Lois N. Parsons of Tule and D. J. Nyvold of Ogden.

Indiana

The State Office of Indiana reports greater activity among the comrades of the state with dues and contributions for state office work coming in. All American Appeal readers in the state of Indiana should pay up their dues where they are members, and where they are not members, should apply to the State Office for membership and in every way assist in carrying forward the campaign. Petition blanks for the securing of names to place the ticket on the ballot are not ready. Address the State Office, 205 Holiday Building, Indianapolis.

Arizona

Comrade W. S. Larcom of Nogales writes the National Office for information and supplies for the purpose of organizing Brother Socialists and readers of the American Appeal in Arizona, should do likewise.

New Mexico

All Socialists in the State of New Mexico should hereafter get into communication with their State Secretary, Comrade W. F. Richardson, of Roswell, and co-operate fully in placing the party work and placing the state ticket on the ballot for the fall election.

Charles A. Byrd, one of the old-time fighters of that state, pays up his dues and insists that he is still in the firing line.

Illinois

Comrade W. R. Snow, State Secretary of Illinois, reports a big stamp sale for the month of July, this year for this year.

The Socialist Party of Cook County is planning big doings for the month of August. Already arrangements have been made to hold a big all day picnic at Riverview Park on Sunday, August 29, and a large banquet at the evening of Saturday, August 28. Eugene V. Debs will be invited as the special guest of honor.

Speakers for the banquet and picnic will be Socialist Congressman Victor L. Berger of Wisconsin, the only state representative of the people in Congress today; Morris Hillquit, International Secretary, and member of the National Executive Committee; James Oneal, editor of The New Leader; and author of many Socialist books and pamphlets; Joseph W. Sharts of Ohio, prominent Socialist attorney; James D. Graham, member of the National Executive Committee, and active in the Labor and Socialist movement of Montana for the past twenty years, and Wm. J. Van Essen, of Pittsburgh, Pa., also member of the National Executive Committee.

Tickets for both events, the picnic and banquet, have been ordered and will be ready for distribution among branches and sympathetic organizations in a few days. Rush your orders now.

# The Appeal Question Box

In answering Paul Jonscher, in your July 21st issue, you say: "It is probable that the natural system of exchange under Socialism would be a system of labor certificates showing that the holder had performed useful work or sold a product of a certain unit value."

EXACTLY WHAT WILL THE UNIT ON WHICH THE CERTIFICATES ARE BASED BE?—Vaughn Schuman Brokaw, Phoenix, Arizona.

Undoubtedly they would be based on the work unit. Any other unit—a result unit for instance, such as now obtains—would defeat one of the fundamental purposes of Socialism, which is equity in human relations.

An ideal condition would be the payment of all public debts or obligations, the disbursement of all compensation in public and co-operative enterprises—by the issue of checks on the basis of one monetary unit for each hour of adult work done, signed by the proper administrator.

Such a labor-unit could be expressed, for instance, in our country in the present decimal money measurements. In other words, we could call it a dollar. A dollar in that case would represent the value of an hour work time of an adult.

A system of exchange similar to this was outlined by Karl Marx, founder of scientific Socialism.

Under ideal conditions the consumer would spend this kind of medium of exchange for goods that contained no element of cost or price except the total time-labor-cost of producing them and getting them to him. In other words, he would buy goods at the labor cost of production with a medium of exchange that represented the full value of his own labor. HE WOULD EXCHANGE A CERTAIN AMOUNT OF HUMAN WORK FOR AN EQUAL AMOUNT OF HUMAN WORK.

Such a system would eliminate profits and all forms of exploitation in the exchange of goods.

The justification for such a system of exchange lies in the fact that the sole element of value in all exchangeable human commodities is the labor that is incorporated in their production and distribution. Profit, interest, rent and all other values based upon OWNERSHIP are extraneous and false. We never can have an equitable system of exchange until we exclude all values but labor values and base these values on a unit of time spent in their production. Labor-time, after all, is the only thing by which all kinds of human work can be equated.

## The Opposition

By Ellis B. Harris

The speculator stood within the mart  
And damned the Socialists as "Riffraff scum:  
They plan to confiscate the rich," he said,  
"And then divide it with the thrifless crowd;  
Those agitators should be lashed and jailed,"  
And then he raised, another ten per cent.  
The price of food upon the lowly poor  
While infants perished in the fetid slum.

"Immoral are the Socialists!" said one,  
As at his desk he figured up his loot.  
"They should be hanged upon the nearest pole."  
He scanned the number of the homes he owned.  
The habitations where the scarlet gleamed,  
Next day the inmates cursed him for a beast  
And women pandered, for an extra hour,  
To meet the increase on the swag he claimed.

"Unpatriotic are the Socialists!"  
A Judas cried, who would his Christ betray,  
"They have no country, conscience, nor a God!  
They should be shot at sunrise, one and all."  
And then he lolled amidst the plush at ease,  
Or on a downy pillow slept serene.  
While others gave up mother, wife and home,  
And wondered why a vicar of the Christ  
Should loiter there if war is heaven's way  
To glory and the realm of peace and love.

The banker said: "Incentive would be nil  
If Socialism were to state desire;  
All aspiration then to strive and do  
Would be no more—all progress surely cease."  
And then he scanned the farmer's meager loan  
Upon his home, at usurious per cent;  
He smiled—the time to "DO HIM GOOD" was now!  
Incentive came—the mortgage was foreclosed.

## Magnate Buys Both Parties

(Continued from Page 1)

...into the \$10,000 into the McKinley-Copley fund just the same.

### Power Trust Unmasked

One phase of the primary scandal uncovered by the Senate committee as the result of one week's work, a scandal which fair to put the Pennsylvania affair in second place.

Another phase is the advent of the power trust in the political field as a factor in the control of political parties and factions that is a chance of election.

The American Appeal has related in a series of articles the story of the dangerous giant in its march across the continent and has reported a record of its impending sinister power. Its political interference is one of the most pernicious of all economic interests inasmuch as account of its monopoly of the public utilities. Its subsidiary in the Illinois primaries as the sole buyer of all candidates and parties that were purchased by unlimited barrels of money home the startling fact that the people of the United States are to face with one of the most powerful of democracy in the history of the country.

The following table shows the total primary collections admitted in the senate inquiry:

Name	Amount
Frank L. Smith	\$287,282.70
William B. McKinley	354,616.72
County ticket	130,894.63
County ticket	171,500.00
W. K. Brennan and	
County ticket	20,841.42
Admitted	\$965,135.47

### Main Source of Funds

Of the \$237,282.70 received by Smith more than 70 per cent came from the utilities interests more or less connected with the new super-power trust.

Allen F. Moore, campaign collector and manager for Frank L. Smith, is the correctness of the following contributions:

Name	Amount
Samuel Insull, utility man	\$125,000.00
Frank Copley, utility man	25,000.00
William Studebaker, utility man	20,000.00
Allen F. Moore, Smith manager	72,117.51
Frank L. Smith, himself	5,000.00
David L. Schuyler, Insull agent	2,500.00
James Johnson, secretary Illinois Comm. Comm.	500.00

Eugene Pike, former city comptroller	1,000.00
Greek friends of Chicago	1,000.00
Judge Stransky of Saranna	500.00
John Knight of Walnut	50.00
A. Mr. Mueller of Peoria	50.00

Total reported.....\$253,517.51  
This list given by Mr. Moore under oath shows that Messrs. Insull, Copley and Studebaker gave \$170,000 out of the total of \$253,517.51—67 per cent.

### That Propaganda Fund

But to this total should be added \$11,725.19 which Mr. Insull testified he spent in propaganda against the world court, which he added "undoubtedly aided Mr. Smith." This candidate's dominating issue was opposition to the world court. That defeated Senator McKinley. On that basis Messrs. Insull, Copley and Studebaker contributed \$20,735.19 out of a total of \$27,252.70—which is 71.3 per cent.

These three utility magnates, Insull, Copley and Studebaker, are connected with companies which are not only powerful factors, but are the dominating influence in the utility business in Illinois. These companies have left little of promise in profits outside of their folds. They supply utility service to practically all the people of the state.

### Three Power Kings

Mr. Insull is head of the Commonwealth Edison Co., the sole electric corporation of Chicago, the People's Gas Light and Coke Co., which has the Chicago monopoly on gas and of the elevated railroads which supply the only rapid transit which is not furnished by the steam lines. The Northern Public Utilities Co. and the Central Illinois Public Service Co. are Insull properties which serve the sections their names indicate.

Former Congressman Copley's utilities dominate the Fox River Valley. After its recent organization it spread westward and also eastward toward Chicago, and also annexed several cities of the coal fields of southern Illinois. His corporation is the Western United Gas and Electric Co.

The president of the Illinois Power and Light Corp., which has acquired thirty-nine companies, stretching from Peoria to St. Louis, is Clement Studebaker, who became the power when Senator McKinley sold control in 1923.

### World's Super-Power King

Mr. Insull is one of the great factors in the organization of the giant power super-power trust throughout the United States, but counting only the Chicago and Illinois properties he controls, we get the following stupendous total:

Assets	Amount
Commonwealth Edison	\$249,382,900
People's Gas and Coke Co.	136,594,329

Central Ill. Pub. Service	\$7,956,486
Illinois North Utilities	18,289,187
Chicago Rapid Transit	99,944,530
North Shore Electric	38,217,364

## Jolts and Jabs

They are concealing history because they are ashamed of it, and in concealing the pitfalls in which nations have gone down. Prepare the way for stumbling there themselves. Perhaps it is conspiracy, that masters may hold control of earth till they destroy it.

The big head makes the easier hanging. Men learn many things they do not care to show off.

The people who do the least harm are those in prison.

Buying things you can't afford keeps business up and you down.

If men buried their faults perhaps they would not seem so rotten.

When things go against you, you need to stiffen up as you go against them.

It is after all easier to get men to change their socks than their opinions.

The old hop, skip and jump have not passed. They are in use daily at street crossings.

Self denial is a virtue that is forced on many so others may not have to be virtuous.

People would not express so many opinions if expressing thoughts was as costly as expressing things.

Every blade of grass is a leaf of holy writ and every flower is more compelling argument than many words.

They who have no argument want no controversy.

There are not many secrets, and it is not likely that you have one of them.

More people care for earning than for learning, more for getting than for giving. That is why there are so many common people.

## Sweet Land of Liberty

Governor Small of Illinois, whose record of pardons for every variety of criminal and political crook constitutes one of the worst scandals before the country, would not pardon the women pickets committed to the state prison for alleged violation of an injunction forbidding picketing, although many of them were mothers with little children awaiting their return, others were young women and girls, the main support of families and not one of them had done anything morally worse than to stand bravely by their class and principles in which they believed. All have served their full terms, except seven, and have already been released. These seven will undoubtedly remain to suffer the penalty meted out to them by "Injunction Denny" Sullivan to the last letter.

In this "sweet land of liberty" under capitalist judges and administrators, striking to the working class is a greater crime than bribery, vote stealing, robbery, arson and murder.

Governor Small has pardoned within the past few years representatives of all these groups, but the united plea of organized labor in Illinois could not move him to leniency to these mothers and girls who had committed no moral offense.

A delegation of union fur workers who visited Passaic, N. J., in sympathy with the textile workers' strike in that city were the victims of a brutal and unprovoked attack from the police. The police are said to have taken offense at the signs carried by the visitors. They clubbed men and women indiscriminately and when F. C. Co., a non-striking textile union organizer, tried to prevent the police from clubbing a group of women, he was seriously beaten. The Civil Liberties has demanded an investigation of this brutal affair.

Another atrocious act of police brutality is the clubbing of New York City Interborough Rapid Transit strikers peacefully gathering at their hall. The assault was reported to have been totally unprovoked. Anthony Guggino, a striker, was taken to the hospital in a critical condition. Acting Captain John J. Lyons of the Detective Division, was quoted as saying that the attack took place without his knowledge. The strike of the 600 subway workers then in the third week had not been marked by violence prior to this clash. The Civil Liberties Union has demanded a thorough investigation.

In the first six months of 1925 nine people were lynched in the United States, according to records compiled by the Tuskegee Institute. Of these six were negroes, two whites and one Indian. Three lynchings occurred in Florida, two in Mississippi, and one each in Arkansas, Kentucky, New Mexico and Texas.

Under penalty of fines from \$1 to \$100 and jail sentences of one to 180 days, negroes of Birmingham, Ala., are forbidden to live in other than prescribed "Jim Crow" residential sections. Exceptions are made only to servants living on the premises of white masters. The Ku Klux Klan is held the instigator of this law.

An attempt to halt the sale of the Post-Democrat, a weekly published in Muncie, Ind., by George Dale, who is appealing to the United States Supreme Court against a sentence for contempt imposed by an alleged pro-Klan judge, has been made by Deputy Prosecuting Attorney William Ryman of Delaware county. Ryman accom-

panied by policeman, warned news dealers against selling Dale's paper. Dale's eight year old son sold the paper before the stands.

**Young People's Department**

National Office  
**YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOC. LEAGUE**  
22 Townsend St., Fitzburg, Mass.  
Aaron J. Parkov, Nat. Director.

## Amsterdam Youth Day

The first International Youth Day of the International of Socialist Youth held at Amsterdam in May proved a complete success. It was surprisingly well attended in spite of the difficult economic and political situations prevalent in most European countries. Holland enrolled the largest delegation, 2,800 young Dutch comrades occupying the temporary tent colony. The German organization sent a thousand representatives; others with large delegations were: Austria 169, Belgium 139, Denmark 50, Czechoslovakia 50, Poland 29, England 29, Italy, Sweden, Norway and Russia had smaller delegations.

The occasion was marked by a distinct international atmosphere, especially characteristic being the fact that the comrades from all lands were lodged together in the large tents. A miniature city of tents was erected by the Dutch comrades, lodging the five thousand boys and girls. The town of Youth left an inspiring picture of an international community of Socialist Youth. The streets were named after well known leaders of the international labor movement. Centering the "town" was the "Tower of Comradeship," and at its base the "Place of the International."

On Friday the guests were greeted by a grandstands committee and by Comrade Vooght, chairman of the International. A tour of the city brought to light the beauty and uniqueness of Netherland, further aided by films shown in the evening. Movies of the last Dutch Youth day were reviewed with applause. On Saturday afternoon the throng of Dutch youth flooded the town, and by evening the streets of the camp colony rung with the merry sound of youthful voices. Later a procession traced the streets of Amsterdam to the enormous Exhibition Hall where a short but impressive program awaited the visitors. The Amsterdam and Hamburg dramatic clubs had arranged the program, aided by a group of excellent dancers.

Stacy raised the curtain for the most important events. The forenoon was divided between visits to various exhibitions, one particularly illustrating the activities of the affiliated youth organizations, and getting acquainted in camp. In the afternoon a magnificent demonstration was held in the Stadium, preceded by a parade, gorgeously displaying symbolic representations on carriage and banner. The 5,000 young hearts will never forget the thrill accompanied by the approach of the Stadium arena, surrounded by thousands of cheering adult comrades. The singing of the international opened the program. Upon the arrival of the members of the International of Socialist Youth executive committee, the Dutch comrades presented a handsomely made international banner as a gift to the International. The outstanding event was the presentation of a pageant by the Hamburg youth dramatic club. Again the singing of the International presented a grand spectacle, sung in many languages, but with one rhythm.

The torchlight parade through Amsterdam is a sight to be long remembered. Passing the reviewing stand in front of the museum, occupied by leaders of the international labor movement, with hundreds of torches marking the way, the marchers sang over and over the songs of Socialism. Cheering crowds on both sides of the streets watched until the fading glow of the procession marked its passing out of sight. Late night saw the comrades returning to camp.

Monday's program was marred by heavy rains, forcing the campers indoors and under the larger tents, while different plans were prepared for the day. In one large tent the German and Belgian comrades joined in a striking presentation entitled "War to War," which united the International in the vow, to help even more than ever in the realization of a lasting peace.

Early afternoon saw the departing of the Dutch and Belgian comrades. Once more the tent community assembled on the "Place of the International" for a farewell demonstration. Comrade Oudegeest of the International Trade Unions, Comrade Crispin of the Socialist International, Comrades Vandorweken and Ollenhauer of the Socialist Youth International and Comrade Vorkink of the Dutch organization were the speakers. Comrade Vorkink, who was the tent commander, closed the celebrations with enthusiastic words, urging all the comrades to fresh activities and renewed effort.

As a demonstration of gratitude to the Dutch comrades, who had done so much toward making the event a success, the foreign comrades formed a torchlight lane from the center of the camp to the gates, while the Dutch comrades left for their homes.

On Tuesday the remaining delegations made a visit to Alkmaar, a typical Dutch town, followed by a splendid steamer ride over the North Sea. Time was flying, and late afternoon witnessed the departure of the foreign comrades on two special trains, carrying with them happy remembrances

of a most impressive week of festivities.

The reader receives from this brief report only an abbreviated statement of the important experiences gathered during the youth week. The occasion, first of its kind for the International of Socialist Youth, has engraved into the hearts of all young comrades the name of the Socialist Youth International. It now lives in the thousands of young Socialists of all countries. What remains untold here, 5,000 young comrades will tell to the world. They have resumed work with a new vigor and fresh enthusiasm. The first International Youth day has been the leading step to a large development of the International Socialist Youth movement.

Only a few more copies are left of the International Year Book, a valuable collection of data, reports and illustrations from the various organizations affiliated with the International of Socialist Youth. Order your copy now. \$1.00 per copy.

The Young People's Department appeals to the circle secretaries, Yipsel members in general and friends of the young people to kindly contribute to this young, through which a thousand young people will receive help, encouragement and inspiration.

At a meeting of the national council of the South African Labor Party at Cape Town, a resolution was adopted to exclude the British Imperialist flag, the Union Jack, from South Africa. The Laborites favored support of a bill now before the parliament to adopt a national flag for South Africa.

Chili now has a Fascist "union" law. Beside the old free-trade unions which are still permitted to exist however, new ones called industrial unions are set up. They must be established in every factory employing over 21 persons and for them final decisions must be taken from courts of arbitration. The law specifies that a share of the profits, not to exceed 10 per cent of the net profits available, goes as an addition to wages. In general the scheme follows the Fascist idea of imposing state-created unions, controlled by the political state, on the workers, rather than their own democratic procedure of creating autonomous unions of their own.

## With the Workers Around the World

**Great Britain**  
Certain British Labor leaders are preparing to put through a more militant and class-conscious political policy for British workers at the coming Labor Party annual conference at Margate, near London, October 11 to 15. A concentrated attack will be launched against the move toward an alliance between the Labor and Liberal parties. The militant laborites brand Lloyd George and the Liberals as the enemies of the workers in the class struggle. The conference will be petitioned to reaffirm its adherence to the capital levy system. A motion of complete opposition to the present imperialistic policy of the government will be urged by the militants. Several motions will be introduced demanding that in the event of another Labor government in England such a government will refrain from administering the affairs of capitalism.

**Greece**  
General Pangalos, the Greek dictator, has ordered that strike leaders and labor agitators be exiled to an island in the Aegean Sea and there be cut off from all contact with the Greek working people. Political opponents of the dictator are to be treated the same way. These infernal foals! Others tried the same game and failed. It was tried in hundreds of similar situations in history in almost every country. It was tried in ancient Rome and Greece, but could not prevent the slave rebellions and civil wars. It was tried to some extent under the rule of Napoleon—yet the great Bonaparte himself died an exile on St. Helena. It was tried under Crispin in Italy about forty years ago and failed. It was done by Bismarck in Germany and failed. It was done by the Czars of Russia and where is the reign of the Romanoffs today? It is being done in Italy by the crazy man Mussolini and it will fail. Dictatorship, as a rule, is the beginning of the end of despotism.

**Germany**  
It is estimated that there are 2,000,000 unemployed in Germany. This situation is reacting in a most significant way. To meet it, the present reactionary government has been forced into a policy diametrically opposed to its principles. It has been forced into a policy of appropriating funds for the employment of the jobless on public improvements. An initial appropriation of \$50,000,000 has been voted to be spent on public improvements. This is only a drop in the bucket, but in that it marks a departure of the conservatives from their determined opposition to public employment, it may be an entering wedge that will later split the capitalist system wide open. Increasing public employment in competition with private employment would break the power of capitalism and pave the way for Socialism. And yet the unemployment problem may force just this situation. The Socialists of Germany have forced through a system of unemployment insurance in Germany that is driving the capitalists to a substitute. In forcing the capitalists to choose between the lesser of two evils, from their standpoint, the Socialists are forcing them to aid in a Socialist development. This is a situation that Socialists have long predicted would happen as a result of the problem of increasing capitalistic surpluses and increasing unemployment.

**Austria**  
Fascism will have a hard road to travel when it comes to German-speaking countries where the Socialist and Trade Union movement is most thoroughly organized. A Vienna (Austria) press dispatch, dated July 11, says: Twenty thousand "Reichsbanner" men with the German Republican colors, who arrived from all parts of Germany for the parade of the "Socialist Olympiad," took the opportunity today to stage a demonstration against Fascism and in favor of an Austro-

German union within a great German republic. The Socialist Olympiad was inaugurated a week ago, attracting more than 100,000 athletes of both sexes from nine nations. The gathering was characterized as a demonstration of "the proletarian's thirst for culture and physical perfection." The working men and women of Germany and Austria are to be congratulated for their determined and sober efforts to keep the banner of Socialism, Labor, republicanism and democracy flying and defy any and all attempts of Fascism to get a hold of the German-speaking people.

## Hungary

A monster trial of 58 Communists and Socialists is being staged by the Hungarian White Terror government, says the London Daily Herald. These men are charged with having been active spreading propaganda amongst Hungarian exiles abroad and having incited the workers of Hungary to continue the class struggle. Five of the defendants are Communists among whom are Rakosa, the Hungarian Communist leader. The remaining 53 are Socialists, mainly workers and peasants. It is feared that the bloody Hungarian Fascist government will demand capital punishment. The real reason for this persecution, says the Herald, is a reactionary movement to offset the rapid recent development among Hungarian workers of left Socialist tendencies.

## South Africa

At a meeting of the national council of the South African Labor Party at Cape Town, a resolution was adopted to exclude the British Imperialist flag, the Union Jack, from South Africa. The Laborites favored support of a bill now before the parliament to adopt a national flag for South Africa.

## Chili

Chili now has a Fascist "union" law. Beside the old free-trade unions which are still permitted to exist however, new ones called industrial unions are set up. They must be established in every factory employing over 21 persons and for them final decisions must be taken from courts of arbitration. The law specifies that a share of the profits, not to exceed 10 per cent of the net profits available, goes as an addition to wages. In general the scheme follows the Fascist idea of imposing state-created unions, controlled by the political state, on the workers, rather than their own democratic procedure of creating autonomous unions of their own.

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