

Expense Increase Under Coolidge \$470,886,681

Coolidge Falls Down Miserably in His Only Issue—Economy—Which Served as an Excuse to Prevent Constructive Legislation

Nearly a half billion yearly increase in governmental expenses is the cost to the people must pay for Coolidge economy. After denying help to every kind of useful and constructive project...

British Miner's "Living" Wage

The following is from the London Labor Press Service: The average cost, during the past year, of maintaining one person in a Poor Law institution was 27s. 1 1/2d. a week.

British Rulers War on Children of Coal Miners

Sabotage Source of Strike Relief—Help Sorely Needed from All Over the World

London—The British coal strike has entered into the stark starvation phase. Following the passage of the longer workday law for the miners which greatly increased their resistance...

Chinese Crush Dictators in 2 Big Battles

Dailies Suppress News of Event Except in Obscure Comment in Editorial

Evidence has accumulated indicating that the Kuomintang and Kuomintang forces in China, strongly tinged with Socialism and closely allied with Soviet Russia, have won two tremendous victories over the armies of the militarists...

The Broadcaster

The world is getting better, in that it is getting nearer to Socialism.

The franc cannot get on its feet so long as international bankers are sitting down on it. When the "saturation point" is reached, and the people have no more credit, what will business do then?

Combine About to Grab U. S. Merchant Fleet

Labor Wins Fight for Own Radio

Hoover Retreats When He Finds He Has No Legal Power

Chicago—The baptism of WCFL, the Chicago Federation of Labor's broadcasting station, took place officially in a 2-hour period between 3 and 5 a. m. Sunday, July 11.

Corporations to Fingerprint Men to Break Strikes

The following item is from the Brooklyn Eagle of July 17, 1926: Fingerprinting for civilians is the new business which Deputy Police Commissioner Faurst resigns to take up.

Coolidge Changes Shipping Board in Plan to Get Rid of the People's Property

The government-owned merchant marine, consisting of a vast number of ships built at great cost by the government during the war, is in imminent peril of passing into the hands of the shipping combine.

Industrial Fight Widens in New York

Interborough Sues Employees for Striking—Will Institute Fingerprinting

New York and the vicinity has become the center of the struggle between capital and labor in America. In this region nearly 68,000 workers are striking, or are locked out.

Europe Will Imitate U. S. Labor Control

To Try Employe Ownership and Other Bait to Lure Labor Away from Socialism By Leland Olds

Federated Press. Copartnership between labor and capital on the American model is appealing to capitalist leaders in England as an escape from socialism.

Navy Depot Explosions Preventable

Vast Explosives Put in Dense District Without Proper Lightning Protection

Washington, D. C.—The lightning flash that exploded the great naval munitions depot at Lake Denmark, N. J., lifted the lid from some very significant secrets. First—the explosion revealed the fact that peaceful, liberty-loving, Christian America, which recently appropriated \$50,000 to send a disarmament delegation to the peace conference in Europe, has in all probability the most earnest accumulation of deadly explosives for murdering human beings in the world.

And They Say It Can't Be Done

(From the London Daily Herald)

Municipal Socialism in Birmingham continues to pay, and at the same time is helping to keep down the rates. Annual reports of Birmingham Corporation trading departments, presented to the City Council show that the gas department had a surplus of £6,397 on last year's working.

U. S. Money Kings Prepare to Own Europe

Use Threats to Force America to Guarantee Banking System Here

Washington.—(F. P.)—Vellied threats that the super-banks of the country would lay the whip upon congress next winter to renew indefinitely the charters of the 13 federal reserve banks, which still have 8 years to run, were made in a speech at Asheville, N. C., July 6, by Oscar Wells, president American Bankers' Association.

Big 100,000 Drive Is On; Army Moves Forward



EUGENE DEBS

Captain Debs of the Appeal Army will be happy when he reads the Army report in the Appeal this week. He will be still happier when he sees the report next week. If every scout will use the two blanks sent him or her for the month of July drive, we are sure the good news will do more to bring our captain, well and happy, back to the Army, than anything else could.

The Appeal Army staff takes off its hat to itself for first class predicting. Last week when we saw those big orders for cards and bundles we informed the Appeal Army that the big 100,000 drive was on. WELL IT'S HERE.

To be more exact the Appeal Army sub hunters have more than doubled their record of the week before. To be more truthful the subscription increase was 122 per cent.

Now the Army editor is going to jump ahead a week and tell something. Today, Monday, the first day to count in next week's report, MORE SUBSCRIPTION ORDERS HIT THE APPEAL SWACK THAN DURING THE WHOLE WEEK BEFORE THE PRESENT WEEK.

Something has broken loose as sure as taxes and farm mortgages. The Appeal Army is going to put it over as sure as Kansas cyclones and Texas twisters.

The Army is picking up new recruits every day. It's getting bigger and busier and more sure of itself. More of the scouts are getting the propaganda habit every week—the one little habit that changes the looks of things in a few years so that Father Time won't know his children.

Don't mind us this week. The whole staff is a little shell-shocked from big berthas that have been dropping in on the shabby old building just often enough to keep things moving every minute.

Just look at this record of bunch hits for the week: A. D. Shell, Huntington, Ind., fires in ten half-yearlies and says: "Comrade Ed. Nix and I are doing our best to get the Appeal going here." The Appeal staff is ready to wager dollars to doughnuts that they are going to succeed.

We were just recovering from the shock when another Indiana pot-shooter drops a bag of nine 2-month, 10-month, a bundle of 29, and \$11 worth of literature. Comrade Raymond E. Harden must have designs on Oakland City.

Luigi C. Chierlioni, Philadelphia, delivers a bunch of seven prisoners to receive the message that will free them. We are sure Mussolini would not like that.

"They are all old Socialist friends of mine," remarks Dr. Wilby Van Pelt of Washington, D. C., as he sends the Appeal to five addresses in Montgomery, Ala. If all the Appeal readers would treat their Socialist friends like that we would soon have all the Socialists busy again and a paper and a movement that couldn't be stopped.

Albert F. Stokes of Terre Haute, Ind., is not going to be outdone by any scout. He sends in six 6-month patients for the Socialist cure.

"These are old comrades, but new Appeal readers," says Comrade John L. Wraether of Maryland, Ky., as he lands four subscribers. Comrade Wraether never misses a week. Who knows but what some of these new Socialist readers of the Appeal will be as good Army scouts as Comrade Wraether. Getting the old Socialists on will soon give us an Army that will shake the nation.

And this is the way these bunch hunters have been banging away all week: E. H. H. Gates, Oklahoma City, 3; H. Perkins, Butterfield, Mo., 4; W. J. Hart, Comanche, Oklahoma, 4; W. J. Martin, Portland, Ore., 3; Maurice C. Miller, Brooklyn, N. Y., 2 yearlies and \$10 for the Promotion Fund; Charles Glawe, Sanborn, Iowa, 3; J. A. Manson, Watertown, N. Y., 2; William Adams, Pittsburgh, 4; J. P. Miller, Ridgeville, Ill., 5; Martin Savino, Milwaukee, 4; Edward Stromberg, Norway, Mich., 4.

And this is only half the story. The other half is that over half of these scouts sent in their subs on the blanks with which every Appeal Army scout was equipped for the big start in July for the 100,000 drive. If every scout will follow this magnificent example and use both of his July blanks we WILL HAVE A DEMONSTRATION AND AN EXAMPLE THAT WILL MAKE SUCCESS CERTAIN.

The way those July blanks are coming back has got the whole Appeal

staff groggy with excitement. They don't know whether to look for a barrage, a cyclone or a landslide. More than half of the following double-barreled two-shooters sent in their sub orders on the July drive blanks. They must have just grabbed them and started to shooting.

F. H. Bixelow, Cambridge, Mass., starts the 100,000 drive as far as he is concerned by grabbing the two subscription blanks with which every Army Scout was equipped and signing up five for a six month course in Socialism.

Even the Appeal Staff is catching the fever. The Business Manager of the Appeal, aided by Comrade Rabinowitz of Chicago and a few others, brought back a string of 35 scalps from the big Milwaukee picnic. This is the first time in six months that a member of the Appeal staff has been known to do useful work.

Comrade Rabinowitz dropped into the office—usually the day before going to Milwaukee—and handed over a bunch of thirteen. He says it's easy, once you get started.

National Organizer Emil Herman, who has been rounding up the economic heathen in New York in droves, sends \$7.50 more for cards. Comrade Herman just lays in a stock of ammunition, turpentine and gathers them in.

Wow! We thought the Appeal had been torpedoed. It was Comrade Gustav Schmidt of Newark, N. J., landing a shell from his big Bertha loaded with 29 six-month subs.

"I am again in the trenches," says Comrade Harry Palmer of Cleveland as he hits us with four yearlies. Yes, Comrade, there are a lot of old fighters coming back in the trenches every day.

Comrade Zornik, of course, is at the bat. He sends in two patients for yearly treatment and for a bundle of 50, and says: "These two are good ones and Socialist sympathizers. I met at a picnic." Getting our old Socialist back reading Socialist papers is the big work now and is going to lead to tremendous consequences soon. Zornik has used both his July blanks. We had to send him five more.

Every one of these double-shooting scouts used both the July drive blanks and fired them right back at us: W. L. Riddinger, Arkansas City, Kan.; H. H. Harker, West De Pere, Wis.; Tom Sanders, Fallon, Nev.; Joe A. Thomas, McLeod, Ore.; C. Ludden, Brown, Cal.; C. Hiner, Muscatine, Iowa; J. H. Arnold, Columbus, Ind.; Martin Savino, Milwaukee; Bruno Drien, Milwaukee; Edward Debo, Richmond, Ind.; W. B. Beckerman, Cleveland; A. M. Holden, Union City, Pa.; Walton Advertiser, Walton, Ky.; William H. Mittelbuscher, Detroit.

But this is only half of the division of two-shooters. Here are some scouts who grabbed their ammunition wherever they could find it: Jennie L. Harvey, Cleveland; W. J. McMillan, Huntington, Ind.; L. Harrison, West New York, N. J.; Thomas S. Clark, Shamokin, Pa.; D. K. Asher, East St. Louis, Ill.; H. Holtrich, Syracuse, Kan.; W. F. Kern, Norristown, Pa.; James F. Hayes, Wilton, Minn.; George Rasmussen, New Albany, Ind.; S. W. Harshman, Indianapolis; George Long, J. Bersonville, Ind.; Oyster & Waterbury, Detroit; J. A. Manson, Watertown, N. Y.; Frank King, Dallas, Texas.

The way the single-shooters filled the Appeal office with prisoners during the week made even the red-headed girl smile, and that's going some. This is the way the procession of captives looked: P. L. Stanley, Frances, Wash.; R. Holzeendorf, Horton, Wis.; Severino Paulo, Clinton, Ind.; Fred Gast, Milwaukee; R. Kaufman, Indianapolis; C. E. Perry, Loganport, Ind.; John E. Broshar, Indianapolis; George R. Buckerood, Portland, Ore.; Thomas Stiles, Martinsville, Ind.; Louis Rabinowitz, Chicago; William S. Hoffman, Bridgeport, Conn.; Mrs. S. M. Lyons, South Bay, Cal.; S. J. H. Trine, Union City, Ind.; C. B. Dufoss, Bergenfield, N. J.; O. C. Crossett, Seattle; Isabella Adams, Salt Lake City; Olaf N. Carlson, Gladstone, Mich.; L. K. Spencer, Wellington, Kan.; H. M. Hines, Trafford, Pa.; Martin Mignock, Point Marion, Pa.; S. P. Johnson, Ravine, Wis.; J. A. Schreiber, New Albany, Ind.; William H. Henry, Chicago; M. M. Bartholomew, Meadville, Pa.; D. W. Leonard, Centerville, Wash.; James Lund, Auburn, Wash.; Albert Gasnier, Sharon, Pa.; Edward Henry, Indianapolis.

Oh, you July drive blanks! Over half the above single-shooting scouts used them back at us. Many have already ordered more. Let's make it unanimous and every Army scout who received these blanks shoot them back this month. What a record it would be! What a mighty impetus this one little easy task by each would give to the paper and the movement. Shall we do it? There's only a week more to go. MAKE IT THE BIG WEEK!

The Bundle Brigade

The bundle brigade had been pounding away all week with its heavy artillery preparing the ground for the big 100,000 circulation drive. Alfred Baker Lewis is busy organizing New England and has not forgotten to send for his bundle: A. H. Eager of Red Bluff, Cal., local has been sending for a bundle every week for the last six months and is still at it; Local New Castle has a permanent bundle of a hundred that it distributes every week; Channing Sweet takes \$13 worth for the economic heathen in Denver; Mrs. Effie Mueller, state secretary for Indiana, orders the regular hundred to keep up the bombardment of Indianapolis; Hazel Marie Bond of Muncie, Ind., is sticking to her splendid pledge; she orders bundles of 20 of July 10 and 17 numbers and says: "Please send me quite a few subscription blanks." That's what happens when there is a systematic distribution of bundles. Comrades, you can have all the subscription blanks you want. They are free. Just say the word. If you get out of the July drive blanks write for more.

And here are a lot more scouts who are breaking ground for the big drive: D. P. Julius, Washington, Pa.; Dr. A. J. Adams, Jackson, Tenn.; Steve Moreno, Smithton, Pa.; Leonard N. Bond, Jr., Black River Falls, Wis.; W. J. Morgan, Clemson, Okla.; J. M. Sanders, Fort Worth, Texas; R. Raimondi, Bergen, N. J.; E. M. Williams, North Wilbraham, Mass.; Harry Eckard, New Kensington, Pa.; Paul H. Shepard, South Bay, Mass.; V. H. Mattox, Hardinburg, Ind.; J. Nelson Dolan, Pasadena, Cal.

There's a great big thick pile of sub orders and renewal orders from all over the United States—new people and newly interested people who have sent in their own orders. People who are hearing about the Appeal from various sources. A lot of them read the Appeal advertisement in the Carolina Independent. They are going to become increasingly interested. First thing you know, a lot of them will be in the Army and they will pull more in until your scouts and pioneers of the Army will be proud of the work you did that built the foundation for a mighty paper and a mighty movement. Pull, now; lift; work hard; give your hand through the present crisis of getting the Appeal on a self-supporting basis, and you will see the day soon when you will be glad and proud of all you have done. After such a noble effort as that, the Appeal Army editor is sure the Army will excuse him from going down into that big, thick pile of self-subscriptions and renewals tonight.

Scouts of the Army, all of you use the blanks THIS MONTH. You who are bashful about asking people to subscribe, GO DOWN INTO YOUR OWN POCKETS AND SEND THE APPEAL TO FRIENDS.

Letters from Army Scouts

"Will you send me post haste a bundle of sample copies of the Appeal? I am running an ad. at my own expense in one of the daily papers and expect to get a flock of subscribers from it. But I promised sample copies on application for same and I have only a few on hand." Pearl M. Wright, Bend, Ore.

"Enclosed is \$5.00 to help our American Appeal. Comrade Debs made a donation that every comrade understands and appreciates. This is not a pledge, but I will not forget to do my duty." Peter Sorcek, Chicago.

"I believe I can get a great many subs later on toward fall when the people have more money. As for the 100,000 subs by the first of next year, I believe it can be accomplished, as money will be easier this fall when the Army will be going after it strong." W. S. Wright, Gore, Okla.

"For years I have been an invalid, but my recent severe attack, just escaping death, an unable to do any thing. But whatever I can manage in any way to save goes to the cause of Socialism of which I am a firm believer." Helen Norton, Auburn, Me.

"I second the suggestion of Channing Sweet that we put into the Appeal more of the fundamentals of Socialism. Now, while the paper is young is a good time to teach the foundation principles. If a person only knows the superficial phase of our movement, ten to one he will run off after some reform or liberal party when it comes along. We should have short articles telling in an interesting way why such and such things happen to be." M. H. Spangler, Bascom, Fla.

"Wonder if you could reprint Jack London's 'Strength of the Strong' or 'The Apostate' or Tolstoy's 'Ivan the Fool' or all three in the Appeal? I have found these excellent primers of economics take very well with young people. I want to try to

work up a large Appeal circulation here around the Bay, and I know the classics take well when the young people can get them. I am so tired of all kinds of apparent propaganda."—Bonnie L. Fisher, Berkeley, Cal.

The Appeal has many suggestions of an opposite character like these two. There is merit in both suggestions. If not overdone. Let's all pull together for a bigger Appeal, so that we can use with wisdom such fine suggestions.

Fund Goes Up Almost \$50.00

The American Appeal Promotion and Sustaining Fund for the purpose of keeping the Appeal going and growing while the Appeal Army is getting big enough to take care of it, is still growing, but the weekly increase has been gradually growing smaller. Comrades, don't let the Fund dwindle away before it has reached its goal. Considerable more of this initial voluntary financial assistance is needed. The Appeal Army is growing nicely. If we get a fund big enough to take care of the Appeal this year I firmly believe the Army will be big enough then to take care of all expenses by its budding.

We pass the \$1,000 mark this week. Let the Fund keep growing. Here is the record for the week ending July 16, 1935:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Lump Contributions from Maurice C. Miller, E. W. Bender, Irving Park German Branch, Peter Svrcek, Gen. Rasmussen, and Comrade Meadville.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes Monthly Payments from Fred Gast, William H. Henry, and Grand Total of \$1,829.50.

Upton Sinclair Tells Capitalist About Capitalism

By Upton Sinclair (From a letter to a large publisher) July 12, 1935. My dear Mr. — You still don't get me. I have no quarrel with executives. They are useful and necessary, and I will cheerfully grant that you are a very good one. I am not quarreling with you as an executive, but as a defender of a system of ownership.

You say, 'I agree with you that heredity is not a proper test of qualification for power.' But my dear man, that is all we are arguing about. If that is what you believe, what business have you defending a system which has no other 'test of qualification for power'?

All your stockholders will pass on their shares to heirs, and these will be persons who, so far as the company is concerned, are totally idle parasites. They will have done nothing to build up the company and they won't have to do anything but sign their dividend checks, and they will have the power to elect the executives, and thus determine the fate of the employees.

That is what I mean by feudalism, and it is in the industrial world exactly and completely identical with the political feudalism of several centuries ago. And because it is a system, unjust and repressive of human rights, it generates hatred and all the other offensive qualities which you find in your anarchist opponents.

You think these qualities are attributes of human nature, but I know that they are due to this evil system. Of course, I congratulate you upon being able to send out 177,000 magazines every month. Why don't you publish this letter and give your readers some real matter to chew on?

Comrade Lester Dies On the 3rd day of July, 1935, Comrade J. T. Lester of Jackson, Miss., a pioneer in the Socialist Movement of Mississippi passed away into the realms of the unknown. When death called this grand old comrade he was 86 years and 11 months old.

Comrade Lester was a tireless worker in the Socialist movement and for social progress. He gave his life in unselfish service for the common good of all mankind. He labored for what he conceived to be right and just with a courage and enthusiasm which compelled the respect and admiration of all who were privileged to know him.

Nation-wide Activities of the Socialist Party

ALL INTERESTING AND IMPORTANT PARTY NEWS SHOULD BE PROPERLY WRITTEN AND MAILED IN WEEKLY TO THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE SECRETARIES, LOCAL SECRETARIES AND OTHERS TAKE NOTICE.

Montana

Mrs. Doris Morris, National and State organizer, is making good in her work in Montana. She reports: "I have been on the go continuously since Saturday. Comrade Cavanaugh of Whitefish has been taking me in his car. I have covered all the distance possible in the time we have had, mostly out in the country among the farmers, and we have had very good results. I have added sixteen (16) members to the Whitefish Local and have some others to line up, then I will go to Kallispell again to put on a street talk and organize."

I spoke before the Owl Lodge Tuesday evening. The audience was well pleased and a lot of literature was distributed. I have collected enough to pay my salary and all expenses. Our comrades are full of fight. They want another organizer later. We must have lots of field workers on the road, and with the American Appeal we will make great progress. I have been treated with wonderful consideration all over Flathead Valley."

Ohio

State Secretary Willert reports more interest being taken in the movement, and says that persistent hammering being progress. Some petitions have been reported, and we now request the comrades to report the number of signatures secured and what they expect to get. They should remember the time is short and we must have them in for filing. The last day, of course, is September 1st. Don't forget to make reports to your State Secretary.

Toledo

Comrade Millard Price, a former State Secretary and an excellent soap boiler and mixer, is in Toledo again and writes for supplies for the purpose of re-organizing the movement in that city. He also expects to speak in other sections of the state, namely Hamilton, Cincinnati and Dayton. Comrade Price will be a great help in the boosting of petitions for the purpose of putting the ticket on the ballot for the November election. State Secretary Willert and National Committee-man Sharts expect to hear from him with good results.

Pennsylvania

State Secretary Darlington Hoopes, in a letter to the membership in Pennsylvania, urges all branches and local organizations to be up to date in answering his communications in making their quarterly reports to the State office. The planning of state work will be jeopardized unless reports are made from every organized group. He is asking the organization the following questions:

First, How much will your Branch pledge to the State office each month until the end of 1935? The money will be used to promote the circulation of the American Appeal and the New Leader, and to strengthen organization in every way. Every organization, and in fact every member, should do whatever can be done in this direction.

Second, How many state platforms will you want this Fall? They will be in the form of a four-page leaflet with the names of the state candidates on the last page. Platforms will sell for \$1.00 per thousand. Don't forget to inform the state office of your desire.

Third, When are you going to send us the list of the registered Socialists in your county for circularization by the American Appeal? It is very important that these names be rushed to the state office so that they may be sent on to the American Appeal for service. If the members and readers of the Appeal generally will get in touch with the State Secretary and give him this information and back him up a good campaign will immediately be mapped out and progress made in Pennsylvania. The address of the State Secretary is 415 Swede Street, Norristown, Pa.

Reading

Comrade James H. Mauer, president of the State Federation of Labor, is on a trip west into California where a number of meetings and banquets have been arranged in his honor and for the purpose of giving him an opportunity to speak to the people of Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Wisconsin

The Wisconsin members held a very successful State picnic at the State Fair Grounds in Milwaukee on Sunday, July 13th. When the writer of this article left the grounds about 6 o'clock P. M. it was reported that the crowd numbered between 40,000 and 50,000 at that time. Comrade Eugene V. Debs was billed for the principal speaker of the day, but being unable to be there other speakers filled in, among them being Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee; Comrade Krzycki, candidate for United States Senator; Comrade Kent, candidate for Governor; a comrade whose name the writer does not know, who is candidate for Sheriff of Milwaukee County, and William H. Henry, National Executive Secretary of the Socialist Party.

Comrade Edwin T. Molms, organizer of the Socialist Party in Milwaukee County and Socialist nominee in the

Fourth Wisconsin District, acted as chairman. This great state gathering of Socialists was a good beginning for the campaign that will be made in Wisconsin.

Comrade Kent, nominee for Governor, seemed to strike the enthusiastic heart in the great audience when he said, "If Milwaukee County will roll up 80,000 votes we will bring enough from the other cities and farming sections to carry the state."

The great crowds seemed to enjoy the entertainment of all descriptions that had been provided for both old and young. A number of Chicago Socialists with National Secretary Henry, spent the day at the picnic honoring the American Appeal subscription list.

Sheboygan

Comrade Frank Doty, of Sheboygan, reports to National headquarters that there will be a full county ticket on the ballot for Sheboygan County with good prospects of electing it. He reports that they already have five Socialist members of the County Council.

New Jersey

The State Secretary of New Jersey wishes the Party members in his state, and the readers of the American Appeal, to keep in mind the date of their state convention, which will be held on August 8th.

The regular monthly meeting of the State Committee was held at State Headquarters on the above date. Delegates present were Comrades Newman and Wittle of Essex; Craig, Peterson and Leamas of Hudson, and Miller of Passaic.

Comrade Peterson was elected Chairman. The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted as read.

From Finnish Federation reporting dues stamps sold in June. Filed.

From Jewish Socialist Verband reporting dues stamps sold in June. Filed.

From National Office enclosing check for \$12 for foreign federation dues.

From Comrade Clarence H. Taylor of Baltimore, offering his services as organizer. The Secretary has written him for further information, but no reply has been received.

From Comrade Leon A. Walkiel, offering to do organization work in Monmouth County. Laid over to New Business.

From Comrade M. Bord reporting activities of Atlantic City Branch and asking that the Branch be placed on the mailing list of the American Appeal for 25 copies each week. Laid over to New Business.

From Comrade Alfred Baker Lewis enclosing another copy of the unemployment bill. Laid over to Unfinished Business.

From Local Hudson County asking that Comrade Tuo be withdrawn as delegate to the Conference for the Protection of Foreign Born Workers because of communist connection with this organization. Laid over to New Business.

The Secretary reported that a letter he had sent to Comrade Filinger, reported to be living in Linden, had been returned by the Post Office. Bill of \$265 for State Office expenses was ordered paid.

Essex County

Comrade Newman reports the renewal of enthusiasm in Essex. Arrangements have been made to hold meetings at the Central Market Plaza in Newark every Friday night. Two meetings have already been held with Comrades Lewis and Beardsley as the speakers. A large proportion of the audience consisted of persons in their twenties, which is an encouraging sign. It is expected to hold a "Kid's Picnic" next month to interest the mothers in the Socialist Movement. Progress is being made in organizing a Y. P. S. L. Circle.

Hudson County

Comrade Leamas reported that the street meeting campaign is getting under way and that meetings will soon be held in several towns every Saturday night. Arrangements for the Party picnic at Floral Park are progressing.

It was resolved to have 25 copies of the American Appeal sent for the next four weeks to the Atlantic City Branch.

The Secretary was instructed to write Camden County urging that they renew their activities, hold street meetings, etc.

Idaho

Mrs. Doris Morris, lecturer and organizer, will soon be ready to fill engagements in the state of Idaho. Socialists in that state who desire a lecture or organization work done with in their state should address James D. Graham, Box 63, Livingston, Mont.

Kansas

Comrade Arthur Bridwell, State Secretary of Kansas, wishes to hear from all Appeal readers in that State, that they might become connected in the work of the Party campaign in that state. The filing of the Socialist State ticket has been completed and now the campaign work must progress faster.

Comrade Bridwell's address is Baldwin City, Kansas, Route No. 3.

California

State Secretary Lena Morrow Lewis, whose address is 208 Grant Building, 1095 Market Street, San Francisco, again urges all readers of

the American Appeal to assist her in the raising of funds for the campaign work and to do everything within their power to assist in carrying out the program outlined by the state organization.

Readers of the American Appeal who are not as yet members of an organization of the Party whereby they get direct information from the state office, should write Comrade Lewis and keep in close touch with her and the progress of the state campaign.

Bank Swindles and Failures

By James D. Graham

From time to time the capitalist press calls attention to the great increase in bank deposits as a sign of prosperity throughout the country and thrift of the people, but failing to refer to the small amount of money that is in the banks to meet any demand that the depositors may make on the depositories.

Most banks in the West at present have less than ten cents cash on hand for every dollar on deposit. This is a little better than it was a year or two ago, when many banks had less than five cents cash on hand for every dollar deposited with them on checking accounts alone, not to mention the money deposited as saving accounts, or on time deposit.

In some instance bank reports showed some banks having only as much as one-half per cent of the total amount of money deposited in the bank. Yet many of these banks pulled through the crisis and are still doing business.

With banks failing in Georgia and Florida, and the hundreds of bank failures in nearly every state in the West during the last six years, it will pay the Socialists to read up a little on banking.

The Evolution of Banking, by Robert H. Howe, contains a lot of valuable information that should be in the possession of all Socialists.

If you are an active Socialist and live in a territory where banks have failed it will be a good thing to get a copy of Howe's interesting and instructive book on banking.

Send fifty cents to the National Office, 2653 Washington Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and get a copy of The Evolution of Banking."

Chinese Crush Their Dictators

(Continued from Page 1) arms and munition supplies in the city as well.

The seriousness of the situation from the standpoint of the northerners, is indicated by the hurried return to Nanking of Gen. Sun Chuanfang from the northern provincial border, where he has been inspecting the troops. Gen. Sun, the commander of the five lower Yangtze provinces, supposedly is allied with Marshal Wu, but his attitude really is uncertain, due to the antagonism of the Fengter party, now almost with Marshal Wu.

Statements of Kuomintang leaders indicate the definite alliance of the Canton party with the Kowmunching (national party), the Christian Gen. Fang Yu-hsiang's forces in the northwest, thus making a clear cut issue between the radical parties and the more conservative Chihli-Fengter group for the control of the nation.

These facts about the suppression of the news of an important defeat of the forces of international capitalism in the world-wide struggle between the workers and exploiters constitute striking evidence of the importance of the press in this fight. Without adequate Socialist and Labor press the capitalist papers will suppress or garble news or spread lies in every crisis that may prove the undoing of the workers.

They would be particularly desirous of hiding from the workers of other countries news of a decisive workers' victory in China at this time. Such a victory will not doubtedly throw China, with 2,300,000,000 inhabitants in close alliance with Russia with its 130,000,000 inhabitants against world capitalism.

It is a prospect that causes the present overlords of the earth to quail. IT WOULD MEAN THAT FULLY A THIRD OF THE HUMAN RACE WOULD BE DEFINITELY MASSES UNDER INDEPENDENT GOVERNMENTS IN THE LARGEST CONTINUOUS STRETCH OF COUNTRY IN THE WORLD AGAINST CAPITALISM.

When Wall street was denied just one of its demands—that of merging railroads in violation of law—wasn't it tumbling. Only the eagerness of the banks to loan money they will not lend the farmers saved the nation from panic and a crumbling of everything.

The average editor is tied down by the business office and dare not let his soul be his own.

Russia's Vast Public Ownership System Succeeding

Editor's Note

In last week's Appeal in this space we told the remarkable story of the Queensland Labor government which for eleven years by peaceful legislative methods has been changing the present system and bringing Socialism, while at the same time it has brought increasing prosperity, liberty and democracy.

Russia unavoidably ran into a revolution. That revolution threw into COMPLETE AND INDEPENDENT POWER for the first time in the history of the world the wage-earning class. Some of the political developments since that time have been harsh and tyrannical. Working class Russia has not yet evolved to the liberty and democracy that are essential parts of Socialism, but the industrial developments HAVE BEEN THE MOST PROFOUND, THE MOST SIGNIFICANT, THE MOST PROMISING IN THE ENTIRE HISTORY OF THE HUMAN RACE, as the following article by Sazal Zimand in the New York Times will show.

Don't let the enemies of Socialism tell you that Socialism is a vain, distant dream: WE ARE IN THE MIDST OF A WORLD RAPIDLY CHANGING TO SOCIALISM NOW.

New York—That Soviet Russia is growing in economic strength is proved by the report recently published by the Foreign Policy Association on the economic conditions of that country. Sazal Zimand, author of the report, has summarized his report for The New York Times.

Nine years after Lenin and his Bolshevik followers wrested control of the Russian revolution from the unsteady hands of Kerensky, Mr. Zimand begins, certain facts stand out: The Soviets are firmly entrenched in power, and although the present industrial system in Russia is far from the pure communism of the eager revolutionists, it stands today as the most extensive example of governmental economic enterprise the world has ever seen. Industrial Russia is in a state of flux. Faced by the complete collapse

of industry and agriculture following war, revolution and the 'cordon sanitaire' by which the allies isolated Russia from economic contact with the rest of the world, the Soviet authorities were forced to temper their theories to the winds of economic necessity. "Workers' control" gave way to stricter discipline; complete state ownership was widely diluted with private enterprise; the opposition to bourgeois experts was lifted. But the framework of the industrial structure of Russia, as well as most of its facade, is still built according to Communist design.

What the State Owns

Owned by the national government and operated by it through subsidiary state organizations are the merchant marine—what there is of it; the railroads, the telegraph, the telephone and the radio; the leading banks, all the basic manufacturing industries—iron and steel, machinery, textiles, practically all of the oil business, most of the mining operations—coal, iron, ore, gold and silver, etc.; prac-

tically all of the foreign trade and a large part of the retail and wholesale domestic trade. Electric light and power plants are government owned, as well as the street car lines, although ownership and control here are often in municipal hands. Where concessions have been granted, as in gold mining and lumbering, ownership reverts to the state and the privilege of operation is granted for a limited period. Land ownership is also in the state, although leased to private occupants.

Strictly private ownership is confined, for the most part, to retail storekeeping and wholesaling, although of recent years so-called "home industries"—private manufacturing shops employing from 15 to 20 workers—have markedly increased. Farming is almost entirely in private hands, although the land itself belongs to the state.

Soviet concessions to the principle of private ownership have been widely featured. But measured in terms of economic importance, and area of operation, private ownership

has yet seriously to invade the basic industries, public utilities and transportation. While the management methods of private business have largely displaced the formalities of "workers' control," possession is still jealously guarded by the state.

Private vs. State Trading

In retail and wholesale trade, where private ownership has made the deepest inroads, a careful sifting of the mass of data, ground out by statistical mills in Russia and elsewhere, show that while private trading has forged ahead, state-owned trading has made even greater strides. The turnover of private capital in trade increased almost 100 per cent in the three years 1922-25, but that of state-owned and co-operative trading went up 400 per cent.

Hard facts forced Lenin to abandon uncompromising communism early in 1921, when the famous "nep"—new economic policy—was adopted. The growth of private trading dates from then.

The mainpring in the revival in trade, both private and state-managed, has been the recovery of agriculture.

A steady increase is reported in the production of agricultural staples used in industry. The flaxseed output in 1925 was 3 per cent above the pre-war figure. Hemp seed and flax came to the front fast in 1925, with increases of 60 and 54 per cent, respectively, over the 1909-1913 figures. The most remarkable crop increase since the inauguration of the "nep" has been that of beet sugar, which rose from 55,000 tons in 1921 to over 1,000,000 tons in 1925. At this rate the pre-war figure of 1,500,000 tons will soon be attained.

Domestic animals, which were slaughtered or perished by the million from lack of fodder in the famine years, have increased strikingly and are a good index of the peasants' relative prosperity.

Substantial gains made in Russian industrial life are also shown by the output of coal, the 1924 production of

which was almost twice that of 1921; by the petroleum output which was 43 per cent of the pre-war figure and by the production of pig iron which was double that of 1923.

The gross output of the individual worker is higher in the state plants than in the private establishments. This is natural, because the government factories represent the larger industries, while the private plants are generally small, few of them being even of medium size.

Obligations Lived Up To

The experience of American manufacturers and merchants in trading with Soviet Russia has thus far been satisfactory, according to their own testimony. Terms of payment have varied, but certain credits have under specific conditions been extended. From many letters on file in their offices it can be stated that the obligations undertaken by the Soviet trading agencies have thus far been strictly lived up to.

During the last 12 months our export trade to Russia has doubled.

Munitions Explosion Blows Mask from Our Civilization

(Editorial, St. Louis Labor.)

The State of New Jersey now has its "No Man's Land." The people of that State had a practical demonstration of how a "No Man's Land" is made.

This demonstration cost Uncle Sam at least \$100,000,000. It was a great spectacle. Uncle Sam is first in everything. No other country could afford to present to the civilized nations of the world such a first-class spectacle.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat calls the spectacle "A Climax in Disasters" and editorializes thus:

"Immediately after one disastrous naval incident has closed with the recovery of the submarine, S-51, and the bodies it contained, one of the most remarkable naval disasters in history is recorded on land at the Lake Denmark naval munitions depot, four miles from Dover, N. J.

"Here was located the largest store of explosives in the country, perhaps in the world—tons and tons of TNT, charged shells and high-service powder. These were exploded with terrific detonations that broke windows thirty-five miles away and were heard at much longer distances. Marines, sailors and civilians quartered in the vicinity were killed and wounded. The total number of different storage magazines is placed at no less than 200, all of which are said to have blown up. A mile or so away was the Picatinny army arsenal with hundreds of thousands of pounds of the same dangerous contents, and here tremendous explosions are said also to have been caused by the shock.

"In lists of accidents to ammunition dumps during the war and in arsenals, powder factories and munition plants, then and at other times, this frightful mishap seems to stand at the head. Descriptions of the blowing up of the Maine's magazines in Havana Harbor many years ago are far exceeded in the present accounts. Its force was felt as that of earthquake tremors in Northern New Jersey and its fire lighted the skies as night fell. Shattered masonry of the depot buildings was converted into projectiles to injure persons afar and flaming portions of lighter construction were carried over large areas to cause new fires elsewhere.

"It is an 'outrageous and criminal practice to store high explosives in thickly populated centers,' declared United States Senator Walter E. Edge of New Jersey in referring to the explosion of the Navy Ammunition Depot at Lake Denmark, N. J.

"In our opinion the outrage and crime consists not merely in storing high explosives in thickly populated centers, as Senator Edge says, but it is a national crime against civilization and mankind, for any Government to sacrifice the people's money on war material such as was stored up at the Lake Denmark depot.

"Every bit of those high explosives and other war material stored at the depot was made and stored for the purpose of human slaughter. Over 100,000,000 dollars' worth of the most scientific means of warfare were blown up by one little spark of lightning!

"Any other spark might have caused the same disastrous results. It is claimed lightning caused the explosion. Does this absolve the nation and its Government from the responsibility? Not in the least.

"Wonder whether the Almighty, Na-

ture, or Nature's God intended giving a practical demonstration of disarmament?

We cannot answer. But we are frank to say this: If tomorrow one little spark of lightning would destroy every ammunition depot in the world, every arms and ammunition factory in the world, every warship in the world—if one little spark of lightning could or would do that without sacrificing any human lives, we say it would be a blessing for mankind and a great step toward a higher civilization.

Some 100 per cent may think this is treason. It is not. It is common sense. It is right and justice, because mankind would profit by the wiping out of the entire war business and do away with all war preparedness.

Here we are talking disarmament, advising other nations to follow our advice and disarm. At the same time, through this latest catastrophe in New Jersey, we let the world know that we are first in war-preparedness and that our talk about peace and disarmament is hypocrisy and deception. It cost Uncle Sam over \$100,000,000 to give the people of New Jersey a real "No Man's Land" and we, the fools called American citizens, are paying for this horrible demonstration of war preparedness!

Coolidge Economy Proves Costly

(Continued from Page 1)

\$302,440,633 to \$301,759,049; the department of agriculture from \$161,641,243 to \$155,350,432, and the department of labor from \$2,577,341 to \$2,544,899.

The alleged decrease in the army and navy departments do not include the new air program which commits the government to the expenditure of \$250,000,000 for war planes for the army and navy to the end of making the United States supreme in the air over other nations and undoubtedly over the working class of America.

As a matter of fact military expenditures and payments for war, past, present and future still constitute more than 85 per cent of all expenditures. The total paid on the retirement of war debts was \$867,000,000; the total paid on interest on war debts was \$831,937,700. This was our pleasant little annual bill of \$1,698,937,700 for past wars.

"Tax refunds showed a considerable increase, amounting to \$182,220,952, as compared with \$147,777,930 the year before. The amount paid from the treasury to make up the deficit in postal receipts also showed an increase, amounting to \$23,508,490, as compared with \$23,216,783. Another item of increased expenditure separates from the departmental outlays for the soldiers' bonus, officially designated as the adjusted service certificate fund, which amounted to \$120,152,238, as compared with \$99,465,769."

These additional burdens laid upon the people as a result of Coolidge "economy" tell only half the story. In preventing prosecutions for recovery of hundreds of millions from war grafters; in passing the Mellon Tax Law which released the super-rich from half their former income taxes and cut big inheritance taxes in two; in blocking the development of vast projects in the interest of the

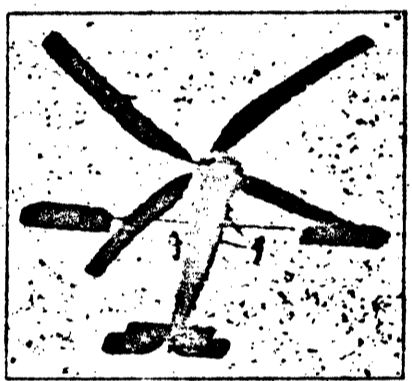
Halt These Death Monsters—Abolish Capitalism and War

Editor's Note

Not long before the bright flange of flame reached down from the clouds and touched off the naval munitions stored at Lake Denmark, N. J., revealing in a flash some of the tremendous unsuspected war preparations of the United States, a gruesome war exhibit was given before 100,000

ruling class spectators at Hendon, England, showing how the world's stupendous stores of munitions will be used in the NEXT WAR, if we let it come, or in the next great strike.

Ready for Next War or Strike



This war plane can hover over its victims and scientifically annihilate them.

War planes to the number of 150, including new, horrifying and unsuspected monsters rained down death and destruction from the air, blowing to smithereens and utterly obliterating the dummy forts and villages that had been erected to demonstrate their terrible power.

Just as the accident in New Jersey caused what is said to be the biggest munitions explosion in the history of the world, the affair in England has been described as the greatest war-plane display the world has ever known.

Under the guise of peace talks and disarmament parleys, the nations are

people; in squandering and bargaining off for a song many millions of dollars worth of the people's ships built during the war; in fostering great monopolies like the Mellon Aluminum Trust, the Super-Power Trust and the Broad Trust; in preventing farm relief and thus causing the depreciation of farm values billions of dollars, and in many other ways, Coolidge "economy" has cost the people of the United States wealth and money beyond calculation.

Coolidge's regime of "economy" is chiefly famous for the scandalous waste of the people's money in the debt settlements with Europe. The Italian debt settlement was made on a basis of the cancellation of 75 per cent of the debt. It represented a direct loss to American taxpayers of \$1,600,000,000. It financed fascism and made it a power in the world. Over 40 per cent of all European debts settled were cancelled, representing a loss to the people of billions of dollars, purely in the interest of a Wall Street bankers' program of grabbing the wealth and purse strings of Europe.

quietly storing munitions for future struggles at a rate never known before. The British show was a cruel and savage portent heralding the transfer of the new war base to the air.

France has the greatest air war fleet in the world. England the second greatest. COOLIDGE'S CONGRESS WHICH JUST ADJOURNED APPROPRIATED A QUARTER OF A BILLION DOLLARS TO MAKE THE WAR PLANE FLEET OF THE UNITED STATES THE BIGGEST IN THE WORLD. A race of death, more ominous, more deadly than the one that plunged the world into the catastrophe of 1913, is on.

The following was written by a Labor member of parliament who witnessed the exhibit:

By John Beckett, M. P.

(In the London Daily Herald.) The first exhibits were a number of single-seater fighters. Fearsome-looking machines, they flew at unbelievable speeds, and looked capable of doing considerable damage. Two of them, flying low and fast, charged straight at the enclosure in which we were sitting.

I can imagine no better means of persuading the savage breast that Englishmen are good, kind men whom he ought to pay tribute to.

The two special machines which aroused the greatest interest were a new Auto-Gyro, which had a large propeller above it, like a sunshade, instead of the usual wings, and the Teropodactyl, with solid wings and no tail.

A flying officer told me that these two marked a new epoch in aerial warfare, and that with added speed they would mean vastly more accurate and deadly bombing.

This had seemed apparent, even to me, as I sat watching the sinister machine, one for all the world like a death's head moth, circling slowly above us.

In addition to these new inventions, we also saw the latest heavy bomber, carrying a considerable crew armed at every angle, and capable of dropping many tons of explosives or poison gas.

One elderly gentleman near me was chortling noisily at the havoc which fifty of these could make in any foreign town.

I thought of the similar mess enemy aeroplanes would make of the light-borne summer crowd around, and wondered at the stupidity of a society obviously bent on suicide.

Money for Madness

The show went on for several hours, brightened occasionally by exhibitions of bomb-dropping. The target chosen was a tank, which, like the targets used in the East, could not hit back. The pageant finished with the destruction by machine gun and bomb of an elaborately built enemy hangar and encampment.

This was chiefly useful in exhibiting the utterly callous and cold-blooded nature of aerial warfare. The fighting aeroplanes with machine guns and light bombs swept down in a surprise attack, disabled the defenses and then mounted guard while the heavy bombers slowly and deliberately blew the place to pieces.

The short, pathetic wait while the attacked place waited for the bombers to finish it, and the utter futility of ground defenses, must have sickened anyone with the slightest imagination.

The only thing to do if the French decide to blow up London is to have Paris blown up at the same time! Could madness in warfare go farther? This is what the country pays millions a year for!

The afternoon was a great social function for most. Hendon bids fair to rival Henley and Ascot as a public gala day. To the few who used their

imaginations it must have seemed the beginning of the end.

Is There Hope?

Can there be any hope for a race which watches the seeds of its own destruction with childlike cries of glee and excitement? The workers must determinedly bring their common sense to bear on the wanton idiocy of their ruling class or they too will be overwhelmed in the death of civilization.

All through the afternoon a lark,

New Mysterious Death Monster



Machines of destruction like these wiped the fortress here out of existence.

with its nest somewhere in the grass amongst these deadly machines, sang sweetly and bravely. In the midst of my despondency the thought of the people who were not amongst this scatter-brained, pathetic crowd seemed to me, like that lark's song, to be the one beautiful and hopeful thing we had.

Why Labor Rules in Australia

Sydney—(FP).—In each Australian state the trade unionists are affiliated with trades and labor councils and are represented by delegates. The revenue of the councils is raised by a per capita tax. The labor councils comprise all the unions, with very few exceptions. The councils in turn are members of the national federation of trades and labor councils, representative of all the councils in Australia and meeting yearly.

The local councils meet every week and deal with business sent up from the unions. While the unions have local autonomy over domestic affairs, the councils control questions involving lockouts, etc. Each council has a grievance committee.

For better organizing the workers, handling disputes, etc., the labor councils use the group system. Each group of allied unions has its own grievance committee, which reports to the general grievance committee of the council.

Side by side with the industrial is the political organization. All unions affiliated with the trades and labor councils are also affiliated with the Australian Labor Party, which deals exclusively with the political side of worker interests. The unions affiliated with the A. L. P. send delegates to the annual conferences—paying per capita political assessments. They have thus a complete unity of organization, which is continuous from year to year.

When the farmer has a bumper crop the railroads get the I. C. C. to bump him off.

The working garden in the world is the greenest class, and it fields the most to the fellows who work it.

Italy Reveals Labor's Fate Unless Militarism Is Ended

Editor's Note

Italy illustrates the logical development since the war of war inventions, war preparations and militarism, unless checked by the forces of democracy.

The workers of Italy were beaten and conquered by the Fascisti because of one thing only—THE FASCISTI HAD MODERN ARMS; THE WORKERS WERE UNARMED.

The democratic majority is kept under the iron heel of Italy now because of one thing only—THE IRON HEEL (THE FASCISTI) HAS A COMPLETE MONOPOLY ON ARMS AND MUNITIONS; THE WORKERS ARE WHOLLY DISARMED.

If a bolt of lightning like the one in New Jersey were to explode every bit of explosives in Italy suddenly, the workers would be in complete control of the whole country within a week.

Since the invention of explosives of powers never dreamed of before, engines of a destructive power beyond imagination, death dealing chemicals and poison gases, A FEW THOUSAND MEN HAVING A MONOPOLY OF THESE THINGS CAN HOLD IN ABJECT SLAVERY MILLIONS OF UNARMED PEOPLE.

The only protection against this dangerous condition is the real strength of democracy in the government, consciousness of the people and social fabric of a country.

LABOR'S REAL BATTLE FROM NOW ON IS TO IDENTIFY ITSELF WITH THESE DEMOCRATIC FORCES, EXTEND THESE FORCES AND LAY HOLD DEMOCRATICALLY OF THE SOURCES OF ARMS AND MUNITIONS TO THE END OF ABOLISHING THE TWIN CURSES—CAPITALISM AND MILITARISM.

The following are extracts from a series of articles on Mussolini by Hiram K. Moberly, correspondent in Italy for a string of American newspapers.

Arms Monopoly Made Fascism

"When Mussolini's black shirts came into action toward the end of 1920 . . . the Socialist power exercised through the trade unions, the co-operative societies and the town administrations, was still formidable, and it was this which Mussolini set out to destroy. Giolitti could not do it through the legal means at his command. Mussolini, with his young blackshirted followers, acting for a fight, perhaps could do it extra-legally.

"What deal was arrived at between Mussolini and Giolitti is not recorded; neither is it known how the negotiations were conducted. But suddenly the blackshirt battalions appeared on the scene well armed with rifles and machine guns, with abundant ammunition and with motor trucks to carry them on their punitive expeditions. Money was obtained by voluntary contributions from the big landowners and industrialists, as well as from patriotic individuals.

"Like a good general, Mussolini took no chances. He saw to it that his troops were better armed than their adversaries. Many of his punitive expeditions were followed by detachments of the national police or of the army. If the fighting went against the socialists, well and good. If the blackshirts were defeated, the socialists were arrested for disturbing the peace. Despite some reverses, Mussolini acquired a reputation for victory. Presently he had a voluntary militia and strike-breaking organization on an almost nation-wide scale.

"Then one day the government learned that the fascisti were about to march on Rome, fully armed, to replace the ministry with a government. What must have been the surprise of Giolitti and his friends to see the arms which they had loaned turned against them!

"The Liberals, who had ruled Italy

for thirty years, were removed, and three years later they were virtually exiled from public life.

Arms Alone Maintain Fascism

"It is often argued that Mussolini's ruthless and often bloody methods (ten thousand Italians are said to have been killed by the fascisti in their civil war and tens of thousands have been virtually exiled) have engendered such deep and wide-spread hatred that if he should disappear the masses would 'rise up' and overthrow the fascist regime.

"But supposing they 'rose up' they could do little more. For the fascist have all the guns. There are 25,000 excitable young men eager to shoot on the word of command, with the regular army of a quarter of a million in reserve. A popular anti-fascist uprising, would simply be a massacre. No such popular movement could overthrow fascism, no matter how dead Mussolini might be.

"No uprising could succeed unless it were armed. There are, then, only two possibilities: A revolt by the army or a split in the fascist forces.

"The army (that is to say, the officer class), after a long period of disaffection, appears to have been won over to the fascist regime. The officers have received numerous advantages, moral and material, from Mussolini. There can be no question of a spontaneous revolt in the event of Mussolini's death. The army would hardly enter into the political situation unless a struggle within the party left fascism helpless or a disastrous war left it discredited."

Sidney Labor Wins Victory for Australia

Backed by Labor Legislature, Wrests 44-Hour Week from Federal Government

Sidney.—New South Wales has a Labor government. The federal government of all Australia is run by a small gang. New South Wales has a 44 hour week. The federal government has attempted to establish a 48 hour week all over Australia. In this connection the Labor forces of New South Wales have won a most significant victory.

Trade unionists in New South Wales, working under federal government 48-hour arbitration awards, scored a big victory May 23 when they compelled their employers, principally in metal and motor industries, to concede the 44-hour week. The men contended that as the state legislature provided for 44 hours they did not intend to work more hours under any award. They were on strike for weeks and completely tied up the industry.

Following the victory in New South Wales, the labor councils are instigating a campaign for a continuous 44-hour week.

Five of the six provincial legislatures in Australia are Labor legislatures.

The little thief is put in jail that the big thief may be free to do his stuff.

The savages have a saying: "Rot for your lives! Civilization is coming."

Socialism will not "do" things for you, particularly, but it will give you the means of doing everything for yourself.

It will be either Socialism or war; but the war will be forced by the exploiters and not by the Socialists.

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