

ILLINOIS WORKERS, FARMERS TO RALLY FOR JUNE 17

Morgan-Dawes Plan to Enslave Europe Means New War in Few Years

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, April 24.—Scott Nearing, lecturer on economics, declared here that the Morgan-Dawes scheme, for the enslaving of Western Europe to American imperialism, will not work.

"The plan is too complete," declared Nearing. "Its shackles will prove too galling. The rawness of the slavery which it is proposing is too obvious. Its tyranny is too oppressive. Perhaps Germany will reject the plan. Perhaps she will accept it, with minor modifications to save the face of the Government, but in five years, or perhaps in ten, there will be an explosion in Europe that will put 1914 completely in the shade. Among the factors that contribute toward this explosion and that add to its terribleness when it comes, documents like the Dawes report will deserve positions of foremost distinction."

In reviewing the conditions that led up to the framing of the Morgan-Dawes plan, Nearing said:

On Rehabilitating Europe.

"Ten years ago the principal capitalist empires of Europe plunged into a war that was to last for a few weeks, and that was to bring victory and glory to the arms of each of the contestants. The war dragged on for more than four years, and then, five years ago, the Allies, having won the war, and thus established the 'Peace of Right' (as opposed to the 'Peace of Might' which Germany would have enforced on her enemies had she won the contest) handed to the Central Empires the treaty, with instructions to sign on the dotted line.

"This treaty was the work of the ablest statesmen that the Allies had at their disposal. Instead of sending mere commissioners, the premiers, presidents and elder statesmen of Europe and America assembled in Paris and prepared the treaty.

"Solemnly these men (there were no women among the treaty makers) assured the world that the rehabilitation of Europe had begun. With the defeat of the German militarists, the rule of might had given place to the rule of right. The passing of the German menace was to mark a milestone in the history of the race. Beyond this point was prosperity and peace.

"A hectic year ensued during which the nations of Europe issued bonds and paper money, reorganized their military and naval forces, and prepared for the next war. Then, in the spring of 1920, first in Japan, and later throughout the entire capitalist world, there broke out one of the most disastrous financial panics that the modern world has known.

"The four succeeding years in Europe, have been years of petty warfare, of unemployment, of famine, of pestilence. Financial systems have broken down in every one of the warring nations, with the single exception of Britain. The states carved out of Russia, Germany and Austria, as a part of the treaty reconstruction policy, have been, for the most part, maintained by French and English loans, and all of them are in a twilight zone of impotence. Despite the efforts of the Allies, Russia has maintained her revolution, and despite their utmost endeavors German competition still threatens the life of their industries.

"How can a poorly organized people like the French destroy a well organized people like the Germans? There is only one way—the destruction of the basis upon which German civilization is built. That policy France and the Allies have pursued with relentless vigor.

"The treaty began the destruction by depriving Germany of her colonies, her foreign investments, her iron and coal resources, her merchant ships, and saddling her with an immense reparations bill payable over half a century. The occupation of the Ruhr continued the process by turning over to the French steel interests the most important iron and steel center in Germany. The Dawes report completes the work by saddling directly upon German industry and upon the German workers an annual charge of two and a half billions of gold marks, which will be, in effect, a sharing with the Allies of German industrial profits for a period to be determined by the Allies.

(Continued on page 2)

SUB-DISTRICT 4 IS MEETING AUBURN NOW

Unemployment Burning Issue at Meet

By THOMAS MYERS COUGH, Secretary, Progressive Miners' Committee.

AUBURN, Ill., April 23.—Meeting in the coal diggers hall, the miners of Subdistrict No. 4, better known as the Springfield Subdistrict of the Illinois Mine Workers, are in convention here.

No sooner was the gathering called to order by President Freeman Thompson, than he proceeded to read his report. As copies of the report were being distributed by the messengers, the president humorously drew attention to the fact that the report was inside a "red" cover.

The report was lengthy, covering the many different phases of the mining industry.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, was quoted as saying, on one of his frequent visits to Washington, D. C., that "coal legislation was not expected at this session of Congress, and that he could see no necessity for any, as the public was well supplied with coal."

Perhaps it was because oil has superseded coal as a national issue that Lewis was prompted to make that statement.

President Thompson recommended that the constitution be amended to provide for the retention of eligibility by members to their rights in the sub-district when they are forced by unemployment to seek work elsewhere. Much space is given in the report to the question of the foreign born worker and the Coolidge message to Congress.

Call for Labor Party.

Pointing out the inability of the present system to cope with the needs of the world, and to its constant refusal to do anything of a remedial character at home, Thompson demands that something be done to bring about amalgamation. He very forcibly declared that "we must have one union in each industry, and one alliance of all such unions the world over." As a means to that end, he made a strong plea for the active participation of all labor organizations in the formation of a real live Labor Party.

The reports of Vice President Tom Perry and Secretary J. J. Watt, both working class documents which touched on the urgent needs of the miners, including those unemployed, were also read. Both mentioned the Howat case and the Lewis "stabilization agreement." The miners here in Illinois think the latter should have meant "sterilization," for if the mines continue to shut down there won't be any work to be found in these parts.

Vicious "Docking" Discussed.

The report of the committee on officers' report was sailing gracefully along in the afternoon session until it came to that part covering the penalization of miners by "docking" from the pay envelopes of the miners fines for loading dirty coal. It was charged that the contract was violated by both miners and operators' representatives, but in the settlement reached only the miners were "kyped." They were forced to refund money, while the operators were "let out" by paying compensation for illegal suspension.

During this discussion, Watt, secretary of Sub-district 4, read much correspondence between President Farrington and himself. He charged District Board Member "Joker" Young with the responsibility for many unfavorable decisions, declaring that Young was present to defend himself. After Watt concluded, he moved that Young, who is not a delegate, be given the floor. He made a pitiable speech in his own defense, admitting that he had done wrong, but used the words "technically wrong" for a defense of his decisions. "Joker," in answer to questions, admitted to similar and more recent decisions, all of which prove that he is well nicknamed.

Committee Adjourns to Tuesday.

"I was not prejudiced. My report was entirely impersonal and based on scientific study."

Lewis and Frederick G. Clapp made their field investigations together for the committee in 1923. Lewis reported that the Teapot Dome was being drained, while Clapp's report stated there was no drainage because of a fault in the geological structure.

After Lewis was excused, the committee adjourned until next Tuesday.

(Continued on Page Two.)

Pullman Strikers Face Rifle Squad

FRIENDLESS SAILOR HANGS TODAY BECAUSE OF 2 BOTTLES OF MILK

SAN QUENTIN PENITENTIARY, Calif., April 24.—Isaac Wolfgang, sailor who has no friends, is going to hang here tomorrow all because of two bottles of milk.

Wolfgang was in Los Angeles early one morning. He had no money in his pockets. In front of a grocery store, down on East Third Street, he saw the milkman leave the day's supply of milk.

Wolfgang waited until the man was gone and then he drank two bottles.

Officer Walter Dinsmore finally found Wolfgang and went with him to his room "to get \$35" he said he had there.

Inside the room there was a fight. Dinsmore hit Wolfgang over the head with his "billy" and Wolfgang in turn shot and killed Dinsmore.

Last night he was taken from the condemned row in the penitentiary here to the death cell—there to sit alone with his thoughts and await the coming of 10 a. m. Friday, when he will hang.

All because a sailor, out of a job, was hungry and drank two bottles of milk.

MOSCOW DID IT DAUGHERTY TELLS WORLD

Says Russian Bolshevik Forced Resignation

(Special to The Daily Worker)
COLUMBUS, O., April 24.—At last the truth is out—Moscow forced the resignation of Harry M. Daugherty, as attorney general of the United States in the Coolidge cabinet.

It wasn't "Cautious Cal" who wrote the request for the Daugherty resignation that sent the attorney general into private life—it was the long arm of the Moscow Bolsheviks.

Daugherty himself admitted it in a speech here, but those who have an itch for questions, ask:

Did the Russians urge Daugherty to sell booze permits and thus pile up a little fortune in graft?

Did the Russians urge Daugherty and his clique to sell pardons to rich prisoners?

Did the Russians mix Daugherty up in the aircraft scandal?

Did the Russians tell Daugherty to sell jobs in the republican administration at so much per job?

Did the Russians tell Daugherty not to prosecute the war grafters?

Did the Russians organize Daugherty's "Ohio Gang" and put it into the power in Washington?

Daugherty's "sensational" defense of his administration of the department of justice was made before a gathering of his so-called friends and neighbors here. In order that our leaders may not charge us with publishing a bit of fiction, we republished the report of Daugherty's speech, as sent out by the capitalist news association—the Associated Press.

Files of the department of justice, he said, contained "abundant proof of the plans, purposes, and hellish designs of the Communist international."

"Bear in mind," he added, "that the files which I refused to deliver to the Wheeler investigating committee at the time my resignation was requested were demanded by Brookhart and Wheeler, two United States senators who spent last summer in Russia with their soviet friends—those same soviet and Communist leaders who preach destruction of constitutional government, destruction even of human life.

Wouldn't Aid "Treasonous Cause."

"I preferred to permit my integrity to be questioned and my honor to hang in the balance for the time being."

(Continued on Page Two)

LOSE HALL, ORGANIZE IN SPITE POLICE

Four Arrested, Then Released, at Hegewisch

The striking car workers of the Pullman Company organized a local union of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen at their strike meeting yesterday.

Seeing that the strikers were one hundred per cent solid, the Pullman Company had between forty and fifty armed policemen at the plant, and threw the strikers out of their hall at 158 East 107th street.

The organization of the union by the strikers, after securing another hall, was an answer to this bluff of the Pullman Company.

Rifle Squads on the Job.

At six o'clock yesterday morning John Holmgren and a group of pickets were distributing handbills to the workers in other departments as they went into the plant. Also there were auto loads of uniformed policemen, with shotguns and rifles, and many plain clothes men patrolling the sidewalks, there was no trouble.

The men at all times were quiet, and refrained from gathering in large groups.

Route Out Police Captain.

The Pullman Company, however, seeing that the handbills telling the other departments of the drastic wage cut imposed on the strikers were creating much sympathy for the strikers, roused Pat Wheeler, Acting Captain of police in the 9th Ward, out of bed. Wheeler arrived at the Pullman gates at five minutes of seven, just as the men were finishing their distribution. He made the strikers put their leaflets away.

A large eight-passenger touring car filled with officers of the rifle squad, with guns attached to the sides of the auto, was parked just across the street from the hall at 158 East 107th street, where the strikers have been meeting.

Hall Is Closed.

Altho meetings, basketball games, dances and entertainments have been held in this hall regularly for a year, the rifle squad closed up the hall and told the strikers that "the license of the hall owner has been revoked."

The strikers pledged themselves to continue active picketing, and instructed Organizer Holmgren to draft a letter to the Pullman Company officials refusing to return to work until the wage cut is wiped out. They organized solidly into a local of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America. Hereafter the strike meetings will be held every morning at ten o'clock at Standish's Hall, 205 East 115th street. This hall is just across the street from the police station in charge of Acting Captain Wheeler.

"I told Wheeler that we were within our rights in distributing handbills to the shop men," John Holmgren told the DAILY WORKER. "I am going to take it up with the alderman of the ninth ward. This alderman was elected by the votes of the Pullman Company workers and it's up to him to see that they get protection."

Four men were arrested yesterday while waiting for a street car in front of the plant at Hegewisch where the riveters are striking. One of them was not even employed in the car shop. They were held several hours and then released. It is thought that the strikers at Hegewisch will follow the lead of the Pullman strikers and organize a union.

In speaking to the strikers, Holmgren pointed out what an important step they had taken in forming a union. He said that the Pullman car shops have been the hot-bed of anti-unionism, and the slave driving speed-up system.

"My father worked in the Pullman Carshops for thirty-seven years," Holmgren said. "Then they crippled him, and I had to force them to give

(Continued On Page Two)

Will Organize Illinois for June 17th Farmer-Labor Convention in St. Paul

Illinois is to be organized for the National Farmer-Labor Convention, to be held at St. Paul, Minn., June 17th, at a big state gathering planned for the Labor Temple, Peoria, Ill., May 18th, starting 9 a. m.

The call for the Peoria gathering of the Illinois State Farmer-Labor Convention is being sent out to all local labor unions, central labor councils, workers' political parties, workers' cooperative associations, workers' fraternal organizations and farmers' organizations in Illinois. In all about 3,000 invitations to this gathering will be issued.

It is estimated that about 500 delegates will attend. The miners will have an especially large delegation in view of the fact that their state convention will be held at Peoria, starting May 13th, and is expected to overlap the Farmer-Labor meeting.

MacDonald Is Secretary.

Duncan MacDonald, former secretary-treasurer of the Illinois Mine Workers, is temporary secretary, and can be reached at 727 E. Adams St., Springfield, Ill.

While the miners will have a strong delegation, it is expected that other industries will also be well represented. The invitation will be sent to all political groups, including the Workers Party, Socialist Party, both the Fitzpatrick-Nockels and the Ernest factions of the Farmer-Labor Party, the Socialist Labor Party and the Proletarian Party.

The call sent out reads in full, as follows:

Call for Illinois State Farmer-Labor Convention to be Held at Labor Temple, 400 N. Jefferson St., Peoria, Ill., May 18th, at 9:00 a. m.

To All Labor Unions, Central-Labor Councils, Workers Political Parties,

Workers Co-Operative Associations, Fraternal Organizations and Farmers Organizations in the State of Illinois.

Greetings: Throughout the country the industrial workers and farmers are uniting their forces into State and Local Farmer-Labor Parties. The political domination of the employers, bankers and "open shoppers" is being challenged. Success has marked these first steps, in several instances, notably in the State of Minnesota, from which two United States Senators were elected on a Farmer-Labor ticket.

To link these local and State parties together and unite the political organizations of farmers and industrial workers for the 1924 Presidential campaign, a National Farmer-Labor Convention has been called to convene at St. Paul, Minn., June 17, 1924.

This call has been issued by the Committee of Arrangements in the name of the following organizations: Washington Farmer-Labor Party, Dakota Farmer-Labor Party, South Dakota Farmer-Labor Party, Montana Farmer-Labor Party, Nebraska Progressive Party, Federated Farmer-Labor Party, Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party and the Buffalo Labor Party. Invitations to participate are based on endorsement of the following tentative program:

- A. Public Ownership.
- B. Governmental Banking.
- C. Public Control of all Natural Resources.
- D. Restoration of all Civil Liberties guaranteed by the Constitution.
- E. Abolition of the Use of Injunctions in Labor Disputes.

The forges of farmer and labor in Illinois are at present divided and practically without any political expression. The existing Farmer-Labor Parties have made no effort to unite the farmers and industrial workers for the State Elections in November 1924. They have used their influence to hinder the great get-together planned by the call for the Farmer-Labor Convention at St. Paul, Minn., June 17th. They have nothing to propose for the workers, and have thrown any further hopes into the discard by the action of some of their spokes-

men.

More shops have settled during the last two days; so that after the weekend holidays more than 150 workers will return to their places with their just demands granted. All evidence points to the cracking of the Dress Manufacturers' Association. From present indications it seems to be an auspicious moment for the strikers

(Continued on page 2)

BOYCOTT PLACED BY MEXICAN WORKERS AGAINST MUSSOLINI

(By The Federated Press)

MEXICO CITY, April 24.—When the workers of the General Confederation of Workers heard that the boat Italia was coming from Italy to exhibit the most important products of that country they organized a boycott. They were not disposed to let Dictator Mussolini (the enemy of all the workers of the world, as they put it) gain glory for his fascist country. The boycott has been organized in the ports of Tampico and Vera Cruz. The workers at these ports prevent the unloading of goods from the Italia, and prevent visits to the boat.

NEW ARREST BARES PANIC OF BOSSES

Laderman Is Taken On Market Street

The garment bosses are overstepping themselves in their frantic efforts to break the strike of the dressmakers which is now in its eighth week.

Injunction and arrests do not daunt the loyal pickets; so the employers have again resorted to the arrest of a union official.

Boss Orders Arrest.

Sam Laderman, business agent of the cloak-makers, was walking on Market street yesterday morning on his way to investigate certain grievances in some of the cloak shops.

Nat Ribback, whose shop is at 237 South Market street, was offended by the sight of an active union man and pointed him out for arrest to Officer Patrick Collins, of the State's attorney's office. The dick immediately obeyed "his master's voice" and took Laderman off to Crowe's principality in the Criminal Court building on the north side.

The detectives questioned Laderman and held him several hours. They tried to identify him as the man who manufacturer Nat Ribback charges attempted to beat up a scab. The dicks called in a cop who failed to find Laderman the man he wanted.

After considerable delay and unwarranted holding, Laderman was released with the threat that any time the dicks "needed" him, they would get him at the union headquarters, 328 West Van Buren street.

The efforts of the scared bosses and their obedient slaves of Crowe's office to intimidate union officials and the fighting garments workers are absurdly futile. Their tactics reveal to what extent the power of the union is felt by the cringing dress manufacturers and their slugger hirelings.

More Shops Settling.

More shops have settled during the last two days; so that after the weekend holidays more than 150 workers will return to their places with their just demands granted. All evidence points to the cracking of the Dress Manufacturers' Association. From present indications it seems to be an auspicious moment for the strikers

(Continued On Page Two)

COOLIDGE SUITS FRENCH RULERS AS MORGAN MAN

N. Y. Speech Shows That Calvin Is Safe

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, April 24.—Coolidge is still the favorite presidential possibility as far as Poincare diplomats are concerned. His New York speech has convinced them that the cautious New Englander is a 100 per cent J. P. Morgan man.

J. P. Morgan is the power behind the present French government, and it is regarded as highly important here that a Morgan man again occupy the White House in order that the United States co-ordinate its activities with those of France.

Coolidge's unqualified indorsement of the Dawes-Morgan reparations plan was expected, of course. Officially the French government claims that the Dawes plan is not drastic enough, but privately they realize that it puts the last ounce of pressure on Germany compatible with her continued ability to pay.

Think Cal Was Kidding.

As for the Coolidge implication that the Ruhr will have to be abandoned soon, the French do not take that too seriously. They believe that certain parts of his speech, as certain phrases in the wording of the Dawes report, are for political purposes only.

Not Alarmed by Disarmament.

There is official objection also to the disarmament talk Coolidge indulged in, but that again is felt to be for political propaganda purposes only. It is realized that an anti-militaristic sentiment exists in the United States, largely as a reaction against the last war, in spite of the noisy demonstrations and publicity of the militarists. Knowing the necessity of a politician blowing hot and cold, the Poincare government does not look with much unkindness on this.

Disarmament Wouldn't Do.

If Coolidge were sincerely in favor of disarmament it would be a horse of another color. France maintains her European hegemony by force of arms. She occupied the Ruhr by force of arms and by the menace of her thousands of warplanes she prevents Great Britain from kicking too far over the traces.

German Capitalists Greet Loan.

BERLIN, April 24.—German capitalists today greeted President Coolidge's speech as expressing full approval of the Dawes plan for a reparations settlement and at the same time a broad hint to France that America will disapprove any effort to sabotage the plan.

Imperialist France Peevish.

PARIS, April 24.—President Coolidge's address in New York yesterday closes the door to French hopes for discussion of war debts in connection with the experts' plan for a reparations settlement, in the opinion of authoritative French sources here today.

French Authorities Unanimously Believed the President's Speech Will Have a Definite Effect upon Development of the Experts' Plan, because it dispels Europe's constant hope that the United States would consent to a discussion of war debts in connection with her participation in a reparations settlement along the lines laid down in the Dawes report.

Pertinax, well-informed political writer, saw the force of domestic political pressure in the President's remarks on the foreign situation, saying:

"The United States already has started its presidential campaign battle, and it is apparent the Japanese are not the only people who are going to suffer hard knocks as a result."

All in all France felt today that there has been no essential change in the American position and that the possibility of at least getting a reduction in her debt to America in connection with the reparations settlement still is as remote as ever.

Gives MacDonald a Few Weeks.

LONDON, April 24.—The Labor Government has only a few more weeks in office before a vital division comes that will necessitate its resignation and a general election. Sir Kingsley Wood, M. P., writing in the "Wesleyan Methodist," declares.

ORGANIZE ILLINOIS FARMER-LABORITE SUPPORT JUNE 17

(Continued from page 1) men in endorsing candidates on the Republican tickets, thus deserting the principle of independent political action by Labor.

The forces of farmers and industrial workers of the State of Illinois must be united to be represented effectively at the June 17th Convention. This is the only hope for success in the November elections.

For this purpose the undersigned Provisional Committee hereby issues a Call for a State Farmer-Labor Convention to be held at LABOR TEMPLE, PEORIA, ILL., ON MAY 18, 1924, AT 9:00 A. M.

Invited to send delegates to this Convention are: All existing working-class groups, political or industrial; local unions; central labor bodies; co-operative, fraternal and farmers organizations and others, who endorse the principles as set forth.

The purpose of this Convention will be to create an organization in the State of Illinois which will be represented at the June 17th Convention at St. Paul, Minn., to adopt a State platform and to nominate a full ticket for the State elections in November, 1924. Name of this organization as well as national affiliation to be left open for decision by the Convention.

This Convention will entail some financial expenditures. But it will be money well spent and each organization sending delegates to these conventions are urged to contribute financially as liberally as possible to help defray the expenses.

United action of the Illinois farmers and industrial workers is the need of the hour.

Fraternally yours,
PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE OF ILLINOIS STATE FARMER-LABOR CONVENTION.

Mail all remittances to the Secretary, Pro tem:

DUNCAN MacDONALD,
727 East Adams St., Springfield, Ill.

Down State—United Mine Workers.

Tom Parry, Box 409, Divernon, Ill.; Joe Grant, Peoria, Ill.; Walter Friederich, 1308 N. Illinois St., Belleville, Ill.; Joseph McCallum, West Frankfort, Ill.; Dick Swift, Box 313, Valer, Ill.; A. M. Young, Box 122, O'Fallon, Ill.; M. Somardich, Box 148, Coello, Ill.; Ross White, Sessor, Ill.; John S. Wood, Johnston City, Ill.; Joe Hardy, Orient, Ill.; E. B. Hewlett, West Frankfort, Ill.; Freeman Thompson, Springfield, Ill.; John Watt, Springfield, Ill.; Joe Tumulty, Springfield, Ill.; Ed. Johnson, Christopher, Ill.; Dan Slinger, Marissa, Ill.; Harry Corbushly, Ziegler, Ill.; Matt Chernovich, Ziegler, Ill.; Tony Shragil, Johnston City, Ill.; F. Burman, V. Pres. Carp. Local 448, Waukegan, Ill.; Martin P. Morrissy, Joliet, Ill.; Duncan McDonald, Springfield, Ill.

Chicago.

Sam Hammersmark, Retail Clerks, Former Secretary, F. L. P. Cook Co. Branch; Phil Aronberg, Amalgamated Clothing Workers Local No. 39; Morton L. Johnson, Electrical Workers No. 134, Former Nat. Sec. F. L. P. of U. S.; Louis Locke, Pres. Machinist Dis. Council No. 8; J. W. Johnstone, Painters 147, Former Secy. Stockyards Council; J. H. Schuessler, Photo Engravers Local No. 5; Harry Anderson, Secy. Janitors Local No. 16; Joseph Manley, Secy. Fed. Farmer-Labor Party; John Werlik, Metal Polishers No. 6, Member Metal Trades Council; Hans Peterson, Patternmakers Association, Member Metal Trades Council; Jacob Weydert, Former Pres. Machinist Local 390; A. Summer, Pres. Carpenters Local No. 1484, 1234 Etta St., Chicago, Ill.; Arne Swaback, Chicago, Ill.

SUB-DISTRICT 4 HAS CONVENTION IN AUBURN, ILL.

(Continued from page 1)

Watt continued the interrogation of Young, and called a local union president to show that a conspiracy was on tap to break up Sub-district 4. It seemed much like "wearing the shoe" when Young, the "Joker," produced a letter, under date of April 7, and stated that Mine Superintendent Brennan, whose name had been drawn into the controversy, had told him of the letter on April 5. This brought a hearty laugh from the delegates and removed from everybody's mind the wonder why Young had failed to be elected a delegate, and strengthened the wonderment as to how he was elected board member.

In all his answers Young, who is an administration supporter, showed that his strongest points were inconsistency and evasion. The whole discussion on "docking" brought forth the disgusting truth of the situation, showing clearly how the operators take advantage of the existing determination of the "machine" in the miners' union to rid themselves of the radicals.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

LET SULLIVAN AND FOELL REMEMBER JUDGE JENKINS

The two injunction judges, "Dennie" Sullivan and "Charley" Foell, have slowed up in their attack on the garment strike.

Judge Charles M. Foell, on Monday, postponed until next week the cases of the strikers brought before him.

Judge Dennis Sullivan, on Tuesday, did the same thing, but the postponement was made until May 6th. This in spite of the fact that "Dennie" had been away on a vacation, and was supposed to have recuperated sufficiently to renew his unscrupulous attack on the garment strike.

There is only one conclusion that can be drawn from this development in the heroic struggle of the garment workers. The injunction judges, Sullivan, first, and then Foell, have been nonplussed by the courageous front presented by the strike pickets.

It is, therefore, a good time to ask Sullivan and Foell to remember another injunction judge, Jenkins by name. Jenkins in a famous Northern Pacific Railroad case, in an injunction that has since become notorious, directly prohibited the quitting of work. This Jenkins' injunction was bitterly fought by the workers with the result that even the capitalist courts were forced to acknowledge that the quitting of work may not be enjoined.

Another infamous injunction was that the Judges Taft ("Bill the Fat"—now on the supreme court) and Ricks, in 1893, which directed the engineers who were employed by connecting railways to handle the cars of the Ann Arbor and Michigan railway, whose engineers were on strike.

We cite these things for the benefit of the Injunction Judges, Foell and Sullivan, of the vintage of 1924.

Foell and Sullivan claim that they know the law. They have tried to tell the strike pickets what the law is. They have tried to do it with dark threats, and very apparent efforts at intimidation.

Jenkins thought he knew what the law was in the Northern Pacific Case when he ordered the men not to quit work.

But the determined spirit of workers, struggling for their rights, made a joke of the legal outlook of Jenkins, Taft and Ricks.

Foell and Sullivan didn't try to stop the garment workers from going out on the strike in which they are now engaged. Foell and Sullivan have not tried to force other workers to take the places of those who are out on strike.

If they tried to do these things, that judges tried to do twenty and thirty years ago, they would be laughed at.

But they think it is safe and "legal" to stop the strikers from picketing their jobs in an effort to get the strike-breakers to join them.

At least they made the effort on behalf of the struck garment bosses. They recognized the scores of arrests that were made. They listened to the silly attacks, the lies and the misrepresentations, of the bosses' lawyers. They listened to this in all seriousness, scowled at the strike pickets and threatened direful things to the strikers before him, if they went back on the picket line while their cases were pending.

But Judges Foell and Sullivan have postponed the cases, perhaps indefinitely. Perhaps the fighting spirit of the strikers has forced them to think things over.

In any event, their efforts to stop picketing, in the year 1924, will be just as laughable, in the years to come, as were the efforts of Jenkins to stop workers from going on the strike, and the attempt of Taft and Ricks to force the workers, not on strike, to scab on their fellows who had walked off their jobs.

Foell and Sullivan, like Jenkins, Taft and Ricks, will learn that laws change from time to time. Even laws made to protect property change as the years go on. And when the workers finally come into power the law books of the Foells, the Sullivans and the Tafts will be put away in museums for curiosities, and looked upon as the joke books of the ages.

MOSCOW BLAMED BY DAUGHERTY FOR ALL HIS MISDEEDS

(Continued from page 1)

ing, rather than surrender the files in the keeping of the department of justice. I gladly gave up a post of honor rather than contribute to a treasonable cause."

Mr. Daugherty charged that "pilgrimages to Moscow by United States senators" had been arranged for by the Communist authorities after their efforts to capture American labor organizations had failed.

"There (in Russia), no doubt, new inspirations were advanced," he continued, "as to what steps should be taken to cripple the government of the United States and crumble the columns that support it."

"It may fairly be inferred that one step in this direction was to capture, by deceit and design, as many members of the senate of the United States as possible and to spread thru-out Washington city and in the cloak-rooms of Congress a poison gas as deadly as that which sapped and destroyed brave soldiers in the late war."

Says Records Give Proof. Mr. Daugherty said department of justice records showed that a Communist movement began in the United States three years ago to destroy confidence "in our form of government."

"To this end," he continued, "confidence in men of both political parties had to be destroyed, when they could not be dominated by the directors of the movement. At any cost, by any conceivable method, cruel, criminal, or murderous, the character of men in authority had of necessity to be assassinated."

The former attorney general declared that official government records, obtained from official Russian sources, "contribute indisputable proof" of the assertions he made.

The former attorney general then paid his respects to the Daugherty committee. He declared it was well known that a majority of this committee "would make an adverse report without charges and without evidence."

Daugherty Makes Bolsheviks.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—"Such unfaithful servants as Daugherty and Fall have made more bolsheviks in America in a few weeks than a thousand Soviet agents could make in a decade," Senator Wheeler, Montana, declared today, in replying to former Attorney General Daugherty's "defense speech" in Columbus last night.

Wheeler's statement to the press was provoked by what he termed "Daugherty's cunning, but baseless insinuation," that he and Senator Brookhart, Iowa, were "inspired" by Soviet officials to investigate the Department of Justice.

"In his array of distorted truths," said Wheeler, "Daugherty has taken refuge behind the last resort of modern knaves striving desperately to divert the public mind from their own corruption. When all else fails, they trot out the 'Red peril' bugaboo. His pitifully absurd smoke screen will only meet with ridicule."

"But this discredited official does not exaggerate the dangers that threaten the republic if the Daugherty and the Falls are not driven from office. That is the danger the senate committee, by baring the corruption in the Department of Justice, is seeking to avert."

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

MORMON SMOOT RUSHING MELLON TAX REDUCTIONS

Bonus Payments Put Off Until 1925

WASHINGTON, April 24.—With the bonus bill safely upon its way to becoming a law, Chairman Reed Smoot prepared to call up the Mellon bill as reported by his finance committee. The bill makes drastic cuts in surtaxes on the rich.

The bonus bill in its passage displayed potential strength enough to become a law even though President Coolidge affixes his veto, as congressional leaders expect.

No Payments Until 1925.

By amending the bill, they provided that no payments can be made to a soldier until after July 1, 1925. By that time, the administration and Congress elected next November, will have taken office and will have had plenty of time to put over a cash measure.

The bonus will go to conference before Friday, when slight differences between the Senate and house bills will be ironed out. It will get to President Coolidge by the first of next week.

Terms of Bonus Bill.

Here is what the bonus bill, as passed by the Senate and House, provides:

Compensation to veterans on the basis of \$1 a day for home service and \$1.25 a day for overseas service, with maximum basic compensation of \$500 and \$825 respectively for the two classes of service. The first sixty days of service are not counted in computing basic compensation.

To veterans to whom \$50 or less is due, payment in cash.

To veterans due \$50 or more, the issuance of 20-year paid up endowment insurance policies. The face value of the policies is figured by increasing the basic compensation due the veteran by 25 per cent plus compound interest on the figure so obtained at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent for 20 years.

The resulting figure is multiplied by an arbitrary number derived from accepted actuarial principles. For example, the multiplying figure for a veteran 32 years old, the average veteran's age is 23.17.

The maximum value of a policy obtainable for an overseas veteran of long service is between \$1600 and \$1800.

Policy holders may borrow up to 90 per cent of the value of their policies from banks after three years.

Denver Nurses Militant.

Denver, Colo., April 24.—A strike of nurses employed in Denver hospitals, where the basic working day exceeds twelve hours, was threatened here today, when the Denver Nurses Association, at a special meeting, decided not to work in hospitals that demanded more than a 12-hour day.

STRIKERS UNCOWED BY GUNMEN

(Continued From Page One) him a pension. They finally gave him only \$13 a month. I have lived in the town of Pullman all my life, and I know what the Pullman Company is. I am in this strike with you to finish."

Shops Are Idle.

No work was done yesterday at the steel shops. Before the week is out, several thousand men are expected to be standing idle. Already the entire plant has been slowed up. The material is being piled up, but not a rivet is being driven, and not a car has been assembled since the strike. There were no scabs observed at work today.

A rumor has reached the strikers that Francis Gunn overstepped himself in his high handed attitude toward the strikers. It is said by some of the foremen working in the shops that the Pullman Company would be glad of a compromise. But the strikers refuse to compromise.

J. P. McCarthy, of the DAILY WORKER, addressed the strikers yesterday. "If you have any self-respect and regard for your class you will not only join the union, but will see to it that it is a live local. The time has come when the workers of the Pullman car shops have got to stand up and fight for a decent living wage."

Organizer John Holmgren told the strikers that the business men live by selling merchandise, and the only way the worker can live under capitalism is by selling himself. "You are selling your labor power for yourself and your family," said Holmgren. "But unless you have a union you have nothing to say about the wages and conditions that will govern your work. When you have an organization behind you, you can make the bosses recognize you. You can stand up and be real men. When workers belong to a union, when they think, then they have begun to tear the shackles off their bodies and become free men."

Several thousand copies of the hand-

MORGAN-DAWES PLAN

(Continued from Page One)

"Thus Germany becomes a vassal state and German industry pays an annual tribute to allied industry that will hold it in a position of inferiority for generations to come. The treaty began the work of subjugating German industry; the Dawes report caps the climax. There is nothing more to do except to collect."

Busy Business Men.

"General Dawes and his associates are business men and economic experts. They make this clear in the first paragraph of the report: 'We have approached our task as business men anxious to obtain effective results.' Consequently there is nothing in the report that reflects any interest in the human problems involved. It is exactly such a document as might be penned by a reorganization committee in charge of a bankrupt railroad. The one great object of the reorganizers is to get the concern back on a dividend paying basis."

"How is this end to be accomplished in the case of Germany?"

"The Dawes report makes two general recommendations—one dealing with the sources from which Germany might draw the funds with which to meet her treaty obligations, and the other dealing with the stabilization of German finance. Both of these recommendations are made on the supposition that the German people will continue to meet the obligations imposed by the treaty during at least fifty years."

The New German Bank.

"The Dawes plan centers around the creation of a new German bank, with a capital of 400,000,000 gold marks, and a board of directors, supervised by a general board consisting of seven Germans and seven foreigners, one from each of the following countries: Belgium, France, Italy, Britain, Holland, Switzerland and the United States. The new bank is to be administered by a German president, who will act as general manager, but the final authority will rest with one of the foreign members of the general board, who is to be known as the commissioner. Altho a vote of ten out of the fourteen members of the general board is necessary for a decision, the real key to the German banking situation will rest outside of Germany."

"The capital of the new bank is to be subscribed partly in Germany and partly abroad. The relative amounts are left to the determination of the general board."

"There are two significant things about this bank—characteristics that earmark the entire Dawes report: it is to have entire charge of the issue of paper money in Germany for the next fifty years, and it is to be a private bank, or, as the report calls it, a 'bankers' bank.'"

"The right to issue money, in any modern community, is so vital to public affairs and to private business that it is the real pivot in the economic system. In modern times this right has been generally regarded as a function of government. Sometimes the right to issue money has been delegated to private banks, as it is in the United States, but only under the most stringent restrictions. In the case of the Dawes bank, however, the German government is to participate

in the profits of the bank, but the bank is to be entirely free from governmental control or interference. Thus a private financial institution, under the direction of foreigners, is given charge of the financial affairs of Germany for a half century.

Sources of Treaty Payments. "There are three sources from which the treaty payments are to be derived. With the stabilization of German economic life under the new fiscal system, the German state budget, by 1928-9, will be able to yield 1,250 million gold marks per year. The railroads, recapitalized, and in private hands, will yield 660,000,000 gold marks per year. Another considerable sum will be provided by a bonded debt of 5,000 million gold marks to be placed on the industries of Germany. After 1923 these three sources are counted upon for 2,500 million gold marks per year. The period during which these amounts are to be paid is left indeterminate, but is presumably 50 years at the least, as that is the length of time during which the bank charter will run."

"As an immediate source of revenue, the sales of bank stock, of railway stock and of industrial bonds would provide ready capital for the organization of the bank and for the deliveries in kind that are to be made as heretofore under the conditions of the treaty.

Currency Stabilization.

"German expenses can be met under next year's budget, provided that the necessity for reparation payments can be suspended for one year, and provided that they can then be resumed gradually during the years up to 1929. This plan is suggested."

"The new bank will meanwhile have provided a stable currency, backed by a 33-1/3 per cent gold reserve, and Germany 'ought, in 1926, to be making rapid strides toward complete recovery and should in three years, by 1928, reach a normal economic condition.' When that point is attained, the Allies should 'share in the increased prosperity of Germany.'"

A Set of Harness.

"This Dawes report was drafted by the leading economic and financial experts of the allied countries. It may, therefore, be taken as representing a plan which has the approval of business men who are dealing with the problem, not in the heat of passion, but in the calm of committee room. The result is a masterpiece."

"No more effective set of social harness has ever been built by modern imperialists. The defeated imperial rival is not only to be saddled with a heavy indemnity as was France in 1871, but the railroads, the industrials and the financial institutions of the vanquished country are to be placed under the control of the victor, until, in the opinion of the latter, the vanquished have paid 'enough.' By the terms of the document, this will be, at the least, a half century. During that entire period the workers of Germany (made secure against revolution by having part of the internal economic control of the country under foreign domination), but the ruling classes of seven capitalist governments, who will suck Germany dry of any surplus that may accumulate out of the proceeds of German industry."

NEW ARRESTS OF GARMENT PICKETS BARES BOSS PANIC

(Continued From Page One)

and that they are likely to complete their victory over the garment bosses sooner than some had expected.

If DAILY WORKER calculations are correct, the dress manufacturers have had to spend nearly \$30,000 to hold out this long against the union. Even with the help of the Employers' Association, this is a severe loss to the garment bosses, as they must bear the brunt of the financial burden themselves.

Expelled to Attend Convention.

Representatives of the expelled Chicago garment workers are planning to attend the Boston convention of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, beginning May 6th. The "Prade Union Educational League will raffle a \$50 radio set to help the militant Chicago workers in their fight for reinstatement into the union. The raffle will take place at the T. U. E. L. picnic on May 30th, place to be announced later.

German Nationalist Head Killed.

BERLIN, April 24.—Dr. Hefferich, leader of the German Nationalist party, was among a score of persons killed when the Zurich and Milan expresses collided near the St. Gothard tunnel, in Switzerland, Wednesday morning. Herr Schaet, director of the Reichsbank, who had been in conference with the Dawes experts during the drawing up of their report, was reported to have been a passenger.

3 Trappers Murdered.

BEND, Ore., April 24.—Bodies of three trappers missing since January 15, were found in Lake Lava last night. Each had been slain with a bullet thru the head.

The Workers Party in Action

Cleveland League of Young Workers Staging Big Dance

The Young Workers League of Cleveland will hold a dance on April 26 at George's Dance Palace, 10607 Superior avenue.

Music will be furnished by Julius Fischer's Union Orchestra, one of the best organizations of syncopators in Cleveland.

The affair is held to raise funds to liquidate the debt of the Cleveland Y. W. L. to the National Office. All Workers Party members are urged to attend this dance and bring a few sympathizers with them.

Admission is 50 cents, and Rebecca Sacharow, city organizer, personally promises every one a good time.

Lore in Pittsburgh May Day
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—International Labor Day will be celebrated at a big mass meeting Sunday, May 4, at 2 p. m. at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., under the auspices of the Workers Party.

Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung of New York, will be the principal speaker. Admission is free and a big crowd is expected.

Bronx Workers In Club Endorse The June 17th Convention

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK CITY, April 24.—The Bronx Workers' Club has just been formed here and has already endorsed the June 17th convention of Farmer-Labor forces and will send a delegate. The club is interested in the social and educational advancement of all workers, according to the secretary, I. Goldenberg. The members expect to increase their activities during the summer and are welcoming all Bronx workers to their meetings. Headquarters of the club are at 1347 Boston Road, Bronx.

Organizer Finds Michigan Field Live For Party

DETROIT, Mich., April 24.—Edgar Owens, Workers Party district organizer No. 7, is at present touring the state for organizational purposes. New branches of the party will be formed in many of the cities that are on his route.

The formation of a state Farmer-Labor Party will also be discussed at the meetings arranged for Owens in various cities. Conditions in the district appear to be ripe for organizing, and Owens' trip is expected to be very fruitful of results. Party members and sympathizers should get in touch with the local comrades for definite information as to the place and time of meetings, where these are not mentioned in the following outline of Owens' tour:

Thursday, April 24, Lansing.
 Friday, April 25, Grand Rapids, at Lithuanian Hall.
 Saturday, April 26, Grand Rapids, at Workmen's Circle Hall.
 Sunday, April 27, Muskegon, at Woodman Hall.
 Monday, April 28, Allegan, at Haygreen's home.
 Tuesday, April 29, Battle Creek, at G. A. R. Hall.
 Wednesday, April 30, Flint, Mich.

Labor Candidate Of Mexico Is Now Straddling Fence

(By The Federated Press)
MEXICO CITY, April 24.—General Plutarco Elias Calles, labor candidate for the presidency of Mexico is straddling. He went a few days ago to the grave of Emiliano Zapata, founder of the Agrarian movement of Mexico, and on his grave swore that he would carry out the principle of this great leader that the earth belong to those who cultivate it. The reactionary press began an attack on Calles saying that Zapata was an anarchist who believed in the destruction of all private property and that it would never do for the next president of Mexico to advocate any such principles.

One day later Calles issued another statement, saying in part: "We do not intend to disturb property or wealth. But we think that the conquests which have been made by the workers and peasants in the most civilized countries can be established by us in Mexico thru education, moral stimuli, economic stimuli, and thru advanced laws."

Rickert Crook In
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—Allegheny County voters selected Ralph Beaver Strassburger, Norristown publisher, as delegate at large to the Republican National Convention, over Governor Gifford Pinchot by a majority of more than 50,000, according to returns early today from Tuesday's primary election.

Other delegates at large—selected by the county voters to go to the Cleveland Convention in June—are Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury; Senators Pepper and Reed; and William S. Vare, Harry S. Elizabeth Price Mar-

The Party at Work

Two Hundred or Twelve Hundred Are there two hundred or twelve hundred Communist branches in the United States?

The answer to this question is being given in the response to the appeal for the Farmer-Labor Party Campaign fund. This far about two hundred branches have responded to the call for funds. There are over twelve hundred branches listed in the national office of the Party.

What are the other thousand branches doing? Do they believe that the crystallization of a mass, class Farmer-Labor Party in the United States representing a million organized industrial workers and farmers is of little importance to the revolutionary movement in this country.

The goal which is before our Party at the present time, yes, which, we are trying to realize thru the Farmer-Labor Party campaign means the greatest achievement in the history of our party. Branches which have not responded to the Party appeal for funds should take the matter up in their organizations immediately. The national office must have the support of the entire party if it is to obtain results.

Following are the branches which have reported during the last week:

Christopher Branch	\$3.00
Indiana Harbor Russian Br.	5.00
Boston Russian	7.00
Detroit Lithuanian	1.00
Revere English	2.00
Maynard Russian	6.00
Providence	12.00
Van Etten Lithuanian	7.00
Baltimore English	2.65
Buffalo German	5.00
Englewood English	5.00
Irving Park English	3.00
Bellaire South Slavic Br.	11.00
Los Angeles Lithuanian	10.00
Lowell Finnish	10.00
Pittsburgh Russian	1.00
Chicago Lithuanian	5.00
Pittsburgh Lithuanian	4.00

The Farmer-Labor Party Campaign Fund is still far short of the total which is required for this work. Only about \$2,000 out of \$15,000 needed in this campaign, has been raised. The Party branches which have not responded must take this question up and make their response at once.

PLANS FOR GREAT MAY DAY FESTIVAL LAID BY WORKERS

Delegates Campaign For United Front

Delegates of all Workers Party branches attended, on Wednesday evening, April 23, a meeting of the arrangements committee for the May Day United Front demonstration. In this meeting, held at 180 West Washington street, plans were decided upon for completion of the publicity work in connection with this entertainment and demonstration of workers' unity.

Advertising Heavily.

As chairman of the meeting, Comrade Martin Abern reported that already many thousands of handbills and posters have been distributed, advertising the concert and entertainment to be given in connection with the May Day celebration. Also that announcements have been run in the DAILY WORKER and foreign language papers, all Workers Party publications receiving copy for this purpose. He stated that the branch literature agents will organize for a wide distribution of extra copies of the DAILY WORKER May Day Special, as well as other literature and advertising matter, thru the unions and around great industrial plants, such as the Crane Company, the Western Electric and like places—wherever best results seem promising. Three hundred labor organizations have already received announcements of the coming festive event.

This May Day demonstration will be held in North Side Turner Hall, 820 North Clark street, on Thursday, May 1, at 3 p. m., and the following speakers are already listed to address the gathering:

- Dunne to Speak.**
 William F. Dunne, of the DAILY WORKER editorial staff;
 Alexander Bittelman, former secretary of the Jewish Federation and member of Workers Party C. E. C.;
 John Williamson, member of Young Workers League N. E. C.;
 J. Kowalski, secretary for Polish Section, Workers Party;
 Antonio Presi, editor of the Italian weekly, Alba Nuova;
 B. Shurman, general secretary of the Left Poale Zion (Jewish Socialist Party).

In addition there will be several other good speakers to give short talks, with a five-minute limit on their eloquence.

The concert program will include the Freiheit Singing Society and the Russian grand opera stars, Nita Obrastzova, coloratura soprano, and Gabriel Hrzanowski, baritone.

The Lithuanian comrades are expected to present a troop of 300 children entertainers, to take part in the festivities.

Foolish Workers Put Their Faith In Rockefeller

BAYONNE, N. J., April 24.—More than 750 strikers at the Vacuum Oil Company's plant have put their faith in the golden rule professions of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and returned to work without their 10 per cent raise. The men have no union and are unable to fight the company. The company has made a few verbal concessions to them such as a company union, recreation shops, and insurance. But the only wage promise is that the employer will pay as much as neighboring plants.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

Labor News - Political and Industrial Activities of Workers and Farmers

Dawes, Injunction Booster, Given A Knock By A. F. of L.

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—Fear that Chas. G. Dawes, advertised as the author of the reparations settlement scheme in Europe will come home to take the Republican vice-presidential nomination, has led the American Federation of Labor to issue a warning against his anti-union activities. He is expected to attempt to put an anti-union plank in the party platform.

Dawes and Pershing were the promoters of the "Minute Men of the Constitution," organized in Chicago some time ago as an American imitation of the Italian fascists. As chairman of the board of the Central Trust Co., of Chicago, Dawes has been leader in a campaign of eulogy of Daugherty's injunction against the railroad shop strikers. He has demanded the "open shop" in and out of season. He has let it be known that "Hell on Mars" would treat the trade union crowd "rough" whenever his time came to exercise official power.

Equity Prepares To Produce Own Plays In Lockout

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, April 24.—In preparation for the partial lockout of the Actors' Equity Association, American Federation of Labor, expected in New York city June 1, the union has rented the Manhattan Opera House for that month. In this way the union plans to get the business of the delegates to the Democratic national convention if there is a lockout.

"During the strike of 1919 Equity rented the Lexington Opera House and presented plays, not only giving work to a large number of our members, but making money with which to carry on our work," says President John Emerson. Equity is now producing its own play at the Forty-eighth Street Theater. If there is a lockout, many managers friendly to the union will continue their shows.

Pittsburgh Holding Important Meeting For Foreign-Born

(Special to The Daily Worker)
PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 24.—The Western Pennsylvania Council for the Protection of Foreign Born will hold a most important meeting at Walton Hall, 220 Stanwix Street, at 2 p. m. on Sunday, April 27th. All delegates should attend this conference. This hall is near the Wabash depot.

May Day Meetings In District 8

- Chicago.**
 North Side Turner Hall, 820 N. Clark St., 8 p. m. Speakers, Wm. F. Dunne, A. Bittelman, J. Kowalski, A. Presi and John Williamson.
Milwaukee, Wis.
 Freie Gemeinde Hall, 8th and Walnut streets, 7:30 p. m. Speakers, Earl Browder, managing editor Labor Herald; Peter Herd, organizer Young Workers League. Also speaker in Jewish. Program of entertainment.
Kenosha, Wis.
 German-American Club House Auditorium, 665 Grand Ave., 8 p. m. Speakers, Archie Henderson of the DAILY WORKER, also speakers in various languages. Program and entertainment.
Racine, Wis.
 Union Hall, 8 p. m. Speakers, Sam Hammersmark of the DAILY WORKER Staff. Other speakers.
Rockford, Ill.
 Lyran Hall, 1115 Third Ave., 8 p. m. Speaker, Manuel Gomez, Writer and Lecturer. Program of entertainment.
Pulman, Ill.
 Stansicks Hall, 205 East 115th St., 8 p. m. Speakers, Max Saltzman, Organizer Young Workers League and others. Program of Entertainment.
Toluca, Ill.
 Speakers, Harrison George, Writer and Lecturer. Other speakers in various languages.
Hammond, Ind.
 Place to be announced later. Speakers, Jack McCarthy of the DAILY WORKER and others.
Gary, Ind.
 Croatian Hall, 23rd and Washington Sts., 7:30 p. m. Speakers, E. Ettinger, Organizer Workers Party. Also speakers in various languages.
South Bend, Ind.
 Workers Hall, 1216 W. Colfax Ave., 8 p. m. Speakers, Alex Shap a District Organizer Young Workers League. Also speakers in various languages.

American Workers Asked To Aid In War on the Chinese

(By Crusader Service.)
CANTON, China, April 24.—American workers are implored to help the Chinese against the capitalist interference of Secretary of State Hughes in a manifesto issued by Dr. Sun Yat Sen's Chinese National Party. The manifesto says: "Your capitalist democrats and republicans find outlets for their capital in China with the slogan of Good Friend to China. But what does this good friend mean when this month witnessed the fact that American battleships are stationed in Pearl River at Canton as an armed demonstration against the Chinese customs surplus being used by the administration of the Canton government?"

"The workers of America have fought against the league of nations; why not against the participation of the United States in Chinese affairs? The Canton government, under Dr. Sun Yat Sen, is fighting to throw off the yoke of militarism in China. You should come forward in support of the Canton government in its struggle against the military action of the American battleships in Canton's River."

Your Union Meeting

- FOURTH FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1924.**
- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting |
|------|--|
| 122 | Blacksmiths, 64th and Ashland Avenue. |
| 429 | Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M. |
| 434 | Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted. |
| 533 | Boiler Makers, 62nd and Halsted Streets. |
| 182 | Electricians, 19 W. Adams St. |
| 683 | Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento. |
| 845 | Engineers, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 674 | Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue. |
| 45 | Fur Workers. |
| 118 | Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston. |
| 4 | Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 237 | Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road. |
| 15 | Building Trades Council, 180 S. Washington Street. |
| 1 | Carpenters' District Council, 505 S. State St. |
| 1 | Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St. |
| 2209 | Carpenters, 4259 S. Halsted St. |
| 15 | Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m. |
| 3 | Electrotypers, 175 W. Washington Street. |
| 35 | Grocery Cutters, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 199 | Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 492 | Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets. |
| 746 | Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western. |
| 1225 | Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street. |
| 6 | Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St. |
| 73 | Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St. |
| 310 | Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 563 | Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St. |
| 1258 | Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill. |
| 1307 | Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey. |
| 863 | Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St. |
| 351 | Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m. |
| 9 | Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St. |
| 84 | Glass Workers, Emily and Marshall Ave. |
| 1 | Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 113 | Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 637 | Painters, School and Sheffield Ave. |
| 612 | Plumbers, 5251 S. Chicago Ave. |
| 1 | Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street. |
| 988 | Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue. |
| 306 | Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel. |

Beer Bombers Have Their Fun As Dicks War On Strikers

Hundreds, panic stricken fled from their beer rooms in scanty attire recently when a bomb exploded in the entrance of a saloon on the ground floor of a west side apartment building.

Windows in the neighborhood were shattered and the saloon, which has been closed for some time, fired by the bomb. The damage is estimated at \$13,000.

That the bombing is renewal of Chicago's beer war, is the original theory worked out by the Sherlock Holmeses drawing the city's pay.

Call On Church To Fight Injunctions In Labor Disputes

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 24.—A call to the Church to oppose the use of injunctions in labor disputes was adopted without dissent by the conference of over 500 Methodist students representing 112 universities and colleges. The students also declared for collective bargaining, regulation of child labor, on a "Christian basis," and for "The increased socialization and control of public utilities and natural resources and all essentials of life."

Elimination of racial lines in all industries and professions was demanded, and also in public conveyances, in school activities and in the administration of law.

Denver Plans Big May Day Meet In Machinists' Hall

DENVER, Col., April 24.—Workers Party members and Socialists will cooperate in the celebration of May Day by a program of music and dancing, Sunday, April 27th, at 7:30 p. m. in Machinists' Hall, 1715 California Street. The special May Day issue of the DAILY WORKER will be given as a souvenir to each person attending the meeting.

STUDEBAKER THEATER THIS SUNDAY MORNING: APRIL 27

Eleven o'Clock
 Great Popular Scientific Lecture by
PERCY WARD
 The Eminent Rationalist Orator
"How You Can Be More and Do More"
 The Psychology of Achievement
MAKING THE MOST OF YOUR MIND
ALL SEATS: FIFTY CENTS
 PERCY WARD'S SUNDAY AFTERNOON CLASS IN THE ART OF PUBLIC SPEAKING BEGINS IN MAY. There are a few vacancies left for students. Circular of lessons can be obtained this Sunday morning at the above lecture in the Studebaker Theater.

FILIPINO PRESS HITS WOOD'S VIEW OF INDEPENDENCE

Hopes U. S. Congress Will Not Be Influenced

(Special to The Daily Worker)
MANILA, P. I., April 24.—The entire Filipino press, voicing the sentiments of the Filipino people, denounced in no uncertain terms the uncalled for and unjustified conclusion of Governor General Wood that strife and disorder would result if the Filipinos were granted their independence. They state that history and actual facts prove that the main trait of the Filipinos is their inborn love for peace.

The payers are one in the belief that the American Congress will not in any way be influenced by the wholesale indictment of the Filipino people by Governor General Wood in his report to the secretary of war, "which indicates, among other things, a clear confession of the failure of his policies in the Philippines to the extent of losing his calmness before his waning prestige as a great administrator."

Filipinos characterize his statement as similar to the bugaboo stories related to children to create fear in their hearts. They further say: "It is not enough to say that we justly ask what is beneficial for us. The governor general should state what suggestions he has looking toward the establishment of a permanent policy and which will assure progress of Americans and Filipinos and their future relationship. This can never be done as long as the governor general merely keeps repeating the rhetorical phrase, 'heartless betrayal of our trust,' when referring to the aspirations of the Filipino people."

A committee composed of members from all political parties and prominent Filipino business men, headed by Thomas Earnshaw, has been created for the purpose of staging a public demonstration against the attitude of Governor General Wood, as expressed in his cable to the secretary of war.

New York Typos Plan Fund To Fight Magazine Bosses

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, April 24.—Possibility of an employers' wage drive against compositors on magazines and dissatisfaction over the recent compromise agreement forced upon newspaper compositors in New York has led to the appointment of a committee to consider raising a large defense fund for Typographical union, local 6. A meeting of the union took this action following the proposal of one member that a million dollar fund be raised by assessing every member \$1 a week between now and July, 1926, when the present newspaper contract expires.

Silk Workers Strike In Reading Against 50 Per Cent Slash

(By The Federated Press)
READING, PA., April 24.—A 50 per cent cut in wages of skilled workers at the Quaker Silk Mills in Reading brought on a strike that promises victory because present wages are so low that no strikebreakers can be secured. The old rate was from \$35 to \$45 a week. The owners now offer from \$18 to \$20. Broken promises by the management are a contributing factor to the strike.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

Furniture Movers Move Up Wages In St. Louis Strike

(By The Federated Press)
ST. LOUIS, April 24.—Union furniture and piano movers and helpers in St. Louis have won a signal victory over the open shop. A strike lasting one week has secured renewal of union shop agreements with the employers' association, and won an increase of \$5.10 a week in wages, benefiting 750 workers. Wages are to be \$37.60 a week, and a number of improvements have been made in working conditions. The union has gained 250 members as a result of the strike.

Woman Unionist For Congress On Farmer-Labor Party Ticket

(By The Federated Press)
MINNEAPOLIS, April 24.—Not only a woman, but a union card woman will represent Minneapolis in congress if the fifth district voters elect Victoria McAlmon on the Farmer-Labor ticket. Miss McAlmon's labor organization is the Minneapolis Teachers' union of which she is a charter member. She is a former vice president, Minneapolis Trades and Labor assembly, was twice vice-president of the Working People's Nonpartisan Political league, and was the first president of the Women's Trade Union league. She is a graduate of the University of Chicago and author of a textbook, "A Study in Occupations."

Latvian Industry Ruined; Anti-Soviet Policy A Failure

(By The Federated Press)
RIGA, Latvia, April 24.—Out of a population of 2,100,000 there are 34,000 industrial workers in Latvia. Before the war there were 150,000. This shows how low production is in this once flourishing district.

Of the 34,000 industrial workers, 13,000 are organized in six national and 14 local organizations. The factory workers' union numbers 2250 members, the railwaymen 2150, book binders 2000, seamen 1100, postal workers 1030, stage artists 80. The largest single union is the dockers in Windau, numbering 1700 members. The agricultural workers' union is estimated at 2000 to 3000 members, but no definite figures are available. There are no clerical and fascist trade unions, but there is the usual struggle between Socialists and Communists for labor control.

Fight For Howat Waged At Auburn Miners' Convention

AUBURN, Ill., April 24.—Preliminary to the state convention of the United Mine Workers of America, five hundred delegates from sub-district 4 met here today to protest against the three-year contract signed by union officials and coal operators. This is an important convention in that 11,000 miners are represented. The action of this convention will have an important bearing on the attitude of the state convention in Peoria, May 13.

Leading the fight for the reinstatement of Alexander Howat as president of the Kansas miners are President Thompson and John Watt, secretary of the sub-district 4. They will be the chief speakers at the Auburn meetings and are expected to take a prominent part in the forthcoming state convention.

Engineers May Amalgamate.
ST. LOUIS, April 24.—A move is afoot to bring about the fusion of the seven local unions of stationary engineers into one organization.

THE POWER COLUMN

Campaign Almost Half Over As Leaders Near Quota.

With one-half the period for the 10,000 new subscription drive almost over, leaders in the campaign are rapidly approaching the quota set for them. After a bitter struggle for first place Warren, Ohio, suffered from a week of inactivity and surrendered its position to Superior, Wis., which now has undisputed hold on the top with 86 per cent of its quota reached. Miles City, Mont., is making another bid for fame and after a quiet week last week has again come to life bringing its rating up to 80 per cent. For the leaders it is no longer a struggle to see whether the quota can be reached but to see how far it can be surpassed.

Kansas City, Mo., which made the suggestion that prize banners be given to the winning city, now seems to think that having made the proposal it is only proper that it should win the prize in its division. The net results of the week's activity in the "show me" city is a boost in percentage from 44 to 54.

Toledo Shows Its Class Again.

In the cities with quotas of more than 100, the week shows extraordinary activity. Toledo, Ohio, has slipped into the lead with a smashing total of 36 new subs for the period and an increase in percentage over last week of from 37.5 to 58. Brooklyn, N. Y., which has held the lead for big cities almost from the beginning slipped a cog and now must show its stuff if it hopes to catch the live bunch from Toledo. The latter has as fine an aggregation of DAILY WORKER subscribers as can be found in the country. Comrade Earl Merritt is proving a worthy team-mate of Comrade Harvitt while Comrades Beck, Davy, Stephenson, Beuhler, Willnecker and a dozen others make up an organization which will challenge any set of DAILY WORKER boosters in the country.

Detroit has raised itself in the world again with a total of 39 new subs for the week which brings it up to an almost respectable percentage of 24.5. Philadelphia and Pittsburgh are keeping up the good work and give evidence of reaching their quota at the very least. Minneapolis, slow in getting started, is working up speed. Chicago was asleep for the week.

The Stickers Will Win!

Records made by dozens of cities thus far and the rate at which the subscriptions continue to come prove conclusively that THE DAILY WORKER has taken a firm hold in the minds and in the activities of the real militants. Those who will win in this campaign are the ones who continue to work for THE DAILY WORKER day in and day out. In such ways are all struggles won and as the strength and prestige of THE DAILY WORKER is gaining thru the loyal and steady support of the active comrades, so the strength and power of the labor movement is on the gain. The stickers will win! The victory in the campaign for THE DAILY WORKER and the victory of the workers will be theirs.

Here's The Record For The Week.

City	Quota	Subs turned in up to last week	Subs reached to date	Pct of Quota reached
Superior, Wis.	50	33	43	86
Miles City, Mont.	25	17	20	80
Warren, O.	59	34	—	68
Newark, N. J.	25	15	17	68
So. Bend, Ind.	25	14	16	64
Monessen, Pa.	15	9	—	60
Revere, Mass.	15	9	—	60
Ambridge, Pa.	15	9	—	60
Duluth, Minn.	50	27	29	58
Portland, Ore.	30	18	17	56
Kansas City, Mo.	50	22	27	54
Denver, Colo.	25	10	12	54
Toledo, O.	125	47	73	58
Brooklyn, N. Y.	200	90	94	47
Reading, Pa.	15	5	7	46
Philadelphia, Pa.	200	76	82	41
Galloway, W. V.	25	10	—	40
Springfield, Ill.	25	10	—	40
W. Concord, N. H.	15	6	—	40
Rochester, N. Y.	50	19	20	40
Canonsburg, Pa.	30	10	12	40
Oakland, Calif.	30	10	12	40
erie, Pa.	15	4	6	40
Pittsburgh, Pa.	150	33	54	36
Neffs, Ohio	25	8	—	32
Worcester, Mass.	75	20	22	29
Milwaukee, Wis.	100	28	—	28
Providence, R. I.	25	7	—	28
Johnson City, Ill.	25	5	7	28
New York City	500	114	136	27
Menasha, Wis.	15	4	—	26
Detroit, Mich.	400	50	98	24.5
Ely, Minn.	15	5	—	33
Christopher, Ill.	25	5	6	24
Cleveland, Ohio	250	50	62	24
Paterson, N. J.	25	5	—	20
Grand Rapids, Mich.	25	5	—	20
Bessemer, Pa.	15	3	—	20
Hammond, Ind.	15	3	—	20
Elizabeth, N. J.	15	3	—	20
Chicago, Ill.	1000	159	205	20.5
Marshfield, Ore.	15	2	—	13
Canton, Ohio	50	7	8	16
Youngstown, Ohio	30	5	—	16.5
McKeesport, Pa.	30	3	5	16.2.3
St. Louis, Mo.	125	19	—	15
Seattle, Wash.	50	7	—	14
Rockford, Ill.	15	2	—	13.2.3
W. Frankfort, Ill.	15	2	—	13.2.3
San Bernardino, Calif.	15	2	—	13.2.3
Daisytown, Pa.	15	2	—	13.2.3
Minneapolis, Minn.	200	17	25	12.5
Los Angeles, Calif.	100	10	—	10
Waukegan, Ill.	50	5	—	10
McKees Rocks, Pa.	30	3	—	9.9
New Haven, Conn.	25	2	—	8
Buffalo, N. Y.	150	9	11	7.3
Zelig, Ill.	75	5	—	6.6
Int'l Falls, Minn.	15	1	—	6.6
Waterbury, Conn.	25	1	—	4
Cincinnati, O.	25	1	—	4
St. Paul, Minn.	100	4	—	4
San Francisco, Calif.	100	3	4	4
Moline, Ill.	50	1	—	2

HERE'S THIS WEEK'S HONOR ROLL.

Is your name there? Has it been there? Will it be there again?

NEW YORK CITY: Frank Chalaupka, 2; Sylvan A. Pollack, 3; G. E. Kelly, 2; J. Weinstein, 1. **NEW YORK DAILY WORKER Office:** 12; V. Fodor, 1.

CLEVELAND, OHIO: G. Noreika, 2; S. Bergman, 4; J. R. Jackson, 1; F. Ruppik, 3; Jos. Julian, 1; E. A. Duchan, 1.

TOLEDO, OHIO: F. Davy, 1; A. W. Harvitt, 2; Chas. Stephenson, 1; Shreiner, 1; H. C. Peterson, 1; N. Beck, 7; Earl Merritt, 2.

PITTSBURGH, PA.: Bill Scarrville, 14; H. A. Evans, 1; G. H. Bolling, 1.

SUPERIOR, WIS.: Central Committee, 10.

DETROIT, MICH.: W. Reynolds, 4; E. Owens, 2; A. Gerlach, 1; P. Boneff, 1.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.: Walter Frank, 1; O. Coover, 2; Chas. Dirba, 1; Norman Tallentire, 3; Alfred Beckman, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.: Frank Winkler, 1; W. Popov, 1; J. Sternplevich, 1; F. Winkler, 1; Abe Shapin, 2.

CHICAGO, ILL.: Erick Wickstrom, 1; Hans Johnson, 1; S. Zolpe, 1; J. Heinrichson, 1; Bessie Spiegel, 1; Clara Safern, 1.

KANSAS CITY, MO.: N. Sorenson, 5.

ANGORA, MINN.: Andrew Roine, 1.

MILES CITY, MONT.: J. H. Wilson, 3.

HAVERHILL, MASS.: A. Davis, 3.

BERKELEY, CALIF.: V. V. Dart, 3.

DAISYTOWN, PENNA.: Vincent Kemenovich, 2; Mike Maruschak, 1.

ASTORIA, ORE.: Anna Jarvi, 3.

ROCHESTER, MINN.: A. Militant, 3.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.: D. Laine, 1; A. Rasp, 2.

DULUTH, MINN.: Elmer Haglund, 2.

MARENGO, WIS.: Chas. Johnson, 1.

DE FER, WIS.: A. Iminen, 1.

DRUMHELLER, ALTA., CAN.: Patrick Conroy, 1.

RENTON WASH.: B. Ofter, 1.

WHEATLAND PENNA.: N. P. Shaffer, 1.

RICHMOND, VA.: M. G. Zaharin, 1.

HIGHLAND PARK, MICH.: O. Hanesin, 1.

BARBERTON, O.: I. M. Thomas, 1.

NEW CASTLE, PA.: A. N. Belden, 1.

AMBRIDGE, PA.: Geo. Matich, 1.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.: H. Davis, 1.

BUFFALO, N. Y.: Jacob Hohl, 1.

ISHPEMING, MICH.: Chas. Koivu, 1.

Marx and Proletarian Dictatorship

By A. G. BOSSE

There is a United Front of the "yellow Socialists"—the American Socialist Labor Party, the Socialist Party, and the German Social Democrats—to prove that the Communists of Russia and of the world are wickedly non-Marxian in their advocacy of the Dictatorship of the Proletariat. The Socialist Labor Party in their edition of Marx's Gotha Programme attempt to prove that Marx didn't mean what he said when he predicted the "revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat" as the only possible transition between capitalism and Communism. Grandmother Kautsky has for some years now been proving the dictatorship to be unhistorical, from the point of view of Marxism. Our Socialist Party publishes in their new weekly, the "New Leader," February 16, 1924, another diatribe against Lenin for being so violent and Tataric and militaristic as to preach dictatorship—and Kautsky in his anality says it for them. In the "New Leader" of January 19, 1924, Hillquit undertakes to demonstrate the incorrectness of the dictatorship—albeit unwillingly admitting that to destroy a capitalist dictatorship such as Italy's or Hungary's revolution and dictatorship may be necessary.

A Lie Scotched.

It is about time that we once for all scotched this snake, or rather, killed it. Marx and Engels did believe in and preach the dictatorship of the proletariat, consistently and actively for forty years. Hillquit says that Marx merely "coined the phrase"; Kautsky calls it a "single word" . . . a shibboleth (wortchen) in his "Dict. of the Prolet." (Germ. ed., page 20); the Socialist Labor Party tells us that Marx's reference in the Gotha Programme is "his only direct reference to and authority for the phrase . . . pulled in to illumine a point . . . offhand and incidental." I will not believe that this is ignorance; it is deliberate misinformation and falsification. I shall prove this broad charge by direct quotations from Marx and Engels, indicating the sources. Even Kautsky himself shall testify to his lies.

In the "Class Struggles in France, 1848 to 1850," Marx says of the Paris proletariat, "only the defeat first convinced it of the truth that the slightest improvement in its condition within the bourgeois republic remains a utopia. . . . In place of its demands . . . arose the keen revolutionary battle-cry: Overthrow of the bourgeoisie! Dictatorship of the working class!" (Neue Rheinische Zeitung, Jan., 1850).

Again in 1852 in a letter to Weydemayer (published in Neue Zeit, Vol. 25, part 2, p. 164) Marx considers himself the real author of the theory of the dictatorship, and shows it to be one of his chief contributions to historical thinking. "As far as I am concerned, I can't claim to have discovered the existence of classes in modern society or their strife against one another. . . . I have added as a new contribution the following propositions: (1) that the existence of classes is bound up with certain phases of material production; (2) that the class struggle leads necessarily to the Dictatorship of the Proletariat; (3) that this dictatorship is but the transition to the abolition of all classes and to the creation of a society of free and equal." Does this sound like the Socialist Labor Party charge that "the uninitiated might easily conceive the notion that his (Marx's) criticism constitutes a de-

- 1. CLARIDGE, PA.: Sturn Lawrence,
- 1. FITCHBURG, MASS.: Wilho Bowman, 1.
- 1. GARDNER, MASS.: Toivo Montyla,
- 1. PERTH AMBOY, N. J.: B. Skapenetz, 1.
- 1. CHRISTOPHER, ILL.: Victor Cernich, 1.
- 1. RANKIN, PENNA.: John Bodog, 1.
- 1. CANTON, OHIO: A. B. Hoffman, 1.
- 1. CLOQUET, MINN.: Tynne Kiutti, 1.
- 1. SPARROWS, MD.: H. Sutinen, 1.
- 1. STONINGTON, ILL.: Julia Frigaliet, 1.
- 1. RUDYARD, MICH.: Henry Dalbeck, 1.
- 1. EBEN JUNCTION, MINN.: Wm. I. Niemi, 1.
- 1. ATLANTA, GA.: S. V. Anagnosti, 1.
- 1. FREEDOM, PA.: D. W. Myers, 1.
- 1. CANONSBURG, PA.: John Latvia, 1.
- 1. NEWBERRY, MICH.: E. Maki, 2.
- 1. FARIBAUT, MINN.: Ferd. Froelchette, 1.
- 1. ST. LOUIS, MO.: T. R. Sullivan, 1;
- 1. H. L. Goldberg, 1.
- 1. READING, PENNA.: Harold R. John, 2.
- 1. DENVER, COLO.: Wm. Dietrich, 2.
- 1. SANTA ROSA, CALIF.: M. F. Hoaney, 2.
- 1. RANKIN, PENNA.: Paul Cinat, 2.
- 1. SO. BEND, IND.: John Tezla, 1;
- 1. Geo. Meyer, 1.
- 1. ERIE, PENNA.: Ed. Laurila, 1;
- 1. H. Perkon, 1.
- 1. JOHNSTON CITY, ILL.: Mark Radalovich, 1;
- 1. John R. Wood, 1;
- 1. Joe Blazena, 1.
- 1. MAYNARD, MASS.: Matti Kujala, 1;
- 1. J. H. Saisa, 1.
- 1. NEWARK, N. J.: Waino Nummi, 2.
- 1. OAKLAND, CALIF.: A. M. Raintin, 2.
- 1. DORCHESTER, MASS.: G. Kindlund, 2.

fense of the dictatorship as against its opponents?"

Engels-Kautsky Correspondence.

Kautsky says of the Communists, "Its adherents insist, to be sure that their cult of violence is ancient wisdom, and the outcome of our researches of the most profound of our thinkers, Karl Marx, they say, preached force." This dotard himself said at a more honest moment, in 1910 or so, "Marx and Engels hammered out the idea of the dictatorship of the proletariat, which Engels stubbornly defended in 1891, shortly before his death—the idea that the political autocracy of the proletariat is the sole form in which it can realize its control of the state." (Trotzky, "Defense of Terrorism," London, 1921, p. 21). Kautsky had to admit this because Engels wrote him a letter on June 29, 1891, urging this tactic upon him in place of the "dangerous opportunism" of the Erfurt Programme. How pleased Kautsky was with this advice can be seen from his characterization of it as political autocracy. The rule of the working class as autocracy, foresooth!

Marx further shows how seriously he meant this theory in an article sent to an Italian socialist review in 1873. Let our Galahads of democracy take what comfort they can from his firm belief in the armed overthrow of the bourgeois state, in the revolutionary proletarian dictatorship, and in the transitional proletarian state (instead of the syndicalist idea of immediately abolishing the state and substituting for it that patented industrial unionism of the Socialist Labor Party) Marx writes, "If the political struggle of the working class assumes a revolutionary form; if the workers, in place of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, set up their own revolutionary dictatorship, then they commit a terrible crime and offer an insult to principle; because, foresooth, the workers, in order to meet the miserable, gross requirements of the moment, in order to crush the resistance of the capitalist class, cause the State to assume a revolutionary and transitional form, instead of laying down their arms and abolishing the State." (Neue Zeit, 1913-14, Year

Dictatorship of Proletariat.

Now let us take up Marx's famous "only" reference to the dictatorship in the Gotha Programme letter to Bracke, in 1875. He says in the previous paragraph that he will speak of the changes the State will undergo in the future, that he will proceed "scientifically," and he then tells us that during the transition period the State "can be nothing else but the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat" (bold-face Marx's). Altho Marx and Engels repeatedly propagated the theory of proletarian dictatorship from 1847 to 1891, our friends of the Socialist Party, the Socialist Labor Party, and the Social Democrats insist that there exists only a single, incidental mention of it. To give a brief historical survey of the theory, which runs like a red thread thru the writings of both, I shall quote from their works written within this period, 1847—"the struggle of class against class . . . means a complete revolution"; "the Communists . . . openly declare that their ends can be attained only by the forcible overthrow . . . of the ruling classes. . . . The proletariat established its rule by means of the violent overthrow of the capitalist class." "The first step in the revolution by the working class is to raise the proletariat to the position of ruling class," 1848—"there is only one means of shortening, simplifying and concentrating the torturing death agonies of society—only one means—revolutionary terrorism." 1850—see quotations from "Class Struggles in France," 1852—see quotation from letter to Weydemayer. In 1871, in 1873, in 1875 Marx reaffirmed his belief in the dictatorship. Paul Lafargue in 1888, Kautsky himself in 1899, the Russian Social Democrats, Bolsheviks and Mensheviks, in 1903 all have stated their adherence to the theory of proletarian dictatorship. And then our Kautskys come along and tell us that Marx once accidentally mentioned a phrase, which the Russian Communists seized upon to justify their undemocratic rule.

Paris Commune.

I shall end my quotations with one or two by Engels, who is now being used by the reactionary socialists to cloak their treason. In 1891 he wrote that the "German philistine has lately been thrown again into wholesale paroxysms by the expression "dictatorship of the proletariat." How prophetic a statement would this be were Engels living today to see the convulsions of our philistines of the Yellow International. He went on, "Gentlemen, do you want to know what the dictatorship of the proletariat is like? Then look at the Paris Commune! That was the dictatorship of the proletariat." (Radek, "Prolet. Dict. and Terrorism," p. 23). Both Marx and Engels criticized the Commune for not having made greater use of the armed authority they held in their hands. To them the Commune was a very mild example of proletarian dictatorship. How they would have been overjoyed at the Soviets! The Paris Commune was not based on the teachings of Marxism, while the Russian Revolution was, and the results are before us, to the confusion of the Kautskys, Hillquits, MacDonaldis thruout the world. In a work on the housing question written in 1872, Engels

again speaks of the dictatorship as the transitional stage to the abolition of classes and of the state.

When Kautsky condemns the bloody terrorism of the Communist dictatorship in Russia, calling it a tyrannous rule of a minority, we can see how Marxian he becomes. When he speaks of the glorious trinity of Mussolini, Horthy and Lenin this Judas links himself with such pure democrats as Noske, Kerensky and MacDonald (this latter now become a militarist, butcher of Hindus, and a strikebreaker). In answer to Lenin's charge of soppist and traitor, he calls Lenin a brute and says that such strong terms should not be used in intercourse between educated men, between gentlemen!

Democracy—Dictatorship!

But both Kautsky and his satellite, Hillquit, are beginning to make some damaging admissions. They go so far as to say that when a brutal open dictatorship of the Fascisti confronts us, we may not always be able to avoid violence in retaliation and defense. They would permit a proletarian dictatorship in Hungary, Spain and Italy, and Kautsky will obligingly allow the Soviets to be overthrown by force and violence. But where democracy rules, in every other country in the world, the parliamentary fiction which cloaks the dictatorship of capitalism must not be disturbed. Mussolini proclaims a return to democracy (which should bring him back into the fold), plans to gerrymander the proletarian election districts, and to demand one thousand names for each nominee, with Fascist supervision of elections. Of course, Communist signers will not be persecuted—none of them will be butchered when the Fascisti fear their victory. Stinnes, against the great electoral power of the Social Democrats, puts his puppet into the chancellorship. The Greek strong man, Plastiras, confiscates all union bank deposits, declares trade unions illegal, and seizes their property, buildings and press. Daugherty here issues injunctions and outlaws strikes; the foremost "democracy" in the world uses agents provocateurs, raids political meetings of Communists and I. W. W., sends troops to break strikes, attempts to fingerprint, passport and inclose within a pale of settlement all foreign-born, and even naturalized radical workmen.

Socialists Support Fascism.

To consider for a moment some of the other advanced countries of Europe, where Hillquit's "political democracy seems firmly established." Germany is now under Seect's military dictatorship of capitalism, the Communists are persecuted and hunted. The Social Democrats vote for dictatorship—but for whose? Hillquit, writing in January, chose not to know what had happened in Germany months before. The Social Democrats' "Vorwarts" publishes false documents on Communists' stores of arms, and further incites capitalist militarism against the proletariat. Poland is a democracy in which strikes are savagely repressed and the Socialist Daszynsky sells out to a military dictatorship; where thousands are jailed for being Communists or military unionists. . . . There is another Kautskian paradise where democracy ravages the land. Socialist Minister Kasakoff, aided by Wrangel's remnants is in a government that has executed 15,000 workers and peasants, murdered treacherously the imprisoned Communist leader, Blagoeff. Roumania, Jugo-Slavia, Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania are other countries where the Communists are outlawed, jailed, murdered, by the thousands. And whatever happens to the Communists, the militant unionists share. Democratic Belgium has four to five hundred prisoners.

In the face of this panorama of virgin democracy, our Hillquit prophesies and hopes for electoral victories rather than revolution, and Kautsky tells us that democracy is making great progress on the mainland of Europe. When MacDonald sells out to a capitalist dictatorship, as his threats to India, his naval program, and his strikebreaking indicate, then will go the last pretense at democracy. What will Kautsky, Hillquit and Company say then? They have given us a hint. They will pray and work for the installation of democracy in Russia. The Proletarian Dictatorship of Russia "may and probably will fight its way to an order of social democracy."

Let Marx reduce to absurdity the reasonable pacifism, alternating with vicious militarism, which these professional students of Marxism exhibit in counselling their ever-diminishing following of honest workers to believe in democracy. "While awaiting the glorious social revolution, the workers are to be on their good behavior, to conduct themselves like the sheep of a well-fed stock, to let the government alone, to fear the police, honor the laws, and uncomplainingly permit themselves to be used as cannon-fodder." (1873).

"Nation's" Forced Admission.

Just as the writer was finishing this article, the "Nation" in its issue of March 19, 1924, published an editorial entitled "The New Masters of Europe." It at last recognizes capitalist dictatorships—as yet, in Europe only—and goes far beyond our "yellow Socialist" theoreticians in seeing in them not tyrannous Napoleonic despotisms of an individual, but class rule by capitalists. It tells us

that the "decay of parliamentarism is an often-observed phenomenon"; it admits the truth of the statement that government is primarily charged with maintaining order, protecting industry and private business. When parliamentarism goes and business rules absolutely (our pacifistic intellectuals still refuse to see the former as the everyday guise of business rule), then the result is—Germany today; hours increased, wages lowered, starvation, and terrible misery, with proletarian revolution and proletarian dictatorship as the only escape. The editors of the "Nation" go so far as to see in France a dictatorship of bankers and large corporations; in Austria, Hungary and Germany, the absolute rule of international bankers, at present are impending. Our oil mess reveals even to the unwilling the American dictatorship. And yet Kautsky, Hillquit, et al., talk of democracy? As Lecky with his twisted bourgeois ideology calls prostitution the protection of the family, so these "socialists" prostitute the working class to parliamentary democracy, and then call this method of capitalist dictatorship a protection. Our liberals at least will admit a fact which stares them in the face, even though they don't understand its implications, even though they look to MacDonald's imperialistic "pacifism" as a salvation. When the tribe of Kautsky admits, if they ever will, the futility of democracy, then will Marxism and Leninism be completely triumphant in words as they are in fact.

NEW YORK, April 24.—While showing off their new duds by walking up and down Fifth avenue, New York, Easter Sunday, the upper class had to witness a peace parade. "We have outlawed war between individuals—why not between nations?" was the most frequent banner in the automobile parade of foreign delegates to the coming Washington conference, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Wallace Organizes Research Council For Pulp Bosses

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22.—A Northeastern Forest Research Council has been announced by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace to advise the forest experiment stations of New York and New England so that the newspaper bosses of the large eastern cities will not have to worry about their paper pulp supply.

The council is largely made up of timber-owning industries. It includes also spokesmen of wood-using industries and representatives of forestry schools, agricultural colleges and the state forest services of the region.

The council is not for research, but merely to consider the best means of stripping the forests so that the flood of advertising may not cease. The house building industry will receive some attention also, as a lumber shortage threatens it. Lumber workers are not part of the program of the council. They can look out for themselves. In fact, the pulp wood interests Wallace is working with recently assisted in railroadng three representatives of the Lumber Workers' section of the Industrial Workers of the World in Maine, to prison for one to two-year terms.

False Americanism And Bigotry In U. S., Says Cal. Schoolman

(By The Federated Press)
SANTA CRUZ, April 24.—Will C. Wood, California superintendent of schools, who kept the Better America Federation's propaganda out of the public schools, paid his respects to the state of the nation at the convention of California school principals here. "As a result of wartime propaganda," says Wood, "America today is the victim of false Americanism and medieval bigotry." He gave as an instance the charges of reactionaries that liberal thought in teaching made the schools hotbeds of radicalism.

SEE why there is no Revolution in Germany

how Soviet Russia is building herself up

EIGHT REELS OF

A TALE OF TWO REPUBLICS

RUSSIA AND GERMANY

To Be Shown

City	Time	Place
PEORIA, ILL.	April 26	Majestic Theatre
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	April 27	Am. Cloth. Wrks. Hall
PEKIN, ILL.	April 29	Empire Theatre
JAMESTOWN, N. Y.	May 1	Eagle Temple
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y.	May 4	National Theatre
NEW YORK CITY	May 9	Central Opera House
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.	May 12	Rialto Theatre
DEKALB, ILL.	May 12	Star Theatre
DIXON, ILL.	May 13	Family Theatre
DAVENPORT, IOWA	May 14	Northwest'n Turn Hall
ROCK ISLAND, ILL.	May 15	Spencer Theatre
MOLINE, ILL.	May 16	Avoy Theatre
ROCKFORD, ILL.	May 17	Lyran Hall
AURORA, ILL.	May 18	New Turner Hall
KENOSHA, WIS.	May 19	German Amer. Home
WAUKEGAN, ILL.	May 20	Workers' Hall
RACINE, WIS.	May 21	Dania Hall

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TOLEDO COMMUNISTS
Will Debate
TOLEDO UNIVERSITY STUDENTS
AT LABOR TEMPLE AUDITORIUM
SUNDAY, APRIL 27
SUBJECT WILL BE
RESOLVED, THAT THE REFORM OF CAPITALISM OFFERS A METHOD OF HUMAN PROGRESS MORE BENEFICIAL THAN THE METHOD PROPOSED BY COMMUNISM.
The opposing teams will be three members from the Workers Party and three students of the Toledo University.
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American Dollar Diplomacy in Action

By JAY LOVESTONE.

ARTICLE IV.

Growth of Militarism.

The rule of dollar democracy by the financiers and industrialists at home has been translated into a regime of dollar diplomacy abroad and in our vast colonial possessions. American democracy now truly rests upon a monarchy of gold and an aristocracy of finance.

In order to maintain control of our growing imperialist empire and sphere of influence and in order to serve American investors abroad the American government has been steadily developing and strengthening its military and naval machine. We have invested over \$4,000,000,000 in our navy. The aim of the American navalists is to secure a navy second to none. The 1923 report of the Secretary of the Navy Denby demands a further increase in the American fighting ships, gunboats, submarines, and fast cruisers are specially recommended. From December 31, 1912 to December 31, 1922, the value of the American Navy has increased from \$602,352,000 to \$1,445,992,000 or an increase of 259.4 per cent.

The extent to which the United States has been militarized is clearly portrayed by the report of the Secretary of War for 1923 in the following: "During the past ten years, while the cost of national defense has been doubled, the regular army has increased its actual total strength from 92,035 to 132,834, the national guard from 120,802 to 160,598, the organized reserves from 0 to 78,338, and the total of the army of the United States from 212,000 to 371,770. This increase alone, considered in relation to the decrease in value of the dollar and the change in character of the army, (including addition of such elements as motor transportation, tanks, aviation, and chemical warfare service) would apparently justify a doubling of the

total defense cost. In the same period, moreover, the number of citizens under training not as members of the army of the United States, has increased as follows: In the citizens military training camps from 0 to 31,000 and the reserve officers training corps (which corresponds to the unorganized military schools of the pre-war period) from 31,028 to 101,129. The total of individuals under training has thus increased from 243,865 to 504,010. From April 15, 1910 to January 1, 1920, the persons in military and naval service stations abroad rose from 55,808 to 117,238."

The national Defense Act of June 4, 1920, provides for one huge army consisting of the regular army, the national guard, and the organized reserve including the officer reserve corps. The country has been divided into nine territorial areas to carry this scheme into effect. This policy strives for a mark in militarism never before attempted. It proposes to organize an army of two million in time of peace, the creation of a distinct and permanent military propagandist caste throughout this country. The duty of this caste is to stimulate militarism. Under this policy the Regular Army is to be used to garrison overseas possessions, the Coast Defenses, and instruct the National Guard and organized Reserves. The organized reserves "will be available for emergencies within the United States or elsewhere."

The Department of Commerce thru its Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and its Foreign Trade staff abroad, and the Department of State thru its diplomatic and consular staff abroad vie with the departments of War and Navy in rendering services to our imperialist exploiters. Congress has acted to help American capitalists find new sources of raw material needed by them in their manufacture and especially those sources of products now controlled by foreign interests. Thus we find the Secretary

of Commerce say in his last 1923 report: "There are a number of necessary raw materials for the supply of which we are predominantly dependent on imports from foreign countries. Possibly as a result of the war, but more particularly during the past 18 months, there has been a growing tendency for producers of these commodities to combine in control of prices as against the American market. This is particularly the case in nitrates, tanning extracts, quinine, rubber, sisal, tin, cork, mercury, tungsten, and various minor minerals." Under authority of Congress, the Secretary's report says, an exhaustive examination of such combinations was undertaken by the department before the close of the fiscal year to determine first, the character and extent of the combinations themselves; second whether alternative sources of these raw materials could be stimulated; and third, what relief could be obtained by stimulation of synthetic or substitute materials within our own borders; and fourth, what protective or retaliatory legislation could be undertaken?

Our employing class is preparing for a show down on all fronts in its struggle for imperialist supremacy. First of all the joint congressional organization committee is planning to submit to Congress a program aiming at a complete reorganization of the government machinery. The outstanding features of this plan are an increase in the centralization of power particularly in the hands of the executive division of the government. This obvious purpose of such proposals as giving the president an official assistant and consolidating the army and navy into one department of National Defense is to enable the government to function more swiftly and surely in case the working masses at home will display any restiveness over our new imperialist aggrandizement. Besides the General Staff of the

War Department has prepared tentative plans to mobilize over four hundred thousand officers and men at their home stations some time after the 1924 election. Army men are banking much on this maneuver which is the first of a series to be put over under the National Defense Act. This mobilization will be the first grand show of military force in the country since the armistice.

From reliable sources in Washington, I have received a report which discloses the plan of our big industrial and financial magnates to end the present chaos characterizing the administration of our colonial affairs. The capitalists and bankers are sick and tired of having the authority over our insular possessions and customs collections in Central and South America divided in the hands of the War Department, Navy and Interior; Haiti, the Philippines, Porto Rico, and the customs receivership of San Domingo Zone are in the hands of the War Department; while the Virgin Islands and Guam are run by the Navy Department.

The people closest to the stock exchange and the White House have worked out a plan whereby the entire administration of insular affairs and protection of all American interests abroad will be centralized in the hands of one administrative head bearing the title of Colonial Secretary and holding membership in the cabinet.

This move is an outright notice to the American workers and farmers that our big business interests are ready for a flyer in imperialism. In other words, the American workers are face to face with the situation which will inevitably, sooner than later, lead this country into a new war. Hard hit as England, France and Japan may be at present, no one seriously expects them to allow America to ride roughshod over their own imperialist plans. (To Be Continued Saturday.)

PENNSY PRIMARY PUTS PINCHOT OUT OF THE RUNNING

Mild Progressive Fails To Hold Workers.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—Governor Pinchot's disaster in the primaries grows worse with later returns. With more than half the state's districts yet to be heard from, Ralph B. Strassburger, his opponent in the race for delegate at large to the Republican National Convention has a majority of 204,782 and it is predicted that the Old Guard's candidate will register a majority of 250,000 when all districts are heard from.

Workers Deserted Pinchot.
The fact that Allegheny county, an iron and steel county, defeated him by 50,000 votes indicates that the workers who turned the tide in his favor in the gubernatorial primary race of 1922, are disgusted with his failure to restore civil liberties. Workers are still kept in prison on political charges and Superintendent Adams of the Mounted Police has not been removed from office in spite of fact that Pinchot's supposed opposition to the constabulary's methods caused the miners to vote solidly for him, resulting in his nomination by a bare majority.

Dry Hobby Annoyed Politicians.
On the other hand Pinchot as an aggressive dry and as a critic of Andrew Mellon, the wealthiest man in Western Pennsylvania, has the Old Guard politicians against him. His mild progressiveness had little to attract the worker, after it had been demonstrated, but much to annoy the machine politicians, so Pinchot was defeated by more than two to one. His defeat is believed to eliminate him as a dark-horse candidate for the presidency. Pins' delegates are sewed up in Coolidge's vest pocket now.

Blizzards Playing Havoc With Army's World Air Flight

CORDOVA, Alaska, April 24.—Continuation of the American round the world airplane flight today, awaited the arrival of Major Frederick L. Martin at Dutch Harbor, Unalaska, to join the other three flyers who are there.

Thirty Killed In Swiss Rail Wreck; Cars Catch Fire

BASLE, April 24.—Thirty persons are dead and 60 injured as the result of the disastrous railway wreck near Bellinzona, according to railway reports reaching here. Two cars of one of the trains caught fire. The Italian minister in Copenhagen, Signor Dellatorre, was a passenger on one of the trains.

"Nut" Expert Says Insanity Has Jumped Since Prohibition

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Alcohol insanity has increased more than 1,000 per cent under prohibition, Dr. James Whitney Hall, chairman of the Chicago Lunacy Commission declared before the house judiciary committee holding hearings on bills proposing modification of the Volstead act.

\$32,000,000 Debt May Be Saddled On "Free" Philippines

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, April 24.—Report of the Philippine independence measure to the House within two weeks is forecast by members of the committee, which is about to take action on proposed amendments to the Cooper bill. These amendments reserve to the United States the Cavite naval station, Corregidor military base, and a requirement of guarantees of payment of Philippine government bonds outstanding, to the net value of about \$32,000,000. The date of liberation named in the bill is "immediately." No action by the Senate committee is in sight.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

Rope Them In

NEW YORK, April 24.—A new advertisement has appeared in the street cars and trains. It reads as follows: "Adventure! Healthy sports Winter and Summer, with HE BOYS. Competent leadership. Post forming near you."
"U. S. Junior Naval Reserve, 17 W. 60th St. BOYS 14 to 21 ELIGIBLE."
The poster is gay and carries the picture of a 14-year-old "he boy" in sailor's middy and cap, the picture of health and smiling from ear to ear. He seems to be saying: "Come on! Let 'em rope us in, boys; the bilge water's fine!"—R. P. S.

Illinois Expects To Pave 1,000 Miles Of Roads This Year

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 24.—Eight hundred and fifty men and two hundred teams were at work last week building roads in Illinois, according to the first weekly report of the Division of Highways.
This force is expected to increase until approximately 10,000 men are at work laying over fifty miles of pavement a week.
Most of the work now being done is in the Central and Southern parts of the state, where favorable weather prevails.
The Division of Highways expects the contractors to lay more than 1,000 miles of pavement this season, thereby breaking the world's record of 1,000 miles a season, made in this state last year.

Old Party Election Bunk Will Be Juiced Thru Air, This Year

The air will be the battle ground for the coming presidential election, David Sarnoff, Vice-president of the Radio Corporation of America, told the Association of Commerce here, yesterday.
"And no other event can serve to focus in the minds of the people the great power in radio," he said.
"For the first time in the history of the American presidential election, rival presidential candidates will appeal thru the forum of the air. For the first time in the history of national conventions, America's millions will be able to follow word for word every dramatic phase in the battle of 'favorite sons' for the distinction of being nominated. Radio has made it possible for millions to move to the convention hall."

Atterbury Wants Shoals' Power For Pennsy's Steel Cars

WASHINGTON, April 24.—W. W. Atterbury, general manager of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is associated with the General Electric interests in the Hooker bid for Muscle Shoals, which is sponsored by Senator Wadsworth of New York.
Atterbury has informed the Senate committee in charge of the bill that the electric power to be generated at the Shoals can be used to produce steel cars by a new process, cheaper than any now employed.
The company is unfavorable to any of the private bids, and is likely to block the sale or lease of the power plant.

WORKERS IN HANCOCK, MICHIGAN ORGANIZE FORCES FOR LABOR RULE; WILL GO TO ST. PAUL ON JUNE 17

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

Hancock, Michigan is a little town of about 7,000 inhabitants situated on an island in the northern part of the State, surrounded by the waters of Lake Superior. It is in the heart of the copper country. Here are located the famous Calumet and Hecla copper properties that have enriched the Agassiz family of Boston, absentee owners. It was the scene of a great strike in 1910 which left a reign of terror in its wake that practically crushed every vestige of trade union organization and prevented any radical movement from lifting its head for several years. There are twenty-five thousand people living within a radius of two miles of Hancock.

The copper industry in that region has seen its best days. On the train to Hancock were two copper mine owners who discussed new methods of operating their properties in order to make them pay. They were also discussing that necessary evil, labor. It appears that hundreds of Germans were imported from the Ruhr into the copper country. The copper magnates paid their transportation which was to be worked out in the mines. It developed that these German miners were not dumbbells by any means and when they thought they had given enough of their bones and sinew to the boss in return for their transportation to this country, they betook themselves to more favorable quarters than the desolate copper region.

"Deport Them!"
The "perfidy" of these workers weighed heavily on the two fat plutes who grunted out their woes in the smoker. "What the hell can be done about it?" Inquired one of the other as he chewed a corpulent cigar.
"I will take the matter up with the Department of Labor at Washington," replied his companion, "but Congress is so damn busy digging up scandals that it can do nothing constructive. But these birds that jumped on me forget that they can be deported."

This observation seemed to offer balm to the wounded feelings of the mine owners, and they vented their wrath on the workers who toiled for them. They put them in many categories, some lazy, others dishonest, and last but not least came the Communists, who were "bad eggs" and made trouble just for the fun of it. When they got as far as the Communists the two plutes looked quite ferocious and glared at a rather babbly salesman who was meekly puffing a cigarette in a corner of the smoker.

Some time ago the trade unionists of Hancock, tired of depending on the Republicans and Democrats for political salvation, decided to do something for themselves. They organized the Progressive Farmer-Labor Party. It was under the auspices of this organization that I was scheduled to speak on Sunday, April 20.

On my arrival in Hancock I was met at the station by a Finnish lawyer and an Irish barber. Between them they

keep the town pretty well trimmed, and yet they both seem to be very popular. The Finn—his name is John Kisida—was chairman of the meeting. Since the big strike he has been a tuck on the swivel chair of reaction, and his excellent physique, combined with his courage, has enabled him to stay in Hancock despite many threats to drive him out.

"I can't fight you all at once," he told the reactionaries, "but I will take you one at a time." He is still there and is kept busy explaining Karl Marx to as active a little group of rebels as you ever laid your eyes on.

About one hundred and fifty workers attended the meeting. The exact figure is 145, but that includes the editor of the local capitalist sheet, Roger Sullivan. It might be well to inject here, as a certain labor leader would say, the information that to the writer's knowledge at least half of the audience was Irish. They were anxious to see what kind of a person the editor of the Irish People was, which was so vigorously denounced by Father Corcoran, the Catholic priest. The Irish People has a good circulation in Hancock, and among those who got a copy was a man named Sullivan, sexton of Father Corcoran's church. He was so enthusiastic over it that he showed it to Father Corcoran, who was not so crazy about it by any means. In fact, the reverend gentleman took the magazine to a Hibernian meeting and consigned the editor to

eternal damnation, admitting, however, that Old Nick used good judgment in selecting his Irish henchman.

The audience listened very attentively to a speech exposing the capitalist parties and urging them to get in line with the great farmer-labor movement that was to hold its convention in St. Paul on June 17. This was no River of Doubt, like the July 4 conference of the C. P. P. A., the speaker explained. The workers and farmers who were going to St. Paul meant business. They were going to organize a class party and lay the basis for a movement that would lead the exploited workers and farmers into a struggle against the capitalists for control of the country.

Excellent Results.
After the meeting was over, a large number waited to greet the speaker and to declare that they were strong for independent working class political action and for the St. Paul convention. The attacks of the local priest did not affect their enthusiasm for the Irish People, which has done good work in offsetting the pernicious propaganda of the Irish World, an Irish bourgeois Catholic paper, which is defending the oil pirate Doheny. It finds Doheny pure because the Pope honored his wife for her contributions to the Catholic church in Mexico. The church in Mexico, of course, was friendly to the oil barons and the willing tools of the counter-revolutionaries against the progressive forces.

Nationalism has a strong hold on the Irish workers and those who had denounced Doheny turned around and praised him after they saw a full-page eulogy of him in this Irish sheet, which, by the way, has a "radical" policy in Ireland and supports Eamon De Valera. The only antidote to this pernicious dope is the Irish People. The curses of the priest had no effect on those sturdy trade unionists, and every copy of the Irish People offered for sale at the meeting was disposed of.

There was real determination there to get down to brass tacks and do real work. In that stronghold of the Copper Trust, the workers had no other concern than to organize against the common enemy, the capitalist, and for their own emancipation thru a Farmer-Labor Party as a first step.

The little branch of the Workers Party, with only eight members, is doing splendid work. The small numbers, they wield a big influence among the workers of Hancock. In handling the local situation they have displayed tact and good judgment, and as a result have secured the leadership of as promising a labor political movement as any locality can boast of.

RABBIT FRIEND "SANE," FREE TO ENJOY MILLIONS

Negro Juror Insisted Thaw Was Crazy.

PHILADELPHIA, April 24.—With the price of millions of rabbits under his control Harry Kendall Thaw, pronounced sane by a jury, is free again. His first act, he announces, will be to go to New York and fight the charges pending against him for perverted assault upon young Freddie Gump of Kansas City. After that he will be free to enjoy his fortunes.

He planned to give ball here and then appear before the district attorney in New York, confident the charge never will be pressed because Thaw millions already have removed the scars from the Gump boys' back.

"Disgrace," says Evelyn
Mrs. Mary Thaw has her boy back again and Evelyn Nesbit loses. The latter, who intervened in the case in behalf of her son Russell, born when she was Harry Thaw's wife, was bitterly resentful of the jury's verdict. "There's a disgrace," she exclaimed. "There was only one white man on the jury."

Negro said Thaw was Crazy
She explained she referred to one of the two negro jurors who was reported to have held out for more than six hours against the others who were immediately for Thaw.

Harry, in a rambling statement which he picked out himself upon a typewriter while awaiting the verdict, announced he would probably make some provision for his former wife.

"I don't want his charity—his dirty money—" Evelyn snapped, when she heard about this. "I intervened for my boy, who's entitled to inherit his father's estate. But Mrs. Thaw has her son now and I suppose she doesn't care."

The total Thaw estate amounts to \$100,000,000. Harry's share is between five and six million dollars. His fortune has increased five times in the last seven years while Harry was in the insane asylum.

Nothing Else to Do.
Forty University of Chicago students are off today in a mustache race. In three weeks the winner will be picked "on the quality and length of hair."

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J. LOUIS ENGBAHL, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, MORITZ J. LOEB - Editors and Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail Sept. 21, 1923 at the Post-Office at Chicago, Ill., under the act of March 3, 1879.

290 Advertising rates on application.

Coolidge and the Capitalist Press

The manner in which the capitalist press distorts issues and conveys false impressions is well shown up by the manner in which the Coolidge speech was handled.

The few reluctant words the president devoted to peace measures were played up in the headlines and we have not the slightest doubt that millions of American workers and farmers believe that this was the high note in the address.

The Coolidge speech meant war—not peace. The important point—and the reason that it was delivered—was the whole-hearted endorsement of the Morgan-Dawes plan for the subjugation of Europe to American finance-capital.

No people, says Nearing, will submit for any great length of time to such oppressive measures as the Dawes plan proposes to liquidate the cost of the war for the allied nations.

The military power of France has failed alike to conquer the working class of Soviet Russia and to secure the fabulous sum required of the German nation; the European financial system—a tremendous pyramid of debt—is toppling.

If the plan works with any degree of success in Germany there is not the least doubt—if the attitude of our state department is a guide to the Russian policy of the House of Morgan—that a new war will be fomented against the Soviet government.

These are the two great problems upon the solution of which depends, in a large measure, the continued existence of European capitalism: The collection of the German reparations and the destruction of the power of the workers and peasants of Russia so that that great country can be thrown open to unrestrained capitalist exploitation.

The Coolidge speech is the first trumpet note sounded in a campaign that will, as surely as flags follow capital investment, end in the American masses being rallied for a new world struggle.

There is no more important issue before the workers and farmers than this and upon this issue almost every accepted leader of the workers and farmers is silent.

Let those who are trying to sabotage the mass convention of workers and farmers called for June 17 explain why in this critical epoch they do not advocate a break with the two parties of capitalism—both of which are pliant tools in the hands of the House of Morgan and which have proved their allegiance to the lords of finance and war innumerable times.

Daugherty's Defense

The secret is out! Ex-Attorney-General Daugherty was corrupted by the Communists and forced to accept bribes from bootleggers, bank defaulters and white-slavers in order to discredit the American form of government.

This is what we gather from the dispatches carrying the speech of harried Harry in his own defense. Of course, the Communists did not actually capture Harry but it was so apparent to this great patriot that American institutions were in danger that he took steps immediately to remove the danger by entering into an alliance with a band of great souls actuated by a high purpose of which Jake Hamon and Jesse Smith were outstanding figures.

Daugherty is a lawyer but he is also a damned and discredited fool. If his clients have been using this kind of a defense previous to his appointment as attorney-general it is little wonder that they considered the purchase of pardons a much more reliable method of escaping the consequences of their crimes.

An eight-year old child who is fooled by the explanation given for his resignation by the late attorney-general should be examined immediately by a competent alienist.

That Daugherty is not the only moron high in the councils of the republican party that is still at large is evidenced by the fact that its national chairman, John Adams, has issued a windy diatribe upon which we commented yesterday, lumping reformers, progressives, radicals and revolutionists together in one fearsome list.

From all we can gather, the last effort of Daugherty to pose as a savior of the nation has not elicited any great response from the 100 percenters who hitherto looked upon his activities with a kindly eye. They are agreed, of course, that the nation must be saved from the vandal hordes of workers and farmers but they prefer that it be done by hands that will not smear the rescued country with an ill-smelling compound of oil, opium, booze and blood.

In other words, the savior or saviors must at least conform to the bourgeois notion of respectability and the ex-attorney-general cannot even qualify for this low rating.

The Canadian Communist Party.

Communists on this side of the border will greet with pleasure and enthusiasm the splendid achievements of the Toronto Convention of the Canadian Communists, just adjourned, a report of which appeared in Tuesday's DAILY WORKER.

Especially significant is the fact that the party changed its name from Workers Party to Communist Party. The party had all along been considered as thoroughly Communist, by friend and foe alike, with the result that the convention, by practically unanimous vote, decided to make the change, thus clearing the issue for the future.

At the same time the party decided to enter more actively into the political struggles confronting Canada's workers and farmers. The convention recognized that it had not made the most of the situation growing out of the Nova Scotia strike of coal miners and steel workers against the British Empire Steel Company.

The attendance of C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, at the Canadian convention aided materially in developing the desired solidarity with the Communists of the United States. While big business in the two countries is becoming more and more identical, the Communists of the United States and Canada are developing ever closer relations under the banners of the Communist International.

Hands across the border—the Workers Party of the United States to the Communist Party of Canada, both sections of the Communist International.

An Illinois United Front

The call for the Farmer-Labor gathering at Peoria, Illinois, May 18th, presents: to the workers and farmers of this state the best opportunity yet offered for a united class political front of those who toil in the cities and on the land.

It is a call that should find a 100 per cent response from the steel mills of Waukegan, to the coal mines of Zeigler, and beyond. It should rouse the hopes of the mortgage and tenant farmers of the fertile but plundered fields from the shores of Lake Michigan to the banks of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers.

This is an opportunity for the farmers and city workers of Illinois, not only to take a stand in their own state, but to link up with awakened labor in other states thru the historic National Farmer-Labor Convention planned for St. Paul, Minn., June 17th.

There is no excuse for any class farmer or city labor element being absent. Absence from this gathering means a direct, even if unintended blow, at the unity of the exploited masses of this state.

The heavy defeat in the recent republican primaries, of the forces parading as the Conference for Progressive Political Action, should end for all time the meddling of workers and farmers in old party politics in this state. What is needed now is a class political party of city and country workers. That is what will be organized at Peoria next month.

The workers and farmers of this state should be proud to take their places in such an organization, fighting side by side, nationally, with the Farmer-Labor parties already carrying the standards of embattled toil in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Washington and a host of other states.

It is not sufficient for the readers of the DAILY WORKER to give a passing glance at the call for the Peoria Convention, that appears on another page of this issue. Clip it out. See that the question of sending delegates is brought up at the next meeting of your union, party branch, fraternal society, or farmers' organization.

Against the Teapot Dome grafters, the injunction judges, the landlords, the bankers, the industrial bandits—the United Farmer-Labor Party of the robbed but fighting workers and farmers of Illinois.

It is the duty of every class-conscious worker to put in his best efforts for June 17th.

Patent Medicine for the Farmer -- Credit-Diversification-Cooperation

By HAL WARE

PICK up any paper, journal, magazine or financial report and you are sure to find some reference to the "Farm Crisis" or "Farm Revolt" or that Agriculture is a "Sick" industry. And just as certainly you find a pet remedy proposed. Of all the pet and patent remedies Credit, Diversification and Cooperation lead the field.

We have had no general drouths, our scientific work, our Agricultural Extension are models for the world. We have literally learned to make two blades grow where only one grew before. Modern tractors and machinery lie all over the U. S. And the American farmer leads all others in production per man. Yet the farmer is admittedly BANKRUPT!

Capitalism's Problems. If you want a close-up or rather an X-Ray of this apparent contradiction get out to the Wheat country. There sits the Farmer. He is still on the job evidently because he has no other place to be and because his small town Banker doesn't dare foreclose.

It is a tremendous problem. The whole structure of Capitalist organization depends upon its correct solution. How can the city worker and

the farmer be kept apart? How can cheap foods be taken from the farmer who knows his farm tenure is—after all—a Gold Brick? American Capitalism has builded upon a deluded, unorganized farm class and used them in its struggle against the city worker.

In the past the high "American standard of living" among the industrial and city populations, has been maintained by the payment of high wages without hurting the profits of the Powers that Be. To understand this clearly you must see them, standing between two great masses of workers. On one side the Industrial workers, each one paid a definite wage for a definite days work.

On the other side of The Powers that Be stand the working farmers. The traditional family farm unit, isolated, unorganized, operated by the unpaid labor of the family. The small food factory, multiplied by millions, has persisted while all other industries grew into larger and larger combinations.

Being unorganized and isolated not only from the city worker by distance and insidious propaganda of the Press, he was also isolated from other farmers by smaller distances and a greater individualism carefully idealized by politician and pulpit. Thus they were led to produce food-stuffs below a true social cost of

production. Or stated in other words, they were forced to sell their products to the Powers that Be at prices that not only did not account for the family labor but which also forced the farmers to draw upon every resource at his command.

It is a damning indictment of Capitalism and a pathetic history of faith in an ideal, which records the farmer's struggle. He has put untiring labor, free land, modern machinery, science and last of all, his Land mortgage into the fight for his illusion. He has lost both the fight and his illusion. He is Bankrupt; but not beaten. True only 20 per cent of the American farmers are "Free" and independent of Capital control. 80 per cent are either managers, tenants or mortgaged owners subject to the Capital interests that have slowly but surely absorbed their equity in the land.

Medicine Men. So you see it is the Boys back in Wall St. that need your sympathy more than John Farmer.

What makes the latter "sick" if at all is the puerile Bunk of the petty go-betweens who pander such "Remedies" as CREDIT, DIVERSIFICATION, COOPERATION. The Public may be fooled, as well as damned, by such tactics; but John Farmer who holds the land and the Financial Gentlemen who hold the title to the land know better.

If the Powers that Be decide upon eviction they will meet actual physical resistance as well as the political revolt which already confronts them. If they do nothing and try to make a virtue of their indecision, by telling the farmer they are his friend and wouldn't foreclose for the world; then they will have set up an unwritten "law of possession" that no subsequent decision could change. If they

grant the radical demands; which by the way are the only real solution, then they have actually broken down the very Laws of Capitalism and set up precedents that would lead swiftly to a general breakdown of their power. And so these powerful gentlemen are sad indeed. It must make them sadder still to be forced to continue the old game of delusion. They have no solution—and so they hopefully offer for John Farmer's consumption the patent medicines labeled: Credit, Diversification, Co-operation.

It is undoubtedly true that there is a sucker born every minute. But you can't fool all the people all of the time. Every election brings hordes of politicians, who have miraculously become the "Farmers Friend". They tell us that we are the "Backbone of the Nation." Well its about time we stopped getting the lower end of that "backbone" kicked. It is about time that we faced the realities of our economic position and power.

Land Psychology. After all it takes a Farmer to farm. There is an universal Land Psychology that binds all farmers together.

Whether he is a Mexican peon, a Russian peasant or an American farmer—He works the land and he wants it! It spells "home" and the work he loves. He gets a kick out of watching things grow. The smell of the first brown furrows in Spring are like wine to his wintered soul. The freshly mowed clover hay that perfumes the whole barn pays dividends in satisfaction if not in dollars.

The hard necessities of his struggle against the forces of nature and the artificial man-made handicaps, has forged iron as well as poetry in his character. Such men can fight.

For the first time in American history the American farmer is literally fighting for his land. General History records that whenever farmers fight for land—THEY WIN!

Literature -- Music -- Drama

Milwaukee Shows "Polikushka" Film Saturday Night

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 24.—"Polikushka," the Russian Art film, will be shown in Plankinton Hall Auditorium at 8 p. m. Saturday, April 26. A comedy film, "Soldier Ivan's Miracle," will also be given, and Englewood's ten-piece orchestra will furnish special music throughout the performance.

kushka, in the days of serfdom, was a "beloved vagabond," but his mistress trusted him. She sent him on an important errand to the city, and the delighted stableman tries so hard to fulfill her confidence by returning with the money entrusted to him.

All tickets for this performance are 55 cents, no tax, and the net proceeds will be divided for the benefit of the starving people of Germany.

The Twenty-Third Psalm

The president is my shepherd; I am in want. He maketh me to lie down on park benches; He weareth out my sole on the hot, dusty roads; He leadeth me beside the free soup houses;

FARMER-LABOR FUNDAMENTALS

- What are you doing for June 17th? It is June 17th against July 4th. It is the producing class Farmer-Labor Party against the middle class Third Party. It is the rank and file workers against the labor aristocracy. It is the producers against the small bankers, the small landlords and other hesitating small fry. Stick with your class for June 17th. Break definitely with the enemies of your class by taking a definite stand for June 17th. Work for the complete triumph of the National Farmer-Labor Convention at St. Paul, Minn., June 17th.

THE VIEWS OF OUR READERS ON LIFE, LABOR, INDUSTRY, POLITICS

To the DAILY WORKER:—The "Allied Economic Alliance" has been running a big display advertisement against unionism in the Chicago Whip, a Negro Weekly, for four consecutive issues. The advertisement quotes an imaginary Negro Workingman as turning away from the union "wise guy" with the answer that "the great industrial plants gave me a job with a living wage, and I am honest and happy."

This is ample proof that the work of the small but active group of Negro "Reds" in Chicago is causing the employing class grave concern.

The contents of this ad is an insult to the intelligence of Negro exploited workers. This so called, "Allied Economic Alliance" or Employers' Association ought to tell in their next ad, of the vicious anti-Negro propaganda disseminated thru the capitalist owned and controlled newspapers, and other capitalist agencies.

Class Bigger Than Race

Negroes who read Labor or union papers know that the real friends of the Negro workers are the class-conscious white workers, and that the real enemies of the Negro workers are the capitalists and exploiters. Negro Workers ought to look upon this capitalist snake-in-the-grass propaganda of the Allied Economic Alliance with scorn and contempt.—GORDON W. OWENS, Chicago. Editor of the DAILY WORKER.

Comrade and Fellow Worker:—I have followed the discussion in the DAILY WORKER regarding the Farmer-Labor Party and am fully in accord with it. Since 1904 I have been a member of the S. P. one year, S. L. P. 3 years and the I. W. W. about 17 years.

I am surprised at the ability of the leadership and the rank and file of the Workers Party to change their tactics and to firmly grasp the significance of various events. Most of the radical minority groups, with which I have been associated, put their heads against a stone wall, and refuse to learn. They kill all discussion, and go on year after year making the same blunders over and over again.

The only hope that I see for release of the I. W. W. prisoners in the prisons of California and Washington, and the release of Mooney and Billings is the success of the Class Farmer and Labor movement in those states. Let every migratory worker in the I. W. W., Workers Party and the Trade Unions register, try to keep his residence in the same county, and vote at the fall elections. There is no powerful Industrial Organization at present trying to bring about their release, let us look the

facts in the face, admit it, and use the best weapon at hand. Vincent St. John and Wm. E. Trautman advocated "any means to win with the least expenditure of time and energy." One militant outside of prison is worth more than a dozen in prison! The lives of tried and true revolutionists are worth more to us, than the worn out Phrases that bring only defeat after defeat. A mass movement in this country will give more power to the militant minority. You all swore that you would stand by Ford and Suhr, Mooney and Billings, and the Centralia heroes. Now is the time to act.—John Pautz, Detroit.

To the DAILY WORKER: It is time for the working class of Chicago to repeal the "daylight saving" law. The "daylight saving" law has been repealed forever in every civilized city in the United States. It is time for Chicago to become civilized and repeal this war profiteer law. Organized labor, the A. F. of L., the motor and conductors of surface and elevated lines especially, should immediately demand the repeal before April 27. The workers of Chicago did not vote for this law. It was put over by the capitalist class. (Signed) A Worker and Reader of the DAILY WORKER.

Poincare Swallows Dawes-Morgan Plan Without Hesitation

PARIS, France, April 24.—Premier Poincare again displays his imperialist policies by bowing to the Morgan and other financial interests in accepting, without reservation, the Dawes reparations report. The acceptance of the Dawes report by the French government is officially registered with the reparations commission of Poincare's letter to them.

Poincare informs M. Barthou of his hopes that the Dawes report, which would complete the control of German industries by foreign capital, will be speedily put into operation. In spite of the intimation by Premier MacDonald that this course might lead to friction between London and Paris, Poincare has obeyed the imperialist and American capitalist voices.



The Poor Fish says that when Cal Coolidge kicks against raising the taxes of the rich he is only doing what any real American ought to do.