

Illinois Public Utility Bills Threaten the Nation

Insub Puppets Pass Bills Opening Way for Grab of All City Utilities

Samuel Insull, the world's greatest electrical power magnate, is driving through the Illinois legislature five public utility measures that may prove to be the opening wedge in America for the general displacement of all protective laws in other states and the gobbling up of all city-owned power, traction, gas and water systems.

Despite the determined efforts and the clear and powerful public joint statements of the mayors of the threatened Illinois cities where public ownership is a demonstrated success, and the clear and strong statements spread broadcast by the Public Ownership League of America in an eleventh hour desperate drive to stop this crime, the Insull slaves and prostitutes in the Illinois senate passed all of these measures by big majorities.

Mayors Sign Protest The statements of the mayors and other public officials of Illinois cities that may soon witness the wholesale appropriation by the trust of every enterprise within their confines of a public nature, is signed by the following persons: James H. Andrews, (Continued on Page 2)

Foil Banker Plot To Denationalize French Industry

PARIS—The international bankers plot to denationalize the state industries of France, in which American capitalists led, suffered a reverse when the French Chamber of Deputies by a vote of 280 to 211 defeated an attempt to turn the state match industry over to a Swedish-American trust.

Tory England Perfects Dreadful War Machine to Crush Workers

Events of the past week corroborate startlingly the forecast of the American Appeal that there is an international plot under the leadership of the British imperialists to crush Russia and smash labor throughout the world.

Now comes the news that the British are perfecting a dreadful—more supposedly invincible mechanization of its military arm. This explains the plot and why it is British-led more than anything else.

The ruling class throughout the world realizes that powerful, democratic processes ARE BOUND TO ELEVATE LABOR—THE MAJORITY—TO POWER—BOUND TO BRING SOCIALISM. They realize also that science has placed in their hands almost invincible powers of destruction. The fact that the leading empire is engaged in a war of extermination against militant labor at home and abroad AND AT THE SAME TIME IT IS PERFECTING A SCIENTIFIC MEANS OF ASSURING VICTORY, should arouse the workers throughout the world to the marshalling of all the powers of peace, enlightenment and democracy to meet this savage onslaught.

Read this startling account from capitalist news sources of this new, dreadful mechanization of British militarism: LONDON, June, 11.—War methods are expected to be revolutionized by experiments with mechanized military units being made secretly by the British authorities on the military plain at Salisbury.

The latest developments in Poland and Russia and their reverberations in Italy completely unmask the black plot of Toryism against peace, civilization and the liberty of the workers.

Let us not forget that Winston Churchill was the man who put the seal of Tory approval on Italian Fascism and its diabolical purposes, and Winston Churchill was the man behind the breaking off of relations with Russia for alleged espionage.

Supreme Court O.K.s' Harvester Trust

Government Discriminates Against Union Mined Coal

LONDON.—By a vote of 275 to 120 the House of Commons passed clause 2 of the trades union bill which makes it illegal for a union to expel a member who refuses to join a strike that has been held "illegal" by the court.

Vicious Anti-Union Clause Is Passed by British Parliament

Where the clause is violated the worker may sue for damages and "compensation." This opens a wide road for onslaught on union funds by Conservative magistrates.

Debate on the clause was marked by bitterness against strikebreakers by members of the Labor party. Attacks on the government for proposing the bill were overlooked in the barrage against workers who refuse to join a movement for improving conditions.

Foil Banker Plot To Denationalize French Industry

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From The Pen Of Debs (Compiled by Theodore Debs)

The Real Debauchers of the Nation The presidential election campaign of 1928 will soon begin and once again the people will be told that all the evils from which they suffer will disappear if they will get rid of the corrupt political boss.

As well established and quite as necessary as the industrial "boss" is the political "boss" in the existing social system. His business is to run the political machine, not in the interest of the people, or even of any particular party, but in the interest of the private owner of the public utility, or the private controller of the social need, whose economic interest conflicts with that of the people.

The political "boss" is the creature of the modern capitalist; he was spawned in, and has developed with (Continued on Page 2)

Militarists Trying to Exploit Lindbergh

Washington, D.C., June 16.—Officers of the United States Air Force association today dispatched a radiogram to Col. Lindbergh, urging him to refuse to do his army uniform for the Washington reception. The association charges that the army is trying to exploit Lindbergh for its own purposes.

Labor and Farmer Gains In Ireland

DUBLIN, Ireland.—Election returns for members of the Irish parliament, from 126 constituencies out of a total of 152 are as follows: Labor, 21; Farmer, 8; Government party, 39; Republican Party, 37; Independents, 10; National League, 7; Sinn Fein, 1. Before the election the Labor Party, which is a Socialist party, had 15 members.

Fascism Leading to Unemployment Crisis

The following is from the International Federation of Trade Unions, Amsterdam, Holland: (I. T. U.) According to official statistics there were at the beginning of April 2,000,000 unemployed in Italy, distributed as follows: agriculture 600,000, mining 50,000, building trades 50,000, textile industry 35,000, metal industry 12,000, agricultural industries 23,000, miscellaneous industries 53,000. Many industries have been left entirely out of account in these official statistics.

Unemployment Gone In Russia, Declares Capitalist Dispatch

(The following is a cable to the Chicago Daily News from Julius R. Wood a well known American newspaper correspondent.) Moscow, U. S. S. R., June 8.—The number of unemployed in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, which increase from 1,070,000 to 1,458,000 in the six months ending March 31 was reduced to 27,000 in the month of April largely because the peasants who flocked to the cities last winter are returning to their farms.

Unemployment Gone In Russia, Declares Capitalist Dispatch

The sweet smelling bunch of British big business magnates and aristocrats who are trying to wreck the British Labor movement and are leading in a plot to crush world labor, are like the present Prince of Wales—they are riding for a fall.

Aim of Hankow Party Is Socialism, Affirms Chen

Radical Wing of Chinese Revolution Turns from Communist Revolt to Socialist Evolution The following important statement by Eugene Chen, Foreign Minister of the Chinese nationalist government at Hankow, reveals for the first time the real aims and purposes of the more radical section of the Chinese revolution and the attitude of this section to Chiang-Kai-shek, who split away from the Hankow government and slaughtered many communists and members of the trade unions in eastern China.

1,000,000 Factory Workers Ousted By Coolidge Prosperity

WASHINGTON—Factory employment in the United States declined about 1 percent from March to April, according to the U. S. department of labor. The report asserts that a falling off in manufacturing employment is customary in April owing to the seasonal character of so many industries but that the decreases in this month in 1927 are not so large as usual.

Chiang Kai-shek Doomed

"After the Kuomintang moved the government offices to Hankow the next logical step was the taking of Peking. It was at this step that Chiang Kai-shek was led astray by the lure of Nanking and Shanghai. His ill-advised campaign eastward for the charms and revenues of the great cities down the river has cost us three months' delay in the Yangtze valley, splitting the party temporarily. But as last we are advancing northward successfully.

Chiang Kai-shek Doomed

The armies which Chiang Kai-shek has misled will see he has fooled them and he will be eliminated; thus the breach in the party will be healed. Fundamentally, the differences between ourselves and Chiang Kai-shek are even wider because he represents the theory of autocracy and one-man rule, whereas the true Kuomintang is based on rule by the party, submergence of the individual to the good of all and dominance of the group.

For Functional Democracy

"The traditional Government of China always has been autocracy. The revolution in 1911 abolished this, although the idea persisted in Peking at the time of Yuan Shih-kai and even now, when under Tso-lin's control through Wellington Koo during the last fifteen years has proved that Anglo-Saxon democracy rule by elective parliaments and congresses cannot succeed in China.

Evolution to Socialism

Chen said that he is not a communist, nor is the Kuomintang party, although many members are communists. What they plan in China is not a proletarian state, but a Kuomintang state based on the three principles of Sun Yat-sen, which are nationalism, democracy and Socialism.

"The communist state," said Chen, "is essentially international. The China that we are building will be purely national and independent. Economically this state will be both capitalist and Socialist, like every other modern state. We are trying to make the change without a violent break involving the collapse of the functional life of society.

A. F. OF L. STATES STAND ON SACCO-VANZETTI CASE

The following appears in the current issue of the American Federation of Labor Service: The A. F. of L. stands its principle when it asks for judicial or executive relief for Sacco and Vanzetti.

The condemned men believe in a social theory that is shunned by organized labor, but this is not the issue. Neither is their innocence or guilt under discussion.

The Massachusetts law provides that the trial judge shall pass on pleas for a new trial. In other States appellate courts review such appeals.

Affidavits charge Judge Thayer, the trial judge, with expressing opinions hostile to the accused during and after the trial. He refused to grant a new trial and the State Supreme Court rules that he is acting under the law.

Sign On The Dotted Line And Get Things Started Sub-A-Month Membership Pledge Organized Army of the American Appeal

American Appeal, 2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago: I hereby agree to obtain for the American Appeal in the future at least one subscription per month, or its equivalent. Enroll me in the Organized Army of the American Appeal. Name Address

Week's Organization Pledges

The following Socialist organizations responded during the week to our letter of May 12 asking them to state what they would do in the new drive to put the American Appeal on a Sub-A-Month basis of ORGANIZED WORK AND PROPAGANDA:

Local Manzanita, Calif.

"In answer to the letter of May 12th, sent out to the locals and branches, which was read at our last local meeting, Local Manzanita will distribute a bundle of ten Appeal every week for a year. I enclose check for \$5.00 in part payment and sometime during the year we will dig up the other \$5."

—Clarissa A. Kneeland, Secretary, Prather, Cal.

This is splendid cooperation. The distribution of bundles followed up by sub campaigns is an unbeatable plan that will get splendid results in your community, and give the Appeal good support and circulation.

Ladies Auxiliary, Workmen's Circle, Los Angeles

"Please find \$10 as a donation to the Appeal from the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Workmen's Circle of the Arberter Ring of Los Angeles."

—Dr. M. N. Rubin.

Y. P. S. L. Circle 1, Bronx, N. Y.

"We are enclosing a Sub-A-Month Pledge. This will be the minimum for which you may rely on us. Kindly continue our bundle order of 10 copies. Please find balance for extra copies in our May Day bundle."

—Y. P. S. L. Circle 1, Bronx, N. Y. per Educational Director.

That's what we call the real spirit of WORK and SERVICE. All Yipsel branches please take notice. Also, all Socialist locals that have neglected to reply to our letter of May 12, note the fact that in this week's report is a Workmen's Circle branch and a Yipsel circle. Isn't it about time you were doing something?

Local Indianapolis, Ind.

"Enclosed find check for \$2 for which send bundle of 25 per week to Local Marion County, Indianapolis. We held a most enthusiastic meeting last Friday evening, in fact it was one of the best attended meetings we have had for months. There is a splendid opportunity here now for propaganda work and the comrades recognize the fact too, and that means that we are going to work."

—Effie M. Mueller, State Secretary.

The Sub-A-Month Tide Is Rising

New Sub-A-Month Pledges

Dr. William J. Van Essen, member of National Executive Committee, Pittsburgh, Pa.

John M. Work, editor Milwaukee Leader, Milwaukee, Wis.

Walter F. Doud, Pacific Grove, Cal.

Dr. Joseph N. Cohen, Brooklyn, N. Y.

A. Kaiman, Milwaukee, Wis.

Fred Ehling Chicago, Ill.

D. E. Mahoney, Chicago, Ill.

W. E. Marsh, Peachland, B. C., Canada.

M. H. Spangler, Bascom, Fla.

E. C. Kersey, Costa Mesa, Cal.

Gordon Long, Jeffersonville, Ind.

Clarence L. Dawson, Detroit, Mich.

Total Pledges to date—38.

A round dozen Sub-A-Month Pledges during the week is the best weekly record so far. If we can just keep this tide rising it will surely mean a solid foundation for the Appeal and Movement and success. Thirty-eight is a worthwhile assured income for the Appeal and a worthwhile assured activity for the movement. IT IS THE BEST THING WE HAVE HAD YET AND IT GROWS CONFIDENCE AND ASSURANCE AND HOPE WILL GROW IN EVERYBODY. We have reached the point where we HAVE to have this ORGANIZED, ASSURED, STRENGTH WATCH WHAT HAPPENS TO THE YET A HUNDRED HAVE TAKEN THE PLEDGE. HELP US GET THAT FIRST HUNDRED QUICKLY.

The Appeal staff hasn't received anything recently that has gladdened its collective heart more than this splendid pledge of activity. How many locals can get a quota like Baltimore AND LIVE UP TO IT? Such activity will develop the morale of the local, cause it to grow, make more local Socialists, make public sentiment more favorable, assure the success of the 1928 campaign and MAKE THE APPEAL AND PARTY GROW GENERALLY.

John M. Work, author of "What's So And What Isn't" and other Socialist works, takes the pledge and says: "I enclose \$7 to pay for a Sub-A-Month for the next seven months of this year. This does not necessarily mean that I will not send more."

To date, party officials and leaders like Comrades Work and Neustadt have constituted a good proportion of those taking the pledge. This is a most encouraging sign. THE PARTY OFFICIALS AND LEADERS CAN MAKE THIS PLAN AND THE FUTURE OF THE MOVEMENT AN ASSURED SUCCESS BY SETTING THE EXAMPLE OF TAKING THE SUB-A-MONTH PLEDGE.

C. L. Dawson, Detroit, Mich., sends his pledge and this message: "Find enclosed \$1 for a Sub-A-Month and my pledge to send in at least one subscription a month."

W. C. Blyed, Canon City, Colo., who pledged a week or so ago, says in a message this week that: "With capitalism disintegrating at its present rapid rate, the capitalists, fearing an uprising, will ride rough shod over the workers unless the workers are educated, organized and prepared for coming events. Mark me down as a member of the Sub-A-Month bunch; for whatever we may think of the future, we agree that at present 'awakening' is the pass word." The Appeal heartily agrees with every word of the above.

Army Record

There are several features about the Army Record for the week ending June 11th, that the Army should know about. RETURNS FOR SUBSCRIPTIONS WERE THE LOWEST SINCE MARCH. LESS THAN \$100. Comrades don't slacken; don't let up. Get that sub and send it in. YOU MUST KEEP THE APPEAL GOING BY YOUR ACTIVITIES UNTIL THE SUB-A-MONTH ORGANIZATION IS BIG ENOUGH TO TAKE CARE OF IT.

The monthly \$50 gift of the Jewish comrades of the Forward Association again saves the Army as a whole from showing a bad weekly record. Here is the record for the week: Cards \$16.50, Bundles 16.15, Subscriptions 81.50, Promotion & Sustaining Fund 549.50, Sub-A-Month Donations 21.00. Total \$687.65.

Fund Report

The American Appeal Promotion and Sustaining Fund, apart from the big Jewish Daily Forward gift of \$500 shows up most encouragingly for the week. Here it is for the week ending June 11: Contributions: Wm. Balek, Astoria, L. I. N. Y. \$1.00, Forward Association, New York City \$500.00, Jennie L. Harvey, Cleveland, O. \$50.00, Louis Boehm, Chicago \$2.00, John Huber, Massillon, Ohio \$1.00, A. T. Klingebiel, Richmond, Ind. \$10.00, Edna L. Robinson, Weston, Mass. \$5.00, 19th Ward Branch, Milwaukee, Wis. \$5.00, John Doerfler, Milwaukee, Wis. \$2.00, Anna Traum, Bronx, N. Y. \$1.00, Ludwig Brandstetter, Milwaukee, Wis. \$2.00, Ladies' Auxiliary, Workmen's Circle, Los Angeles \$10.00. Total \$539.50.

Paid on Pledges

Henry Lueters, Chicago \$3.00, Jacob E. Blau, Pittsburgh, Pa. \$1.00, J. A. Manson, Watertown, N. Y. \$6.00. Total \$10.00. Sub-A-Month Payments: H. E. Nelson, Mountain View, Calif. \$1.00, C. E. Perry, Loganport, Ind. \$12.00, Mrs. Helen Norton, Auburn, Maine \$1.00, John M. Work, Milwaukee \$7.00. Total \$21.00. Previously reported \$3,265.49. Total funds for week \$3,286.49. Total gifts since January 1 \$1,405.29.

Prize Winners of Debs Picture

The Debs photograph was sent to the following who sent in \$5 or more for subs, cards or bundles during the week ending June 11: N. N. Thompson, \$5; J. L. Park, \$5; T. J. Bowling, \$5; J. T. Dickerson, \$5; W. R. Nicodemus, \$5; E. C. Kersey, \$5; Edna L. Robinson, \$5; Wm. Balek, \$5; J. A. Manson, \$5; J. M. Work, \$5; J. E. Blau, \$5; H. E. Nelson, \$5; C. E. Perry, \$5; Mrs. Helen Norton, \$5; John M. Work, \$5.

Most Vicious Measures

The following is a partial summary of the startling proposals made by Mr. Thompson in his analysis of the Insull traction bills, frankly admitted by Insull and his attorneys and representatives in the press and legislature. 1-They are Insull traction bills, not public utility bills. 2-These measures would completely destroy home rule in every city in Illinois. 3-They would wipe out home rule by cities over all public utilities. 4-They would put city transportation under the control of the Interstate Commerce Commission in Washington, D. C. 5-They would force upon the cities an indeterminate and mandatory franchise system of the worst possible type. 6-They will increase public utility capitalization and increase fares and rates. 7-They would give the Insull monopoly a stable and not only over his immediate system in Illinois and Wisconsin, BUT ALSO ON ACCOUNT OF HIS DOMINANT POSITION IN THE SUPER-POWER TRUST, IN MANY OTHER STATES. In the face of these telling appeals the Insull forces in the legislature railroad the measures through the state senate.

Jammed Bills Through

Mr. Thompson says in a public letter: The Public Ownership League tried to get these facts and arguments to the members of the state legislature at the senate hearing Tuesday, BUT I WAS ALLOWED ONLY FIVE MINUTES! The Insull lobbyists were there in full force; they are working desperately to jam the measures through. THEY ARE TRYING TO RUSH THE LEGISLATORS OFF THEIR FEET. The situation is desperate. If these measures pass, municipal progress in Illinois will be set back at least 50 years. Insull, to whom the Illinois senators bowed in abject submission, is the same Insull who defied the courts of the United States several months ago by refusing to give information connected with his enormous slush fund to elect a United States senator from Illinois. The question asked by a United States court are still unanswered and Insull is still unpenished.

Edwin Thomas, Brownwood, Texas. (\$5.00 subs and cards). Ladies' Auxiliary, Workmen's Circle, Los Angeles, Calif. (\$10.00 donation). J. A. Manson, Watertown, N. Y. (\$5.00 sustaining fund).

From the Field

William Adams, Secretary, Local Allegheny County, (Pittsburgh) sends for another list of subscribers for the purpose of renewing the delinquents. Keeping our present subscribers is very important work.

R. E. Kellogg, Mexico, N. Y., writes: "The enclosed subscriber is a veteran of the World War and sees the need of a new system. He is down on wars as he has seen the real horrors of war. He says the Appeal is a truthful, honest paper and likes it very much."

James M. Elders, Hagan, Ga., sets a good example by sending in a long list for sample copies, and says, "I thank you graciously for the American Appeal."

Here is a way to help the Appeal by ORGANIZED EFFORT: "Your list of subscribers of the Appeal was brought before the meeting of Local Racine today and one of the comrades has taken the list and started to look up the ones who have run out for the purpose of renewing them. When the list is ready the expiring subscribers will be visited by members of the local who live in their neighborhoods. I am also instructed to write you for an up-to-date list from time to time for we realize that we must have a party and a paper and do not want to see them go down."—Earl Agnew, secretary Local Racine, Wis.

Here is a good suggestion: Comrade Mrs. C. Huston, sends a dollar to renew the subscription of the Appeal to the public library at Costa Mesa, Cal.

Honorable Mention

The Appeal appreciates all of its workers equally, but space forbids mention of the large number of single subs and renewals. Those sent in more than one: Edward Henry, Indianapolis, sub cards \$5; Sarah Conant, Costa Mesa, Cal., sub and renewal, \$2; William A. Toole, Baltimore, 2 yearly subs; J. T. Dickerson, Lawton, Okla., sub and renewal; Rev. B. O. Reynolds, Manitowish, Wis., 2 yearly subs; Henry Brant, Deal, Texas, 4 subs; Henry Lueters, Chicago, donation, \$5; J. L. Park, Pittsburgh, Pa., renewal and sub; T. J. Bowling, Trumeb, Okla., renewal and sub; Nick Weltlich, Massillon, Ohio, renewals, and donation, \$2.50; Edward Johnson, Chicago, 2 yearly subs; J. Ed Kihlow, Warren, Ohio, sub cards, \$2.50; Sam J. Olson, Forest City, Iowa, renewal bundle, \$1.50; Joseph E. Chamberlain, Stanford, Cal., sub, \$2.

WANTED—Men who can qualify as organizers for the fastest growing unions organization in the world. Must have own auto. Special schooling before assignment to restricted territory. No booze hands need apply. Interesting work. Good pay. Apply by letter to: Farmers Service Association, Wausau, Wisconsin.

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Socialist Party News

California

There will be a joint meeting of all the branches of the Socialist Party in Los Angeles to be held at Jewish Headquarters, 126 No. St. Louis St., on Wednesday evening, June 22. The purpose of the meeting is to start a drive to raise an organization fund. Every Socialist in Los Angeles should be on hand.

New England District

The Italian Socialist Party of Springfield, Mass., will have a picnic on June 19, at Finnish Camp Ground. The American Comrades and others are invited to come. Take the Westfield Car. Dates are still open for Comrade Esther Friedman in Massachusetts during July and first week in August, and for Comrade Ethelred Brown from August 21st to September 18th. The Debs Memorial Radio Fund in this District is growing slowly but steadily. We have nearly \$2,000 in cash, and over \$850 in pledges outstanding. Workmen's Circles and Party Branches have promised to arrange special affairs during the summer to raise money. What has your branch done so far?

Indiana

The Executive Committee of Indiana met Sunday, June 5, 1927, at the State Headquarters. All members present, also the State Organizer, Max E. Mathews from Muncie. The meeting was a complete success, every member full of PEP and willing to be helpful in every way. The purpose of this meeting was to map out plans for the building up of the Party and to boost the Appeal subscription. A definite plan was agreed upon and this plan embraces circulating a letter among the inactive organizations and endeavoring to renew the interest there. State officers are to call personally on such locals as they can. Marion County local held its regular meeting Friday evening with a large attendance and every one full of enthusiasm. Each one pledged to call upon an old member who has been slow in attending these meetings and bring her or the back; or the reason for their staying away. There is a fine opportunity here for propaganda work and we know of no better way than to get in personal touch with the people who are dissatisfied and present our remedy; first the Appeal, then other Socialist literature.

Illinois

The Socialists of Illinois are preparing for their picnic at Riverview Park, Chicago, Sunday, all day, June 19. They have also held some successful street meetings and are planning to hold such public meetings continuously during the summer months. I would suggest that Comrades in every state do the same thing.

Western States

Comrade James D. Graham and other State Secretaries are planning meetings for Comrade Ida Crouch Hazlett. They expect her to cover a large part of the Western and Rocky Mountain States, such states as Montana, Wyoming, Utah and Colorado.

Hazlett Dates

Des Moines, June 20-21... Iowa. Albia... Iowa. Omaha... Neb. Lincoln... Neb. Hastings... Neb.

Young People's Department

National Office YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOC. LEAGUE, 23 Townsend St., Fitchburg, Mass. Aaron J. Parker, Nat. Director.

Chicago Yipsels

Chicago Yipsels are continuing to have well attended meetings despite warm weather. At their last meeting they instructed Comrade Hankman to secure an ice cream booth at the Socialist Party Press Picnic to be run by the Yipsels. The members are conducting an essay contest. The best article to appear in the Young People's Department of the American Appeal. Former County Secretary Halushka, who was present at the meeting, offered a yearly subscription to the American Appeal as one of the prizes. Several outings are planned for the summer months.

From the Pen of Debs

(Continued from Page 1) the capitalist system, and is as necessary to that system as is the capitalist himself. To turn out one "boss" is simply to make room for another. "Down with the political boss" is

Hoan and Kirkpatrick Big Guns at Chicago Picnic

Dan W. Hoan, who has been Mayor of Milwaukee since 1916, will be the principal speaker at the Cook County Socialist Press Picnic, held at Riverview Park next Sunday. Speaking will start at 4 P. M. Mr. Hoan, was attorney for the Wisconsin Federation of Labor from 1908 to 1910, and was the one who sponsored and fought thru the legislature of Wisconsin to successful adoption of the first Workman Compensation law to be passed by any state legislature. He was City attorney in Milwaukee from 1910 to 1916 and since that time mayor of the city, being reelected repeatedly in the face of all opposition. Mr. Hoan is an orator and campaigner of first class ability and the Socialists and their friends are lucky in having him as their principal speaker on the 19th of June. The Chicago Crime Commission invited Mayor Hoan to speak on crime and its control here in this city early in the spring. The Orchestra Hall, was packed to hear him and many favorable comments were given both by the Newspapers and by private citizens. The well known George R. Kirkpatrick, who was vice presidential candidate in 1916, will be the other speaker.

Chicago Yipsels

These, and not their republican political walking delegate, are the real enemies of the people and of the nation's morals. Political parties express the economic interests of those who belong to them. Men do not join parties that oppose their material interests. Politics, therefore, is simply the reflex of economic conditions, and men are active in politics, primarily, to advance their material welfare. The capitalist is the private owner of a public utility. The capitalist owns it but does not use it, while the people use it and are dependent upon it, but do not own it. Take the railroad, for illustration: the capitalist who owns it wants profit—all he can get—even on watered investments. He insists upon high fares and rates, but draws the line at accommodations. The people, on the other hand, want low rates, cheap fares, and better accommodations, and when they attempt to assert their collective interests, as the people, against the private interest of the capitalist, who owns the railroad, by the introduction of ordinances in the council, bills in the legislature and in congress, the work of defeating them, and of seeing to it that no friend of the people and no enemy of the corporation shall be elected, becomes the special function of the political "boss" and, the greater the bulk of the voters who have not renewed their allegiance to the "boss" and the larger the premiums for his "indispensable" services. What applies to the railroads applies to all other departments of wealth production and distribution. Modern "business" has developed the idea of trusts and "trusts" will not be remedied by assaulting the scapegoat. The people are receiving their first lessons in the true meaning of "boss-ridden" politics. Many of them are beginning to analyze the "boss" and, if they proceed, they observe the economic origin of political parties, and, when the people at length understand the source of "boss rule," as they surely will, they will put an end to it, not by exchanging bosses, but by abolishing private property in social necessities.

Illinois Utility Bills A Menace

(Continued from Page 1) mayor of Kewanee; John J. Reeve, mayor of Jacksonville; Thomas P. Gunning, mayor of Princeton; Ben P. Rhodes, mayor of Bloomington; Thomas J. Cody, alderman, Peoria; Earl V. Smith, commissioner of public property, Decatur; Willis J. Spaulding, commissioner of public property, Springfield; A. D. McLarty, secretary, Illinois Municipal League; Val Simhauser, Bloomington. This widely circulated appeal summarized the vicious features of one of these measures as follows: Vicious Features (1) It will prevent any city of Illinois from establishing a public utility of ANY KIND without first securing permission from the State Commerce Commission; and permission would not be granted if any private utility corporation were already doing business there. (2) It would close to the people of cities the last opportunity they have to protect themselves against excessive rates or unsatisfactory service. (3) It would further tighten the grip of private utility monopoly which is already so strong as to be a menace to the state and Nation. (4) It is a special privilege measure which the corporations are urging, but which the citizens do not request and do not want. (5) While the power exists for cities to establish their own utilities, the private companies are compelled to be more considerate of consumers with reference to rates as has been proven by actual experience in Decatur, Jacksonville, Kewanee, Springfield, and other cities. Without that power cities are made more helpless and companies more arrogant. (6) It will take away from City Councils, and from the people of cities, the right of control over cer-

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By Norman Thomas

Looking Toward Peace

Emphatically it is in our favor that there is a growing disillusion about war. Thus, Clemenceau was recently quoted in a French magazine as saying: "If I wrote my memoirs not in my own hand but in the hand of the security of my country demanded it." This disillusion about war—and to a less extent about imperialism—which has found utterances in popular books and plays, and the widespread appreciation of the dangers of new World Wars, means more than enough to assure peace. Nevertheless they have their value in any program of peace.

Such a program will make use of the political devices which we have discussed. It will agitate for the largest possible measure of disarmament, and demilitarization of public opinion. It will seek machinery which will make effective the nation of the international adjudication of quarrels so that no nation will arrogantly seek to be sheriff, judge, and jury in its own cause.

We Americans are especially concerned with a program for dealing with our own imperialism. Such a

program will require us to deal with national self-determination for imperialism. That is impossible in our economically independent world. But while we recognize the necessity of worldwide trade, we may also recognize that the mad scramble for ever larger markets in goods and capital abroad, due to the accumulation of goods and capital in the hands of the few and lack of purchasing power in the hands of the many at home, is thoroughly unwholesome. From this point of view we should examine our tariff and taxation system, our wage levels and the control of money and credit. Such an examination will soon lead us to the very heart of the capitalist system.

Certain other elements of an immediate program must be briefly stated. Specific situations that now exist, for example, in the Philippines and Haiti as well as in Nicaragua, Mexico and China. We cannot substitute narrow internationalism for the doctrine of nationalism.

1. We should have an investigation of American investments and concessions abroad to furnish us with a better factual basis than we now possess.

2. We should try to establish the principle of national military force should not be used to collect private debts. Capital invested abroad charges enormous interest on the

basis of the risk it incurs. It then seeks to pass the risk to the United States as a glorified debt collection agency. The success of the Germans in rebuilding their trade in China without any military power behind them shows that it is not necessary to use gunboats as salesmen or bill collectors. There may be profit for individuals in this policy. There is often less than they think. And there is no use profit for nations.

3. We should seek to protect the lives of American citizens by other methods than the savage methods of vengeance. We do not restore the dead to life by offering in their memory great libations of innocent blood.

4. It ought to be possible in Latin relations to bring into being more of the spirit and method of Locarno. The Pan-American Union might well be developed to regulate the terms of international loans, to supervise elections in such a manner as to prevent the Nicaragua and otherwise to substitute the principle of international cooperation for national self-assertion. Such a use of the Pan-American Union would for obvious reasons be no panacea. It might, however, be a long step in advance of our present practice.

5. In regard to Asia we must remember that the old days of white man's arrogance are over. It may

be advisable to exclude Japanese immigration; that can be done in ways that will not insult a proud nation. We will remain and develop imaginatively and patiently our historic policy of friendship with China, refusing to become the cat paw of our own or the British die-hard imperialists.

6. We should be willing to cancel the war debts not as a matter of logic—justice—under capitalism—to Europe, but of wise friendship. Such cancellation, however, should be bound up with an honorable settlement of the question of German reparations and some assurance that what we forgive in war debts will not be spent on armaments or to increase the upper brackets of income and inheritance taxes at home this forgiveness of debts will not fall on the shoulders of farmers and workers, but on the investing class which has most to gain by such a policy since it is the holder of the bonds and is increasing its own private claims on Europe. We should try to discourage by every practical means loans by our big bankers in behalf of our investing class to strengthen the hands of Mussolini and other dictators.

7. Sooner or later if there is to be peace and prosperity among men we must come to some kind of international control over, or allocation of, raw materials. Under the stress of war something of this sort was actually brought about between the Allies principally through the medium of the allied control of shipping. So ardent a patriot as Roosevelt, even before the World War, saw something of this necessity and at the end of his administration actually proposed a world conference on the preservation and use of natural resources—a conference which unfortunately never was held. We shall not arrive at any solution of this problem by one conference. Nevertheless, a general conference on the subject, perhaps under the auspices of the League of Nations as well as of the United States, might have great value.

A Larger Loyalty
An indispensable feature of an anti-imperialist program must be a re-education in the highest loyalty. As we have previously said, a nation might establish Socialism within its border and still threaten the world's peace. Hence the duty before us to train ourselves and our children in a supreme loyalty not to one nation but to humanity. For this education development of friendly international and interracial contacts is of the utmost importance. Above all, it is vital that the workers of the world should learn not merely a theoretical but a practical internationalism. We have seen that the friendly relations

of Pan-American labor bodies with our A. F. of L. have done much to keep the peace with Mexico. While internationalism of consumers cooperatives, trade unions, and working class parties did not by their combined economic activity prevent the last war it is not hopeless to believe that they may learn to prevent future wars. The attitude of labor unions in England was a great factor in staying Lloyd George's hand against the triumphant Turks at the Dardanelles. And surely the workers of the Western European nations had something to do with checking allied intervention in Soviet Russia.

It is utopian to believe that mankind can move toward world wide cooperation and an inclusive loyalty without any coercion of unsocial individuals and groups. It is our problem to discover the most effective ways of "not-violent coercion." It is his search for methods and a spirit of righting wrongs without violence that gives peculiar significance to Gandhi. The problem of peace is not dependent on Tolstoyan non-resistance. We may even see considerable organized violence and yet avert the wholesale calamity of world war. The answer to the challenge will be neither the futile sentimentalism nor cynical materialism but by those who stand ready to pay the price of peace in thought, in organization, and in action.

The Challenge
Already this article has overstepped its proper limits. We cannot discuss the immense task of social engineering before mankind if it is to escape suicide by the machinery of destruction it has created. The first task is to challenge men to look at the present order and then to say to what miracle they expect to maintain the hatreds, the injustice, the waste, inherent in a profit system which knows no higher loyalty than is imposed by competitive states and yet escape the catastrophic destruction of new war. The answer to the challenge will be neither the futile sentimentalism nor cynical materialism but by those who stand ready to pay the price of peace in thought, in organization, and in action.

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The Farmer's Problem--His Blind Search For A Remedy

In Four Articles
Article I.

By Tim True

The spokesman of the capitalist order has always been vehement in their warnings to the American farmer that socialism would deprive him of his ownership.

As a bogey this threatened alienation of ownership has been very successfully employed, despite the discouraging experiences which have overtaken the farmer. The long succession of adverse farm happenings, disclosing, as it does, an unmistakable trend, has failed to impress either the capitalist oracles or the farm population that the socialist contention embodies some truth and merits some consideration.

Capitalism Taking Farms
At the present time the "farmer problem," which looms large as a disturbing factor in the economic and political life of the nation, resolves itself into a struggle on the part of the American farmer to preserve his ownership against the inroads being made upon it by the rapacious interests that prey upon him.

Capitalism is separating the farmer from his ownership with a rapidity that is alarming him. And there is ground for his alarm because if the pace at which his ownership has been passing from him is maintained, or quickened, which latter seems the more probable, it requires no prophetic vision to perceive that within a comparatively short time his change to a wage worker will be completely effected. In the absence of an intelligence and aggressive agricultural program his elimination as a property owner is inevitable under capitalism. He is not facing a speculative socialist threat but an actual capitalist menace. He must analyze, by theory to analyze, but a fact to face, and a condition to deal with. It is not out of the "phantasies" of socialism, but the realities of capitalism, that the "farmer problem" is compounded.

One of the handicaps under which the farmer suffers is in common with other elements, is that he sees only what is present, evident and pressing. He is not sensitive to changes that grow almost imperceptibly, affecting his standing, and therefore, his relationship with other social groups. Realization does not come until the change is upon him and he is confronted with the difficulty of accommodating himself to it.

The farmer in common with most workers, has never been a student of social affairs. He has not changed his mind and he has no significance. Even when they bore upon him adversely he declined to study

them and was provoked into resentment which found only unintelligent and futile expression. He has consistently refused to relate his farm to the world, and his labor to that of his fellow men. He has preferred to believe in a "splendid isolation" and a fancied "independence" which has no existence in fact.

Interdependent
The American farmer has been persuaded into the belief that he is the one indispensable factor without which civilization could not endure on the human race would perish. There is just enough truth in this to mislead him, and to encourage him to persist in the course that makes a victim of him. Agriculture is one of the indispensable industries, but the farm-tiller need not necessarily be the proprietor of the statistics of the industry prove beyond doubt.

The farmer has not yet realized, and apparently is not yet ready to realize, that his former independence has changed into interdependence; that in the present scheme of wealth production his contribution is a cooperative and relative one; and that his importance is no greater than that of any other labor classification in the social working force.

Birth of Farmer Problem
It is peculiar to the position of the farmer that he has upon the facts of industrial and political history for the vindication of their claims. For instance, they do not see the "American farmer problem" as an outgrowth of the World War, although the same source and the same "problem," while in the making before, had its real birth when capitalism reached the machine-production stage. Its coming was as inevitable as that of its companion, the wage workers' problem. Both originated from the same source and have been developed to their present proportions by the same causes. They are, in reality, not two separate and distinct problems at all. They only appear to be, because of industriously fostered economic ignorance, and carefully cultivated and deep-rooted prejudice.

Slowly and insidiously his "problem" crept upon the farmer, and caught him unawares. Every new phase in its development seemed to hold out the promise of correction for breeding his, and he continued to go on to discover later that instead of an improved he had an aggravated "problem." Wall Street compounded new sayings for every new occasion, and led the farmer a mental and political captive in the ranks of his oppressors. No warning reached him, except from the socialist camp, and that he ignored contemptuously.

Blindly Seeking Relief
Even now, with all the experiences of the past behind him, the farmer still follows the herd leaders of the capitalist class, with only slightly diminished confidence and slightly lowered hope. He changes from Republican to Democratic policy expectantly, but hesitates to try the experiment of independent political action, in which alone lies any prospect of relief and redress. His memory filled with the broken promises of neglect of his interest and betrayal of his trust, he looks to the administration after administration, and congress after congress, he still marches to the polls and entrusts the servants of his enemies with the solution of his "problem." They "solve" it in the interest and to the satisfaction of Wall Street, which has "knows his master's crib."

President Coolidge recently addressed a gathering of farmer delegates

in Chicago. The address was notable only in that it was delivered by the president. In all other respects it was the counterpart of thousands of other speeches made by aspiring politicians seeking farmer support. There were the same old platitudes

that aim to conciliate without satisfying, the old promises that bring neither relief nor remedy; and the same flatteries extolling the illusory independence of the American farmer.

This tradition of "the independent farmer" the mouthpieces of the capitalist class strive valiantly to keep alive, although the American farmer has long ago been stripped of every vestige of the comparative independence that was once unquestionably his. How the essentials of his independence were wrested from him explains the "problem" with which he is now face to face.

IN MEMORY OF MATTEOTTI

By Morris Hillquit

Address delivered at Carnegie Hall, June 18.
Ever since the dawn of history two antagonistic forces have been contending for the mastery of the world—the force of darkness and reaction and that of light and progress.

In all ages and nations the privileged castes have claimed for themselves all of life's bounty and blessings. In all ages the masses of people have suffered, and periodically they have revolted.

The indomitable urge of liberty, the sublime and eternal dream of humanity, has penetrated even into the subterranean dungeons of the "slave of antiquity, the miserable hut of the medieval serf and the humdrum life of the modern wage worker. The ideal of a just and livable world, a world of equal joy and glory for all, always shone like a bright star upon the dreary lives of the subjugated masses. From time to time the irrepressible yearnings found definite expression in liberating social movements, in bold attempts to break the chains of slavery, in desperate determination to stake life for the conquest of liberty.

The struggle against tyranny and privilege has become more determined, more effective and promising than ever with the rise of the intelligent, organized and determined wage working classes of our times. It had reached the point of a real and imminent menace to privilege after the devastating world war and the collapse of the capitalist industrial order. The powers of privilege were alarmed. They mobilized against the insurgent slaves their government machinery, their military forces, their courts and their press, their material wealth and all other instruments of repression.

The struggle was general and intense. It divided the world into two definite camps. In the countries in which the progressive forces prevailed, free and democratic government was instituted or re-established. In countries in which reaction triumphed a new despotism was enthroned, a ruthless, blatant despotism, undisguised and unashamed, cynically challenging the world. The name by which this infamous movement has come to be known all through Europe is Fascism, its appropriate symbol is the black shirt of reaction, its physical incarnation is Benito Mussolini, the brutal apostle of suppression and repression, the grotesque ape of the despotic Caesars of a dark and dead age.

Against this threatened relapse into barbarism and mediæval darkness stands arrayed the revolutionary working class of the world, pledged to the loft, ideals of social democracy, of the reign of reason, justice and brotherhood. In daily struggle in the shop, parliament and street, by speech, print and action, in spite of temporary reverses and defeats, it moves irresistibly towards its never-changing goal—the liberation of the human race, the redemption of the world from its despotism and its degradation.

As the name of Mussolini stands for brute force and suppression so the name of Matteotti stands for lofty idealism and liberty. A Mussolini and a Matteotti could not live at the same time and in the same country. Three years ago Mussolini murdered Matteotti.

But while the body of the champion of the Italian people was destroyed, his spirit lives in ever greater and growing glory. Benito Mussolini is full of animal vitality, Matteotti is physically turned to dust. But as a symbol in the world's progress Mussolini belongs to the dead, while Matteotti is alive and will live forever.

Today millions of workers in all lands assemble to pay tribute to his memory, and in all spoken tongues the cry resounds as a consecration and a challenge: "Long live Matteotti, long live Liberty, Democracy and Social Justice." Down with the Dictator and with all forms of political, industrial and social oppression."

Real Meaning of Present Lockout in Coal Industry

Editor's Note

The lockout of the soft coal miners in the Central competitive district continues with the government delivering smashing blows through the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Courts calculated to smash the unions and dispose of them for all time.

Even if the miners win and preserve the wage schedule they are defending, the coal problem will not be settled. The same chronic evils that existed before the lockout will continue to exist. The same pressure will be on the owners to reduce wages to the lowest possible level, and they will take full advantage of every opportunity to do so. The same destructive war between capital and labor will go on, whatever the outcome of the present strife. But that war will become more intensified and critical as time goes on and the position of the workers will become more insecure.

The competitive rivalries, the criminal waste, uncontrolled production and destruction, will continue, BUT UNRESTED AND GROWING WORSE UNDER THE PRESENT SYSTEM, NO MATTER HOW THE PRESENT COAL WAR IS SETTLED.

In soft coal production in America one beholds a basic industry under capitalism in an advanced stage of breaking down. It is in practically the same stage as the soft coal industry in the rest of the world. The industry seems fated under capitalism by its nature to break down first FROM THE SAME GENERAL CAUSE THAT IS BREAKING DOWN THE WHOLE CAPITALIST SYSTEM—OVERPRODUCTION IN RELATION TO THE LIMITED CONSUMPTION THAT THE CAPITALIST SYSTEM IMPOSES ON EVERY PRODUCT.

In relation to THE LIMITED CONSUMPTION THAT CAPITALISM IMPOSES, the coal industry, through the invention of machinery, the development of mass production methods, and the steady rise in the efficiency of the workers, has become vastly over-capitalized, over-equipped and over-manned. AT LEAST 40 PER CENT SO, SAYS HERBERT HOOVER. Individual greed among owners have prevented the justification and restriction of production. But SHOULD THE OWNERS FINALLY SUCCEED IN TRUSTIFYING THE CONDITIONS OF THE WORKERS AND THE CONSUMERS WOULD BE WORSE OFF THAN NOW. Probably over half the workers would be thrown out of work permanently in the coal industry. The owners would then be in a much stronger position than now to lengthen hours, lower wages and hold up the consumers.

TRUSTIFICATION WOULD SETTLE THE PROBLEM ONLY FOR PRIVATE OWNERS; IT WOULD MAKE IT MORE ACUTE THAN EVER FOR THE REST OF US.

The only remedy is the nationalization of this industry. In other words its unification, syndicalization and restriction to the actual needs of the consumers MUST BE DONE BY ALL THE PEOPLE IN THEIR OWN INTERESTS.

In the following article by Leland Olds of the Federated Press facts and figures strikingly corroborative of these views are given.

By Leland Olds

The overdevelopment of the soft coal industry under competitive private ownership is reflected in a U. S. bureau of mines report on per capita production and days worked in 1925. The report shows that per capita daily production has increased more than 60 percent since 1900 while the number of workers in the industry has increased until the average miner gets less than 200 days work a year.

In 1925, according to the bureau's figures, 688,493 soft coal miners averaged 195 days of work with a per capita production of 4.82 tons a day. These figures show that the process of weeding out surplus miners has already made considerable progress. In 1925 when overexpansion reached a peak there were 704,793 soft coal miners who averaged only 179 days of work during the year. In the 2 year interval about 110,000 miners were eliminated.

Year	230,962	198	230
1900	304,375	214	228
1905	460,829	211	224
1910	555,543	217	230
1915	671,482	232	241
1916	557,456	203	231
1917	603,143	243	277
1918	615,305	249	278
1919	621,908	195	214
1920	630,547	220	400
1921	663,754	149	429
1922	667,954	112	425
1923	704,793	179	447
1924	619,604	171	456
1925	584,493	195	452

Previous reports show how the American miner leads the world in productivity. Compared with the American rate of 4.82 tons a day is a per capita daily production of about 1 ton in Great Britain, the German Ruhr and Poland, of 0.62 tons in Estonia, 0.42 tons in Belgium, 0.54 in Czechoslovakia. The American miner is producing at least 4 1/2 times as much coal per day as his chief competitors.

What A Labor Party Means In Queensland, Australia

By Laurence Todd

WASHINGTON.—How organized labor in the State of Queensland, Australia, is building step by step a socialist state by means of its Labor Party government, was told to THE Federated Press by John C. Valentine, a member of the Australian Industrial Delegation to the United States. This delegation was sent to America by the conservative federal government, to formulate a report on the industrial conditions in the United States. Bruce hopes that they will show that in capitalist America the worker gets higher wages, and hence he may strike a blow at labor's industrial and political solidarity in Australia.

Valentine, refusing to discuss the possibilities of their official report, was eager to talk of the success of the Labor Party in Queensland. He is state secretary of the Locomotive Engineers' Union in Queensland, and is on the executive committee of the party.

In Power 12 Years.
"We have held power in the Queensland government for 12 years," he said, "and there is not the slightest chance that we will be turned out."

Says America Must Have Labor Party

WASHINGTON.—If American labor really wants to secure legislation and administration that will safeguard its industrial rights and rapidly advance its condition, it must establish and build up a labor party, in the opinion of Miss May Matthews, an attaché of the Australian Industrial Delegation to the United States. She gave this advice to an informal group of questioners after she had spoken at a dinner in her honor given by the Women's Trade Union League in Washington. The delegation, sent by the conservative federal government of Australia to study economic conditions in America, includes several members of the Labor Party, of which Miss Matthews is a leader in the city of Sydney.

U. S. Will Discuss War Ban With France

Washington, D. C.—The state department today announced this government's willingness to open diplomatic conversations with the French government on the subject of a treaty forever outlawing war between the two governments.

The statement is in reply to Foreign Minister Briand's suggestion of April 6 that France would be willing to negotiate a treaty with the United States providing that neither country would ever go to war with the other.

Govt. Discriminates Against Union Coal

(Continued from Page 1)

unfair discrimination against coal produced in the Pittsburgh region is refused to grant the relief now accorded.

The commission now contends that it has taken into consideration particularly the changed conditions since its previous decisions regarding these rates. The only important change in conditions is the shift of Pittsburgh Coal, Consolidation Coal and Pittsburgh Terminal into the non-union column. This immensely powerful government agency is apparently advertising its anti-union bias.

Pittsburgh Coal and Pittsburgh Terminal Coal, now on the verge of combining to form the world's greatest coal trust, will save 20 percent on the cost of transporting the coal to the lakes. Consolidation Coal, the Rockefeller giant, will save 20 cents a ton. The Wall Street Journal says:

"Costs were primarily reduced through introduction of a lower the union wage scale, but cost of doing non-union kept the aggregate expense of production high. These 3 large companies will now be enabled to do coal at 20 cents and 10 cent a ton in transportation costs to Lake port."

So the Coolidge-Mellon-Hoover commission plays its part in the open-shop conspiracy against the miners' union. And don't forget that Secretary Mellon himself has been the biggest owner of Pittsburgh Coal.

Farms Taxed Third of Total Profits

New York, June 13.—During the last three years agriculture in the United States paid taxes amounting to 33.1 per cent of its net profits, the national industrial conference board announces.

The survey shows taxes levied on agriculture amounted to \$490,000,000 in 1925-26, as against \$116,000,000 in 1921. In the last three year net profits were given as \$2,930,000,000, about the same as in 1913.

The survey shows that the Mellon tax laws have not benefited the farmers perceptibly. Where their income was not too small to be affected by the federal laws and county governments have been steadily increasing the tax burden.