

THE DAILY WORKER
RAISES THE STANDARD
FOR A WORKERS' AND
FARMERS' GOVERNMENT

THE DAILY WORKER

Workers! Farmers! Demand:
The Labor Party
Amalgamation
Organization of Unorganized
The Land for the Users
The Industries for the Workers
Protection of the Foreign-Born
Recognition of Soviet Russia

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LA FOLLETTE IS UTTER FAILURE

BIG ELECTRIC PLANT LAYING OFF WORKERS

Western Electric Turns Out Nearly 19,000

Over nine thousand men have been laid off at the Western Electric manufacturing plant at Hawthorne, workmen told the DAILY WORKER reporter, who went out in workmen's clothes "job hunting" in order to find out the conditions under which the Western Electric employes have to work. Men are being laid off every day, and one workman told the DAILY WORKER that within two weeks nineteen thousand will have been laid off out of a total working force of thirty-nine thousand men.

Youngsters Work.
The Western Electric plant, filled with thousands of boys who should be in high school and college, pays the lowest wages and forces the men to work overtime to get wages that will no more than support a single man decently.

"You'll have a hard time finding a job in the Western Electric," a passerby told the DAILY WORKER. "I was working in the cable forming department and was laid off the beginning of last week. The work is piece work, but most of the men in this department don't make more than the day rate. The day rate of pay is \$20.45 a week, or 41 cents an hour. The men are paid only for the time punched on their 'time clock card.'
Spies Thick as Flies.

"You'll have a hard time finding a had big blisters on my hands for a couple of weeks. Working on the cables tears the skin right off of your hand. They tell you when you take the job that you will soon be able to make four cables a day, but that's all bunk. They pay \$3.75 for a cable, and for a long time it takes two days to finish one cable, and you make your day work rate. It takes over a (Continued on page 3.)

Cokesburg Miners Elect Delegates to St. Paul Convention

COKEBURG, Pa., June 4.—Local Union 5071 of the United Mine Workers of America, despite the propaganda of John L. Lewis and Gompers, voted to send a delegate to the St. Paul convention on June 17. The official machinery of the U. M. W. A. has been used extensively by the Lewis gang to discredit Union 37 among the miners. The red bugaboo was played to the limit but the coal diggers are not easily frightened and Cokesburg's reply to the reactionary propaganda was to get on the band wagon for June 17.

Send in that Subscription Today.

JAMESTOWN, NEW YORK, PLANS TO JOIN RANKS OF FARMER-LABORITES

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 4.—A call has been issued here for the organization of a Farmer-Labor Party, June 12, at Central Labor hall. All labor and fraternal organizations are being invited to participate in the convention. The movement has the support of quite a number of local labor organizations and it is expected that a strong local organization will be formed to co-operate in state campaigns.

Send in that Subscription Today.

LA FOLLETTE'S HOME STATE GAVE LARGE ORDER FOR SCAB COAL

MADISON, Wis., June 4.—Protest by the Milwaukee Federated Trades Council against the purchase of coal from nonunion mines by the state of Wisconsin were heard by Gov. Blaine last week. Frank J. Weber represented the Milwaukee trade unions.

President Frank Farrington, of the Illinois miners, had notified Weber that Wisconsin had arranged for 85,000 tons of nonunion coal from western Kentucky and West Virginia, while 30,000 miners in Illinois were unable to get work because of shutdowns.

While the Wisconsin state board of control emphasized the price aspect, Gov. Blaine's decision has not been disclosed.

LA FOLLETTE CRIES FOR HIS MAMA



HE CRIES AND HE SCOLDS, BUT HE DOESN'T LEAVE HIS MAMA.

Big Capitalism Always DEFENDS Itself and Its Stewards

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Specially Written for the Daily Worker.)

FIVE months ago Calvin Coolidge "had not a chance in the world" to be nominated to succeed himself as president.

As "the principal" in the most sordid scandal of billion-dollar larceny, as the protector and concealer of personal bribery in the looting of the navy, as the personal friend and advisor of the thieves and as the debtor to their private purses for his past election, Coolidge was caught and branded more clearly than are most of the petty thieves that go to the county jail.

His private telegrams to those di-

rectly involved in the crime, the secret conference of his secretary with the \$100,000 bribe-taker, his promise of "no rocking of the boat" and his lame public statements giving obviously false corroboration to perjured testimony—all of this branded Coolidge as the center and core of the gang of thieves, as the accomplice-after-the-fact, at least, if we may assume his ignorance of the chief business that was being transacted by his daily associates and confidants in the Harding cabinet.

Classless Mass Helpless.
The county appeared to "rock to its foundations" over the Teapot Dome revelations. Surely that intangible thing which is called "the public," was interested in the affair. Surely "the public" (conceived, if we can so

conceive it, as a class-less mass) was interested, had a desire, if not the means, to condemn the colossal crime. Coolidge, drowning in a flood of oil, "had not a chance" to be nominated for president.

But today Coolidge is as good as nominated. In state conventions, and in open primaries which are supposed to be the best guarantee of the expression of the "public's" will, Coolidge, smeared with oil, has swept everything before him.

Coolidge had a dangerous rival: Henry Ford, who is a democrat or a republican according to which nomination he can get. Ford, a republican this year, was considered the great obstacle to Coolidge's success. Ford was hammering on Coolidge with incessant criticism. In as callous a deal

as was ever put over, the respectable president bought off Henry Ford with the promise to "deliver Muscle Shoals"—the "public's" priceless heritage worth untold hundreds of millions. A few days after receiving the promise, Henry withdrew his candidacy and endorsed Coolidge. The deal was exposed just as clearly as the Teapot steal. Coolidge was caught in the act of buying off a rival, for his personal gain, with public treasure—caught as definitely as are most shoplifters in the county jail.

Captures Republican Primaries.
But Coolidge swept everything before him in the open and free primaries. The idea that Coolidge would lose the nomination because of his exposure (Continued on page 2.)

TACTICS OF THE WISCONSIN SENATOR PREVENT ACTION ON WORKER-FARMER NEEDS

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—At the zenith of his career in politics, Senator Robert Marion LaFollette of Wisconsin has proved himself a dismal failure. His half-hearted efforts, more than the parliamentary skill and trickery of the old guard of the Democratic and Republican parties, are responsible for the adjournment of congress without having acted on the most important problems pressing for solution.

By a vote of 53 to 36 the senate decided to adjourn on June 7. The motion of the Wisconsin senator to stay in session until July 7 was defeated by a vote of 52 to 36.

Thus all attempts to get a vote on even the limited farm relief measures, the abolition of section 15a of the Esch-Cummins act guaranteeing the railway interests a minimum of nearly six per cent profits on watered investments and fictitious capitalization and the discarding of the railroad labor board are now ended. The hundreds of thousands of bankrupt farmers and the workers are left out in the cold, despite the numerous loud promises made to them by the LaFollette group in the last elections and on the eve of the opening of congress last December.

The fact that La Follette's pet hobby of railroad legislation did not even get a hearing in this session, that the railway interests have a firmer grip on the governmental strike-breaking machinery than ever, that not a step was taken to alleviate the acute suffering of the farmers did not seem to worry the Wisconsin senator, coming as it did at the end of a long period of procrastination on his part.

Makes Very Weak Attempt.
Many people who have seen congress at work for years and who have watched La Follette press his case on numerous other occasions were surprised at the weak attempt made by him to prevent the senate reactionaries from reaffirming the position of the house which was for adjournment by a vote of 221-157. The consensus of opinion here before the stinging defeat was administered the insurgents is summed up as follows by the observer of one of the leading metropolitan dailies:

"If Senator La Follette is sincere in presenting his resolution, he will no doubt resort to one of the filibusters for which he is so well-known, and may do everything possible to prevent the Senate quitting its work in time for the Cleveland convention next week."

La Follette Is Insincere.
Obviously La Follette was insincere in his advanced notices of the fight to the finish that he was going to make in order to force congress to show itself on the various questions confronting the country. The fact of the matter is that in the house the so-called progressive bloc, from whom considerable determined opposition was expected in an effort to thwart adjournment, did not even participate in the debate on the issue. The insurgent whip in the House, Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, was silent throughout the proceedings. In the Senate, floor leader La Follette merely greeted the reactionary line up of the unified democrats and republicans with a smile.

If La Follette had resorted to filibustering as he has on occasions of far less importance to the working and farming masses he could have defeated the agents of the big interests in their plan to hasten adjournment. The old guard of both capitalist parties was anxious to close sessions in order to get a chance to repair their political fences which are badly in need of mending in many states. It is the plan of the administration forces to blame the inactivity of the first session on the tactics of the so-called progressives who will be charged with having tied the hands (Continued on Page 2.)

U. S. DEPORTED COMMUNIST ON FALSE PASSPORT
Ukrainian Not Allowed to Consult Lawyer
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
NEW YORK, June 4.—Michael Bilokunsky, accused by the American authorities of being a member of the Communist Party, was ordered deported to Ukraine. He surrendered at Ellis Island, according to the order of the court, on February 17, 1924.

Under the laws of the United States, he could not have been held in custody more than four months and would have been released, if it were not for a man named W. Zahajewich, who maintains an office at 470 West 23rd St., New York City. He declares himself as Ukrainian representative of Soviet Russia. He claims to be the authorized agent of a Soviet Ambassador at Washington, D. C. who has been issuing passports in the Ukrainian language.

This man supplied the United States authorities with some sort of passport, assuring the steamship company that he, as an Ukrainian Representative of Soviet Russia, would obtain permission from the Ukrainian Consulate at Roumania or some other country, for his admission into Soviet Russia. As a result of that, the steamship company consented to accept him and he was actually deported on May 25.

Comrade Bilokunsky was not even given a chance to notify the attorney or National Defense Committee.

Can't Seek Liquor in Autos
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 4.—A severe blow was dealt enforcement of state prohibition laws today when the supreme court of Indiana handed down a decision declaring it unlawful to stop automobiles promiscuously and search them without search warrants.

LITVINOV TO HEAD SOVIET DELEGATION AT ANGLO-RUSS PARLEY
MOSCOW, June 4.—Maxim Litvinov, head of the Soviet trade missions abroad left here today for London to take the place of Christian Rakovsky as chief of the Russian delegates to the Anglo-Russian conference. Rakovsky is going to Paris to confer with the new French ministry regarding recognition of the Soviet regime.

N. Y. BULLS IN CAMP LEARN HOW MACHINE GUNS 'SETTLE' WORKERS
(By Federated Press.)
PEEKSKILL, N. Y., June 4.—Intensive training in the gentle art of putting down labor demonstrations by using machine guns and riding down workers is being given to the riot battalion of the New York city police department, encamped at Peekskill. Five hundred and fifty picked men will be put thru their paces for two weeks. National guard officers are helping with instructions. The cops wear regular army uniforms—which they pay for out of their own pockets. They are also required to buy their own food.

LA FOLLETTE CLUB IN WASHINGTON JOINS THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
SPOKANE, Wash., June 4.—A "LaFollette-for-President" club, started here some two months ago, has been transformed into a county branch of the Farmer-Labor party.

The club was organized at a meeting at which William Bouck, president of the Western Progressive Farmers, spoke in March. Members of the Workers party, led by William McVey, objected to the organization being built around the candidacy of LaFollette and urged that it become a unit of the Farmer-Labor party of the state of Washington, which was done.

Thru the activities of the members of the Workers' party in co-operation with other workers who joined the farmer-labor unit, a series of meetings was held in school houses in the city of Spokane at which interest in the farmer-labor movement was aroused. As a result of these meet-

ings it was possible to call a county convention and organize the Farmer-Labor party on a county scale. The convention of the county organization, recently held, elected delegates to the state Farmer-Labor party convention, which is to be held in Seattle on July 5 and 6.

Members of the Workers' party of Spokane, who have born the brunt of this work, feel that with only five members to rely upon they have accomplished a great deal for the farmer-labor movement.

Another Injunction.
ST. PAUL, June 4.—Federal Judge McGee, who became notorious in tyrannizing over Minnesota during the war, is in the anti-labor spotlight again as a result of his injunction declaring that the strike at the Foot-Schulze Shoe company plant was at an end.

The strike is still on and has been on for 50 weeks, and will continue on until the wage cut is rescinded, the union declares.

NEW PULLMAN STRIKE STARTS IN CAR SHOPS

A mass meeting of the striking workers of the wood car department of the Pullman company shops at 103rd St., will be held this morning at 10 o'clock in front of the gate.

About 250 men walked out of the Pullman plant from the wood car department Tuesday morning, demanding an increase in wages. The workers were paid a day rate of \$5 and piece work rate of 38 and a half cents a car. They are asking 60 cents a car.

Make Refrigerator Cars.
The wood car department of the Pullman company shops do the work on wooden refrigerator cars particularly.

Company men have already approached the strikers, having in mind the recent stiff strike of the riveters, reamers and buckers, but the wooden car workers have refused to go back to the job until their demands are granted.

The present strike is the same sort of a spontaneous walk-out that occurred a little over a month ago at the Pullman works. It is the same sort of unorganized protests that often occurs in railroad shops, especially those of Pullman and Hegewisch, where the

WALL STREET HAPPY AS LA FOLLETTE WON'T FIGHT IN WASHINGTON

NEW YORK CITY, June 4.—The surrender of Senator La Follette to the Old Guard on the question of immediate adjournment of congress by his failure to resort to filibustering, in which he is reputed to be skillful, has had a buoyant effect on the opening of the stock market. Leading industrial stocks shot skyward when the exchange was assured that congress would adjourn on Saturday.

Baldwin Locomotive stocks led the advance reaching a new high of 112. Such anti-labor and open shop concerns as the Bethlehem Steel Corporation and the American Can Company saw their stock rise to high levels and recovered considerable lost ground in response to the news that the Wisconsin senator made no fight to prevent congress from closing sessions.

Company Shown Up.
As the DAILY WORKER so consistently pointed out in the previous strike at the Pullman works, the Pullman company is one of the Morgan concerns. "J. P." is himself a member of the board of directors.

slaves are speeded up to the limit and then are confronted with a wage cut.

As the DAILY WORKER so consistently pointed out in the previous strike at the Pullman works, the Pullman company is one of the Morgan concerns. "J. P." is himself a member of the board of directors.

DAUGHERTY DODGES THE WITNESS BOX

Refuses to Testify at Graft Quiz.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney-general, today refused to appear before the Senate Investigation Committee on the ground it was without authority to conduct the investigation.

Daugherty's refusal to face his accusers was made in a letter to Chairman Brookhart, read by Paul B. Howland, his attorney.

Daugherty based his refusal to appear on the decision of Judge Cochran in the habeas corpus case of Mal S. Daugherty, brother of the former attorney-general.

A sweeping denial of any "illegal, corrupt or unethical" conduct as attorney-general was made by Daugherty in his letter.

Daugherty declared he believed the committee was engaged in a "desperate attempt" to blacken his character and notified the committee that after today he would no longer permit his counsel to attend the hearings for him.

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Mexican Oil Strike Spreading Boycott in Central America

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Refusal by the American Association of Petroleum Producers, of New York, to permit the officers of the Mexican oil workers' union to represent the employees of the Agulla (Cowdray) Company in negotiating the adjustment of a dispute between that company and its men, led to the Agulla strike, upon which was based a whole crop of rumors of seizure of oil properties by "communist workmen." This is the information which has reached the Pan-American Federation of Labor, here, from Mexico City.

The Mexican papers charge that the American Association enforced its dictation in this case in order to ruin the Agulla, which was a possible competitor in the Mexican field. The Mexican department of labor officially reported that Agulla's spokesmen were "under an influence which does not permit them an independent and definite discussion of the points at issue."

Boycott of the Agulla products is extending through Latin America.

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ST. LOUIS TAILORS GIVE BIG VOTE TO MAX SILLINSKY

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 4.—Local 11 of the Journeymen Tailors' union voted overwhelmingly for Max J. Sillinsky in the referendum election for general secretary-treasurer. The number of votes for each candidate was, Sillinsky, 203; Soderberg, 52; Sweeney, 11.

Sillinsky is the left wing candidate in the election, having issued a statement of what his policies would be, if elected, that includes the outstanding progressive measures before the labor movement. He proved by his vote in the A. F. of L. Portland convention, where he stood for amalgamation, labor party, recognition of Soviet Russia and against expulsion of Dunne, that his progressivism will stand the test. He is the unanimous choice of the entire left wing, from simple progressives to Communists.

LAFOLLETTE MAY HAVE TO PAY HIGHER PRICE FOR GOMPER'S SUPPORT THAN "BOB" CAN AFFORD

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senator Borah thinks congress ought to stay here, regardless of the convention, and proceed to enact railroad and farm relief legislation. He does not seem to have heard the call to become running-mate to Coolidge any better than he heard the summons to deliver the nominating speech for the head of the ticket.

Speaking of taking on responsibility—Coolidge loads more every day. This time it is selection of Dr. Marion Burton, former president of Smith College for Women, in Northampton, Mass., where Coolidge practiced law and was elected mayor, to nominate Cautious Cal at Cleveland. This Burton is now president of the University of Michigan, and for a while was at the University of Minnesota.

When he ruled the women's college he was credited with saying disparaging things about the size of Coolidge's brain-pan, and his opinion in that respect appears to have remained unchanged up to a year ago. But last winter he was entertained at the White House, and was given a dinner at which Denby, who had been dismissed from the cabinet a few weeks before, was toastmaster. The celebration turned out to be an oration for Denby, but Burton accepted the second-fiddle role with the sleek grace of a master-goosestepper, and he went away with cordial feelings for both Cal and Denby.

This Burton, who will eulogize Candidate Coolidge, is not a blood relative to the Theodore Burton of Cleveland, who will eulogize President Coolidge in the keynote speech. They are related only thru servile to the system.

Samuel Gompers' attitude toward LaFollette, now that the Wisconsin senator has lambasted the Communists, remains sphinxlike. His official declarations deal only with the duty

PORK BARREL CLEANED, CONGRESSMEN PREPARE TO REPAIR THEIR FENCES

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The senate, by a vote of 52 to 36, refused to place farm relief, railroad and other legislation, backed by the so-called progressives, on the calendar for the four days remaining of the session.

This was the forerunner of the defeat of LaFollette's motion for reassembling congress July 7. Thus all the mild proposals for relieving the immediate distress of the farmers is shunted off the main line, and held up until after election.

"The senate is just waking up to the fact that it has been asleep at the switch for months," declared one gentleman from the south. That this comatose condition did not prevent the senate from reducing taxes for the recipients of great incomes, but blocked principally the farm relief bills, was not remarked on the floor.

Progressive congressmen have made a little noise for the record, so that they can go to the country and point out what they tried to do, but the fact remains that no determined fight was put up for reassembling congress after the party conventions. In view of their complete lack of a fighting program to obtain any effective relief for the

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THE FAILURE OF LA FOLLETTE

(Continued from page 1.)

of the government on every piece of important legislation.

Democrats Desert Him.

The failure of La Follette to keep congress in session is a serious blow to all his political ambitions. The democrats with whom he has been playing thruout the sessions threw him overboard as was expected by everybody. Even Senator Smith of South Carolina, whom the Wisconsin senator put in the chairmanship of the committee on interstate commerce under the guise of insuring the passage of railway relief measures, openly lined up on the side of the most aggressive reactionaries and voted to adjourn.

"Fighting Bob" who has fought less in this session than in almost all others of his Washington career will have the hardest time of his life explaining away and apologizing for this unwarranted retreat of his to the agricultural masses of the northwest whose interests he has pretended to have at heart. With the farmers more broke than ever and the industrial situation sinking rapidly into stagnation equalled only by the great depression of three years ago the Wisconsin senator will be unable to pose as a progressive to the extent that he did in the past, in the light of his refusal to try to make congress toe the mark.

Despite the fact that La Follette has had the whip hand in the senate in the first session of congress and in spite of the fact that the so-called progressive group in the house and senate has been in a better position to wield influence than ever before, less has been attempted, let alone accomplished, in behalf of the working masses and poor farmers by the national legislature than in many years.

No Independent Battle.

At the outset it was clear that the only way the self-styled progressives

DATA OF WEATHERMEN SLAIN BY LIGHTNING WILL HELP FORECAST

BELLEVILLE, Ill., June 4.—Weather data gathered by Dr. Leroy Meisinger in eight balloon flights in the midst of spring storms will be tabulated and sent to the weather bureau in Washington for study, it was announced at Scott flying field today.

The bodies of Dr. Meisinger and his pilot, Lieut. James T. Neely, were shipped today from Monticello, Ill., where their bodies were found near the ruins of the balloon, which had been struck by lightning.

The observations the two men were making were the most comprehensive of the kind ever made, and the results were expected to prove of great value in weather forecasting.

could hope to be effective was to wage an independent battle against the old guard of both parties and never to relinquish the initiative. Instead, from the very first day, the insurgents refused to take the initiative and gladly allowed the democrats to swallow them and use them as mere catspaws in the political maneuvers characterizing the conflict between the two groups speaking for the biggest capitalist interests.

The bankruptcy of the La Follette group, symbolized by the miserable failure of the Wisconsin senator to make a serious effort to force the avowed reactionaries consider the needs of the masses, is only the natural and logical policy of the weak, vague, compromising, defeatist policy of the whole "progressive" flock here.

La Follette and his followers refused to make a serious fight for the control of the Interstate Commerce committee and put the reactionary Southern Democratic senator, Smith, in charge of this most important body delegated to handle the interests of millions of workers and farmers.

Quit in Taxation Fight.

The insurgents likewise quit cold in the taxation fight. They were the laughing stock of the show in the attempt to liberalize the rules of procedure in the house.

Senator Ladd, one of their leading figures from North Dakota, distinguished himself as one of the most ardent advocates of giving away the valuable Muscle Shoals property to Ford who, next to Gary, is the most powerful advocate of the open shop in the country.

When the Teapot Dome scandal was at white heat the progressives in the house were silent and in the senate they threw away every opportunity to strike effective blows at the very interests which they were supposed to fight.

The only possible culmination to such a series of dismal failures and betrayals on the part of the progressives and insurgents was the flight of La Follette at the moment when decisive action was needed most.

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PAINLEVE IS ELECTED HEAD OF FRENCH CHAMBER

PARIS, June 4.—Former Premier Painleve, peace-maker of the parties of the left, was elected president of the French chamber of deputies today.

Altho Painleve's election was a foregone conclusion, owing to the left holding a majority of seats, the contest proved close.

The Socialists elected him, 296 to 209 over General Maginot, candidate of the bloc national.

The Black Sea Mutineer Martyr, choice of the Communists, received 25 votes.

Plan to Sidetrack Barkley-Howell Bill Thru Adjournment

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Bert M. Jewell, president of the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, and D. B. Robertson, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, in charge of labor's fight for the Howell-Barkley railroad labor bill, are opposed to adjournment of Congress under any circumstances until this legislation has been brot to a final roll-call. Moreover, they are opposed to the amendment written into the bill by the Senate subcommittee, providing for federal receiverships in case of strike.

Machine Republicans, opposing the bill, have the support of machine Democrats, who have nominally supported the bill, in the movement to adjourn Congress on June 7 until December.

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

Worker's Dramatics.

The Workers' Dramatic club will meet Friday, June 6, at the Ukrainian headquarters, 64 E. Fourth St., at 8 o'clock to make plans for dramatic activities.

The committee elected at the last meeting will report. Final action must be taken at this meeting in reference to the Staten Island proposition for the summer.

All interested in dramatics, folk dancing, singing, etc., are urged to be present.

ENGINEERS HOLD 4TH CONVENTION IN CLEVELAND

Union Has Holdings in Nine Banks

(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)

CLEVELAND, June 4.—Ninety thousand locomotive engineers are represented by the 415 delegates meeting in Cleveland as the fourth triennial convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Grand Chief Warren S. Stone explained to the delegates, who came from every state and from the provinces of Canada, that the brotherhood had grown remarkably in power and influence since the 1921 convention. He recommends the extension of the widow pension system to protect the wives of all members instead of just those who have heretofore belonged to the brotherhood's pension association. Greater development of banking and investment enterprise is also urged.

Valuable holdings in nine great banks, a substantial union treasury balance and two vast investment companies help to put the brotherhood in the strongest financial position in its 60 years. Gen. Sec. Treas. William B. Prenter reports.

The convention is getting down to business immediately. Committees on resolutions, pensions and the Chicago joint agreement are reporting.

The B. of L. E. was founded under its present name at the Indianapolis convention of Aug. 17, 1864, just 60 years ago. Delegates of 54 divisions participated. The first step toward engine service organization was taken in Baltimore in 1855 when 68 engineers from 45 roads formed The National Protective Association. It was killed during the civil war. The predecessor of the present brotherhood was organized in Detroit in 1863. The B. of L. E., like the other three train brotherhoods, is not affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

Minor leaves soon for Cleveland where he will report for the DAILY WORKER all that is worth knowing about the national convention of the Republican party.

Minor will have his seat at the press table. He will see and hear all that the reporters of the yellow dailies will see and hear. But he will see and hear with the eyes and ears of a Communist, always alert to catching the working class viewpoint of developing events.

Plans are already being made to cover the four other gatherings. You will want to go with the DAILY WORKER to St. Paul on June 17, and watch the building of the National Farmer-Labor Party.

This is to be the history making gathering. The other conventions and conferences will mark time or slip backwards. At St. Paul the workers and farmers will march forward to the organization of the national class farmer-labor party.

Now are you more interested than when you started reading this column? Have you decided to send in a "Block of Four!" on the subscription list at the bottom of this page? Let this be your immediate contribution to the big political combat this year.

My Answer to La Follette

Enclosed find \$..... to cover the list of subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER taken on the list below. These "subs" were secured at the Special Rate of \$1 for two months. This is my effort to let the workers and farmers know the truth about the attacks on the class farmer-labor movement.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

On June 17, in St. Paul, Minnesota, this will be changed. The workers and farmers will enter the arena for the first time in American history in any other capacity than as retainers of another class.

"Cautious Cal" HAD to Be Nominated BECAUSE of Oil Scandal

(Continued from page 1.)

sure as an accomplice of thieves, was, after all, naive. But it can be understood only if we cease to look for the explanations in "the public will" and begin to look for classes and class will. To begin with:

1. The class that was caught and jeopardized by the scandal was the great bourgeoisie—the highest stratum of high finance and big industry. This was the class which Coolidge defended.

And then:

2. The class whose representatives made the attack was the petty bourgeoisie—the lower stratum of the capitalist class. LaFollette introduced the resolution that opened the scandal. Walsh, Wheeler, Brookhart, etc., "radical" democrats and republicans, had the conduct of the attack in their hands. Upon the fighting will of this element, depended the severity and persistence of the fight.

Workers Not Represented.

And last of all:

3. The classes to whom the fight

more really belonged, were the workers and the impoverished class of farmers. This class had no organization in the mass sense of the word, and had no representatives. Therefore this class (these two classes of natural allies, the workers and the toiling farmers) did not participate, were inarticulate and unheard.

So the fight which crystallized about Teapot Dome was conducted between the Big Bourgeoisie and the Little Bourgeoisie, in the persons of their representatives in congress. The discrediting of the Harding-Coolidge-Mellon-Sinclair-Rockefeller administration lay in the hands of the "radical bloc" of representatives of small business. As this class has not yet formed its own separate, small business men's party and is still fighting as a minority within the republican and democratic parties of Big Business, the issue turned on the matter of nominations of those parties.

Because the fight logically led straight to the heart of Big Business, Big Business HAD to fight. It fought ruthlessly, callously, sure of its

ground, in defense of its inner fortress.

Middle Class Did Not Fight.

The Little Bourgeoisie didn't fight. It confined the campaign within "respectable" limits. La Follette had the excuse of illness, and became passive after the first attack, except for a few indefinite words now and then. Walsh led the investigation up to the door of his friend, Doheny's million-dollar lawyer McAdoo, the chief democratic candidate for the presidency, and then Walsh took off his hat and apologized. The whole kit and parcel of small-business "radicals" led the advance up to the point where the fight was to begin in something more than words; then the whole kit and parcel retreated. They were too polite to dispute the president's word when Coolidge brazenly denied his acts in the face of documentary proof of them. Crucial witnesses were not called. The petty bourgeoisie didn't fight to the point of fight.

It is not in the nature of their class for the petty bourgeoisie to fight anything to a clear-cut issue. Its class destiny is to grumble, to waver, to hesitate, to take fright at their own acts, to whine and then to retreat behind the leadership of a stronger class.

Big Business, on the contrary, is no weakling. It fights. It drives ruthlessly, at least attempting to drive to a final issue. It defends its own spawn. It cleared the ground for Coolidge, its political concubine. The Big Bourgeoisie could not afford to lose on the Teapot Dome issue, could not afford to let Coolidge be beaten on an issue that was its own issue. It secured Coolidge's nomination. It will secure either his election or the election of a democratic prototype of Coolidge, as the exigencies of the coming months may demand and within the possibilities at hand. At least on the point of nomination, Big Business HAD to defend Coolidge, "the Principal," who defended it at the cost of what is called honor.

Many thought that because of Teapot Dome, Coolidge would lose the nomination.

BECAUSE OF TEAPOT DOME and

The Daily Worker Will Be There

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

"TWO MONTHS FOR \$1.00!" That is our subscription offer for the DAILY WORKER; an offer that expires on June 15. What is your answer?

Perhaps you will be able to give your answer, a little more enthusiastically when we have made a few things clear. What is going to happen during the next two months? Five gatherings of tremendous importance to the workers and farmers will be held as follows:

JUNE 10.—The National Republican Convention at Cleveland.

JUNE 17.—The National Farmer-Labor Convention at St. Paul.

JUNE 24.—The National Democratic Convention in New York City.

JULY 4.—The gathering of the Conference for Progressive Political Action at Cleveland.

JULY 6.—The National Socialist Convention at Cleveland.

Workers and farmers thruout the nation cannot intelligently fight for their own interests unless they clearly understand what transpires at all of these gatherings.

It is clear that all workers and farmers cannot go to Cleveland, St. Paul and New York City, to listen to what is said, to see what is going on.

But the DAILY WORKER will be at all of these gatherings. It will interpret what takes place from the working class angle. From the beginning of the Cleveland gathering of the Republicans to the adjournment of the Socialists in the same city, one month later, the story of what these gatherings really mean to the oppressed workers and farmers of the nation, will be presented in convincing form. And when we say that for the DAILY WORKER, you know what we mean. Our smashes at capitalism, in our interpretation of all these gatherings, will come straight from the shoulder as always. We have but one interest to serve—that of the working class.

We have already announced that Robert Minor, editor of The Liberator, the Communist monthly, is going to Cleveland for the DAILY WORKER.

The articles of this world famous writer and cartoonist have already begun to appear in the DAILY WORKER. There will be something every day.

The first article appeared yesterday: "Hell for Europe—Maria for America."

That was the title.

Hell will remain in western Europe until capitalism has been dethroned and the All-European Soviet established.

The franc is falling again in spite of all that "Hell and Maria" Dawes and his "Commission of Experts" accomplished during their recent world-heralded, salvaging trip to Europe. But French finances continue to totter to ruin.

And the Republican party of Morgan's Wall Street wants to help bring some of that ruin and chaos to the United States thru making "Maria" Dawes a candidate for vice-president along with its presidential candidate, "Strikebreaker" Coolidge.

"Maria for America" means "Hell for America" as well as "Hell for Europe." But let Robert Minor tell the story in his own inimitable way.

Minor leaves soon for Cleveland where he will report for the DAILY WORKER all that is worth knowing about the national convention of the Republican party.

Minor will have his seat at the press table. He will see and hear all that the reporters of the yellow dailies will see and hear. But he will see and hear with the eyes and ears of a Communist, always alert to catching the working class viewpoint of developing events.

Plans are already being made to cover the four other gatherings. You will want to go with the DAILY WORKER to St. Paul on June 17, and watch the building of the National Farmer-Labor Party.

This is to be the history making gathering. The other conventions and conferences will mark time or slip backwards. At St. Paul the workers and farmers will march forward to the organization of the national class farmer-labor party.

Now are you more interested than when you started reading this column? Have you decided to send in a "Block of Four!" on the subscription list at the bottom of this page? Let this be your immediate contribution to the big political combat this year.

Great hopes are being placed in the energetic co-operation of the District Organizers of the Workers party, in all sections of the nation. They must all join in this mighty drive for tens of thousands of new readers for the DAILY WORKER.

If thousands of new readers are secured for the DAILY WORKER in every state, the work of the speaker, the organizer, the "Jimmie Higgins" on the job, becomes easier. It means a stronger and better organization of the class conscious workers and farmers of the nation.

Today is the day of action. But let there be plenty of action. Send in a bunch of new subscriptions today on the accompanying list. The special subscription price of "TWO MONTHS FOR \$1" must be withdrawn on June 15. So get busy today.

My Answer to La Follette

Enclosed find \$..... to cover the list of subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER taken on the list below. These "subs" were secured at the Special Rate of \$1 for two months. This is my effort to let the workers and farmers know the truth about the attacks on the class farmer-labor movement.

NAME _____ ADDRESS _____

On June 17, in St. Paul, Minnesota, this will be changed. The workers and farmers will enter the arena for the first time in American history in any other capacity than as retainers of another class.

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Write plainly, in ink if possible. Better print the names. Send in for special \$1 for two months sub cards.

TROTZKY IS NOT TOO HOPEFUL OF BRITAIN'S LOAN

Tells Railwaymen Not to Despair

(Rosta News Agency)
MOSCOW, April 21. (By mail.)—In a speech to the All-Russian Railway Men's Congress at Moscow, Leon Trotsky, People's Commissary of War, pointed out that the most acute issue of Russia's international situation at the present time was the Russo-British conference. The outcome is most uncertain, reflecting the generally unsettled policy in Europe as a whole.

Referring to the loan which the Union of Soviet Republics wishes to obtain, Trotsky states that it would be profitable not only to the Union, but to all Europe, including England herself. The latter needs a market for her merchandise, and the Soviet Republics afford a huge outlet, larger than all the British colonies.

Helps Defeat Poincare's Policy.
Then, if Russia obtained credits, close economic co-operation could be established between the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union, on the one hand, and British Labor on the other. This would spell economic progress for all Europe and would destroy the militarism of Mr. Poincare, who is now trying to strangle Europe.

Financial conditions in America and England would make it possible for both to lend money to other countries. America does not wish to grant credits either to Germany or Soviet Russia, because she says no country in Europe but England pays debts. America does not admit that she lent her money not for constructive, but for purely destructive purposes, that she enriched herself at Europe's cause, and that under such conditions the non-payment of war debts is rather natural.

U. S. Fattened On War Profits.

If American money had been lent for reconstruction purposes, Europe would have been able to pay and would pay. So, too, would Russia, for reconstruction loans would have enabled the Soviet Republics to restore the railway network, stabilize the gold currency, raise wages and develop industry and agriculture. If Russia obtained adequate credits, she could within 3 to 5 years become able to meet all her obligations.

England does not wish to give loans to Soviet Russia, saying that Russia won't pay her debts. The Soviet Republics say they will pay to the world bourgeoisie so long this bourgeoisie exists and the Soviet Republics must needs deal with it and be concerned to have its trust. Thus the best economic guarantee that the Union would pay her debts is the element of interestness, while the best political guarantee is that the Soviet Government is the strongest in the world—a fact which no enemy of the Soviet denies.

Soviets Will Go Ahead Anyway

"We should not," declares Mr. Trotsky, "be too optimistic as to the prospects of the Russo-British parley. Even if no loan is granted, the Union will develop its resources, the more slowly; it will accomplish in some ten years or so a work that otherwise could be done in three or four years."

Referring to the military situation, the People's War Commissary warns his hearers that the present conditions in Europe make it necessary to pay due attention to the armed forces of the country as well as to the work of its economic recovery. There are quite as many men under arms in Europe today as there were on the eve of the war of 1914.

Red Army of Peace.

The Red Army, which is a tool of peace, must be on the watch. The weaker than many other countries technically—at an epoch when technique plays so large a part—we must not forget, says Mr. Trotsky, that the Soviet Republics can better than any other country rely on the live forces of their armies; they need have no doubts as to the spirit in which the Red workers and peasants' battalions will march against an imperialistic onslaught. It is, in fact, this confidence and firm belief in the spirit of the Red troops—states the War Commissary—that has made possible to gradually pass from a system of ordinary barracks and field army to that of militia and territorial diversions. This transition is in itself a most conclusive proof of Soviet Russia's peaceful aims.

Send in that Subscription Today!

REVOLUTIONARY HEALTH FACTORY SAVING LIVES IN MOSCOW UNDER DIRECTION OF SOVIET GOVERNMENT

By ANISE.
(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)

MOSCOW, June 4.—Downstairs scores of patients are waiting in line to see the various doctors; upstairs dozens of carpenters are sawing and hammering. For the building is only half repaired to its present use as a health factory; yet even now five hundred patients daily pass thru its doors.

It is a new institute for the study and use of all physical methods of healing, from electricity and X-rays to gymnastics and light and heat. It is being installed by the health department of the soviet government in what was formerly a great nobleman's palace. It is even rumored that in this lofty stone and marble dwelling Napoleon was housed when he took Moscow.

A Revolutionary Health Factory.
In later years it passed into the hands of merchants who put in extra coors under its high ceilings, and made of it a great warehouse for all sorts of goods. During the revolution it was completely ruined. And now the Health Department has it, and is making out of it a Health Factory, unique in the world.

"All the methods of healing we have here are used elsewhere," they told me, "but we are the first to combine them and make a great clinic of them for purposes of further investigation. At least we know of no other. . . . The directorium consists of three specialists, one on Roentgen Rays, one on nervous disorders and one on orthopedic work. Under them many other doctors and nurses and students work."

Life-Saving Rays.
I glance thru the glass door of a room and see two men lying on tables, with X-rays carefully applied to certain spots in their bodies. In another room is a woman sitting erect. On her bare back is a hideous red spot on which rays of special kind of light are being focussed. In other rooms are patients taking baths of hot dry air, of hot damp air, of electric charged water.

Here is a man lying patiently on a table with an electric current passing thru his head. A short time ago he fell on his head and cracked his skull; there followed complete paralysis of sight and hearing, together with bleeding from the ears. Now already he is improving; his eyes follow me intelligently around the room and he can move his limbs with some control.

Saving the Children.
I pass into a room where they make plaster casts, and another room where all sorts of manual and mechanical massage are given. Then comes, most charming of all, the room of children's gymnastics. A little girl is swaying from some rings, swinging her body in a circle around the point on the floor where her feet are firmly placed. An older girl is holding her and directing her movements. Everywhere the children are helping each other, as they

Yellow Refugees Seek American Aid Against Soviets

(Rosta News Agency.)
RUSSIAN aristocrats who fled from Russia since the successful revolution of the workers and peasants are now seeking aid in the United States. It is of course none other than the following capitalists and bankers, who would do anything to restore the old order in Russia, who are supporting an appeal sent out by the Russian Refugee Relief Society of America, Inc.

R. Fulton Cutting, director of the American Exchange National Bank, American Exchange Securities corporation, American Tube and Stamping company, City and Suburban Homes Warehouse company, Mexican Telegraph company, Paterson Ranch company, Wheatland Industrial company, and Wyoming Development company.

Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, the wife of the railroad magnate who is director of some thirty odd railroads thruout the country.
Mrs. J. Harriman, whose husband is a member of the firm of Harriman & Co., president of the Harriman National bank, director of the Midvale Steel company, director of the Midvale Steel Ordnance company, and a score of other corporations.

Some of the less known, but no less reactionary are Bishop Gallor, Charles S. McFarland and Allen Wardwell.

The funds given the Russian refugee relief quite likely will go for counter-revolutionary work in Soviet Russia.

Send in that Subscription Today!

go thru the movements prescribed to correct some bodily defect.

A little girl is lying on a sloping board, with her weight held by two wooden pegs under the arms. The weight of her body is thus forcing into position her deformed shoulders. Still others are in other positions, while their friends amuse them by talking or by going thru their own prescribed gymnastics.

"Isn't this like a torture chamber of the Middle Ages," remarks the doctor with a smile as she opens the next door. Here all kinds of strange mechanical appliances are attached to people. One woman is pressing down a step with her foot, at regular intervals. Another is making certain motions with her hand, shoving again and again at a machine which comes back to meet her.

Instruments of Healing.
"Some of these were actually adapted from old instruments of torture, which were used to pull peoples joints out or to wear out certain muscles and nerves," explains the doctor. "But just as poisons under proper control become medicines, so the rack, instead of pulling people's joints apart, can be used to pull them just enough into position. All these machines are strengthening certain nerves and muscles, or readjusting certain deformities. Quite without pain or even serious discomfort."

Upstairs I saw the laboratory where they were experimenting on "dyed mice." They inject coloring matter under the skin until the mouse is colored; then they subject it to various light treatments, in order to discover the effect of different qualities of light and color.

A Revolutionary Institution.
This is only one of the institutions organized since the revolution by the Health Department of Russia. It has gone slowly with hard effort for want of enough money, but it is definitely forging ahead to put Soviet Russia in the forefront of the investigators of healing methods. At present it is handicapped by the fact, among others, that the government cannot pay full time salaries to the doctors, and so must give them part of their time for private practice. They work toward the day when all the time of these expert investigators may be at the service of the public clinics, where they can much more easily pursue their widest investigations into methods of healing disease.

Vladivostok Port Exceeds Pre-War Freight Turnover

(Rosta News Agency.)
VLADIVOSTOK, June 4.—At the beginning of 1924 the freight turnover of the Vladivostok port exceeded its pre-war volume. Thus in 1913 the freight turnover of the port amounted to 25 million poods; during the years of intervention it dropped to 14 million poods; in 1922 rose to 37 millions and for the period of nine months of 1923 it amounted to 41 million poods.

In addition to the natural advantages of the port, an enormous part in the growth of the freight turnover was played by the reduction of the railroad and freight rates.

Send in that Subscription Today!

Presbyterians Dodge Vote on Jehovah's Meaning, Fearing Split

RICHMOND, Ind., June 4.—Fearing a disastrous breach in the relations of various churches if the articles were adopted or rejected the general assembly of United Presbyterian Churches today deferred a vote on the revised statement of faith until the next general assembly.

Modernist and Fundamentalist factions had been expected to clash over the adoption of the faith statement and assembly leaders averted the break temporarily at least by postponing the vote.

Send in that Subscription Today!

DENMARK LABOR PARTY HAS ITS COUNTS AS WELL AS BRITAIN



COUNT VON MOLTKE
The foreign minister in Denmark's Socialist cabinet. Danish socialists may believe in the law of surplus value, but they don't believe in the law of surplus counts. Only the Communists insist on dumping the old order with its counts and no accounts.

Wall Street Flatly Reputates Servant Who Runs Amuck

(By The Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senator Fess of Ohio made a frantic speech of protest against congressional investigations and disloyalty to the president's leadership at the New England Coddige dinner in Boston on April 16, and the Harriman National bank sent printed copies to its friends. Then he joined the disloyal on a number of issues, including the soldier bonus veto. Whereupon, on May 20, the bank sent out more copies of the printed speech, with a written apology scrawled across the face, signed by J. W. Harriman, president of the concern.

Brutal Deportation of Hundreds Feared; Ellis Island Filled

(By The Federated Press.)
NEW YORK, June 4.—What will become of Moses Gottlieb? Moses is nine months old. He is an American citizen because he was born in this country. But the United States supreme court has ruled that his mother and brother must be deported to Palestine because they entered the United States in 1922 after the Palestine immigration quota was full. Lower federal courts granted their entrance on the ground that the father of Solomon Gottlieb was a rabbi whose family were not affected by the quota exclusion clause. Gottlieb says the effort to save his family from deportation has made him penniless.

The fate of several hundred wives and children of aliens held at Ellis island for deportation depends upon the labor department's interpretation of the supreme court ruling, Assistant Immigration Commissioner Landis announces.

Send in that Subscription Today!

Congressman Makes Scab Bikes.

LITTLE FALLS, N. Y.—Non-union bicycles made by Congressman H. P. Snyder in his Little Falls plant are called to the attention of union men by the Metal Polishers International Union. Local 42 of the polishers have been fighting against the non-union shop for the past year and see chances of victory if unionists everywhere will call on bicycle dealers and point out that Snyder bikes are a bad buy for labor men or the sons of labor men. The painters local in Little Falls is out in sympathy with the metal polishers.

Send in that Subscription Today!

ADMIRAL BENSON IS DENOUNCED FOR STRIKE-BREAKING ACTIVITIES

(Special to The Daily Worker)
OAKLAND, Cal., June 4.—The Alameda County Central Labor council denounces Admiral Benson for having, while chairman of the United States shipping board, "grossly betrayed the people and the country." This denunciation is based on charges that Benson contributed \$175,000 of government funds to break the San Francisco waterfront strike in 1919. The council also demands that the Waterfront Employers' association make a public accounting of the government money.

Military prisoners, sent from Alcatraz island to break the strike, risked their lives and mutinied against the work. They won their protest and were not used again.

ELECTRIC PLANT FIRES WORKERS

(Continued from page 1.)

year to work up a speed of two cables a day, and that is only \$6.50 a day. Every other man in this department is an inspector or a straw boss. They watch you like a hawk. The men soon learn that they can't make over the day work rate, and the bosses watch them to keep them from loafing."

In front of gate 31, leading to the employment office, the DAILY WORKER reporter met a shipyard worker who was also looking for a job. He said he had worked in the Western Electric plant for a year as an inspector in the milling machine department.

"The day rate in the machine shops is \$24 a week," this man informed the DAILY WORKER. "The highest wage a man can make in the Western Electric plant is \$1 an hour. Even the machinists very seldom reach this figure, but if they go over it the company refuses to pay any more. The day rate on the milling machines is only 29 cents an hour. There are as many bosses as there are workers in the machine shops."

Any Bum Can Inform.
The former shipyard worker characterized the straw bosses and many of the non-union workers as "the dirtiest bunch of informers in the world." He said that when a man can't do anything else he goes in and gets a job as inspector.

"In the departments using precious metals, like irradium, the workers are guarded like prisoners," he went on bitterly. "They work in inclosed cages, and every time they come out of their cages they are searched by armed special Western Electric policemen."

While the DAILY WORKER reporter and the shipyard man were consuming a "lunch," a pint bottle of milk, the unemployed worker confided that he had been strenuously job hunting for two weeks. He had just \$1.39 left and had not paid his week's rent. He tried to get the DAILY WORKER reporter to go with him to get a job as fireman on a lake steamer, but the DAILY WORKER man made a date to meet him the next morning and went into the employment office to try for a job.

No Jobs Now.

In the vestibule of the employment office, facing the entrance, a man in civilian clothes stopped the DAILY WORKER reporter and asked what he wanted.

"I want a job. Is there anything open?"

"There's not a thing. We hired seven men at 7:30 this morning, but there is nothing doing."

"I heard there was a job in the cable forming department. I need a job bad, as I only have 15 cents to my name."

"This is a bad place to look for work, buddy. We're laying men off all the time. You might come around tomorrow morning, but I can't promise you anything."

The employment man got chummy, opened his coat and pulled out a large gun about eight inches long. "This thing is heavy as hell," he said. "I get tired of carrying it around all day, but orders are that I must keep it on me at all times."

A Little Gun Play.
A uniformed guard came up and pulled out his gun, and the two, jocularly compared guns, forgetting that an unemployed "attif," with only 15 cents in his pockets was standing by. They finally waved the DAILY WORKER reporter off with the rep-



It ain't most likely I'm the first to try to figure which is worst, our Warren Harding's normalcy or Calvin's own prosperity.

By normalcy us folks wuz flipped by thorough hounds what lipped their great devotion to this land, from which all Reds should sure be canned. Their normalcy was rigged to rob, but Cal's prosperity, it took our job.

All folks what read the papers knows that lots of factories gotta close, and men is tramping on the streets with tired legs and aching feet. Some are hungry, almost faint, a-lookin' for the jobs what ain't. Men are thrown out, it beats the Dutch, because they has produced too much.

Meanwhile us working guys is told the banking vaults is full of gold which came to us in grateful showers while we wuz fighting furrin powers, to save ideels to which we cling and wasn't asking for a thing. It seems, while cleaning up our task, we got a lot we didn't ask. Which shows that profiteers has sense to trust in wars and Providence. It seems we parted with ideel, while heaps of shining gold we steals.

Well, ennyway, the work's shut down, in city, hamlet, village, town. All profiteers is on the hop to force upon us open shop. They're out to cut us in our pay, to lengthen out the working day. They're after Reds with torch and dirk, and want to throw us out of work.

It's getting back to normalcy by way of Cal's prosperity. If I live thru, I'll know for sure which is the worse, disease or cure. With "No Help Wanted" on the shop, I gotta chase sum grub and flop. And while I lay me down to fast, I pray prosperity won't last.

LADY PAYTRIOTS CRY BOLSHEVISM AT WELFARE BILL

"Revolutionary" Plot to Stop Child Labor

(By Federated Press)
WASHINGTON, June 4.—Bolshivism is, of course, the motive seen by the opposition to the child labor amendment and the Reed-Sterling federal education bill as inspiring its advocates. Mrs. Florence Kelley, Miss Grace Abbott, Miss Julia Lathrop, Anna Louise Strong, Owen Lovejoy, Victor L. Berger, Mrs. Marguerite Prevy and Miss Alice Paul are among the notables listed in the "expose" of revolutionary forces behind this measure, in a 15-page memorandum from the directors of The Woman Patriot, printed in the Congressional Record by Senator Byard of Delaware. Anna Louise Strong comes into the plot because, thirteen years ago, she managed some child-welfare exhibits for Miss Lathrop, and now she has written a great book on Soviet Russia and has acted as correspondent for the radical Federated Press.

The Woman Patriot group is generally identified with Mrs. James Wadsworth, wife of the Tory senator from New York and daughter of the late John Jay. Miss Mary Kilbreth is its secretary. It has opposed suffrage, prohibition, maternity care, and educational appropriations.

"The spearhead of the communist campaign in the United States," it says, preliminary to a long attack on Mrs. Kelley, ("an American socialist leader, translator of Marx and friend of Friedrich Engels") "is the joint promotion of two measures—of this amendment, to prohibit the labor of all youths, making government financial support for children a necessity, and of the Reed-Sterling federal education bill, engineered by the selfsame groups to obtain central control of the minds of American youth, destroy their love of country and willingness to defend her by means of doctored textbooks, prepared in the interlocked interests of socialism, pacifism, internationalism and bureaucracy. The youth of the nation cannot be placed under the guardianship of the pacifist internationalist federal children's bureau without endangering America's future means of national defense."

Send in that Subscription Today!

Russian Asbestos is Competing with Canadian Product

(Rosta News Agency.)
MOSCOW, June 4.—Over 60,000 poods of raw asbestos and over 93,000 poods of assorted asbestos were produced in the Ural Asbestos Trust mines in the first quarter of the working year, 1923-24. The working expenses and the net cost of assorted asbestos have been considerably lowered. The technical improvement of the working of the asbestos mines is very important, as the Ural asbestos is being sold in foreign countries and competes on the world market with the Canada product.

Soviets Store Goods in Vienna; Open Shops Soon

MOSCOW, June 4.—The Trade Representative's Mission of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics at Vienna has organized permanent store-houses of Russian goods which are in demand on the Austrian and neighboring markets. Shops for selling such goods are also to be opened.

RECENT JAPAN ELECTION OVERTHREW OLD MINISTRY WHO WERE ANTI-RUSSIAN



VISCOUNT KATO
He may occupy the post of premier in the new Japanese coalition government. He is known to favor recognition of Soviet Russia.

FOOD WORKERS, DON'T CRY! DON'T DIE FOR GREEK BOSSES! ORGANIZE!

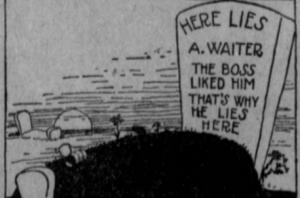
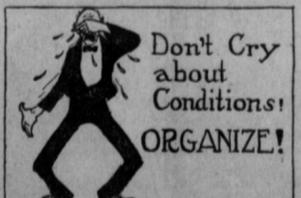
There are a lot of graves in the world besides that of "A. Waiter," where workers whom the boss has loved too well lie moldering. The Amalgamated Food Workers' Union is trying to save its members from the sad fate of "A. Waiter." And the union is teaching the workers to do more than cry about conditions!

The organization declared a strike against certain Greek restaurant keepers of Chicago. The Union is determined to clean up the filthy conditions in these Greek "joints" and

scared the bosses into the courts for injunctions. Greek bosses who love their workers too well work them 14 and 16 hours a day every day in the week. No seventh day off. The boss can't do without his beloved wage slaves.

The 8-hour day and the 6-day week are the big demands the Amalgamated Food Workers make.

The union is showing up the overwhelming self-love of the bosses to the workers and teaching them to organize and get what they want.



DEPORTATION OF RADICAL, FIRST WORK OF STONE

Exiled Russian Leaves Family Destitute

(By The Federated Press)

DETROIT, June 4.—Nicolai Mansevich, 10 years an employe of the Ford Motor Company, has at last been deported to Grodno, Poland, formerly in Russia. Now for three years one of the most bitter, vicious and cynical cases of federal espionage and framed up repression on record is at an end, as far as the government is concerned.

But it is not really at an end. When he went unwillingly away with a borrowed \$40 to surrender to Ellis Island, Mansevich left behind him in Detroit three little American-born girls, Anna, Mary and Jenny, and a wife who is to give birth to another child next fall.

Leaves Family Destitute.

The family is destitute. More than a year ago he surrendered at Ellis Island for deportation and an equity in another house had to be sold at that time. Until he returned, on an appeal in his behalf to the supreme court, Mrs. Mansevich and three children were at the slender, not tender, mercies of the department of welfare.

The physical condition of the mother would not permit her to work to support herself and the children even if she could leave them during the day to take a job. There is nothing in sight for them but to become public charges.

D. of J. Frame-up.

Mansevich was arrested in 1921. Two agents of the bureau of investigation of the department of justice followed a bundle of anarchist papers from the American Railway Express to his home. The department of justice, arriving just as the bundle arrived, saw Mrs. Mansevich accept it and then dragged Mansevich from his machine at the Ford Motor Company to jail. A statement in which he was made to appear as advocating "killing public officials" was prepared for him to sign before he had counsel. He was recommended for deportation by the local immigration before his friends knew he was in custody.

Immigration Chief Hostile.

Petitions were sent to Washington bearing the names of school teachers, bishops, judges, liberals and Federation of Labor executives. The case resolved itself into a struggle on the part of spies and immigration inspectors to maintain wartime power. If Joseph Apelman, one of the arresting officers, a former Socialist party organizer and wartime stool pigeon, or P. L. Prentiss, now chief of the Detroit immigration district, had been apologetic, each would have died of rage and alarm. The faces of both turned purple on numerous occasions of protest.

Stone Refused to Act.

Workers who expect Harlan F. Stone, the new attorney general, to aid them can learn something from the Mansevich case. Stone took office only a few weeks before Mansevich's sentence was finally carried out. But there was still time after he was settled in Harry M. Daugherty's swivel chair for Detroit men and women to see that he reviewed the case thoroughly. Women representing the Detroit committee of the American Civil Liberties union called at Stone's office with newspaper clippings, petitions and personal pleas. They also obtained an interview with President Coolidge.

Stone's answer was that however regrettable the situation, it was not within the province of the attorney general to interfere.

Mrs. Mansevich is a good mother and a good housekeeper, who soon will have no house to keep.

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Seven Places
62 W. Van Buren | 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark | 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington | 167 N. State
234 S. Halsted

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

To the DAILY WORKER: Just a few lines to let you know that we have received a bundle of the DAILY WORKER.

I could scarcely believe after a short period of two years since I left that country that the workers there would make such wonderful strides as to publish and maintain an international paper such as the DAILY WORKER. I assure you there never was a paper published anywhere that had a staff of writers that could compare with the DAILY WORKER. And I want to say that we are all mighty proud of you all.

Comrades, we are living in a wonderful age. Things are moving fast. I was born in America some 48 years ago. My father, grand-father and great-grand-father were also born here. We were all workers so we should know something of America under capitalism.

Soviets Right for All.

My knowledge that I have gained here in the last two years has taught me that the proper system of society has been born here. When I came here the Russian people were just coming out from under the terrible load that they had been carrying for some years in the way of war, revolution, counter-revolution, blockades, and worst of all the terrible famine. They were wrecked physically from starvation, had scarcely any clothes. Their homes were destroyed in many cases. Their most important factories were ruined.

I can't conceive of people being at a lower ebb and yet they have come out from under all of this and are the happiest people that could be found anywhere in the world.

Win Over All Obstacles.

After a brief period of two years they are well-fed, well-clothed, and their homes have improved one hundred per cent. There is no capitalist government on earth where their people could be plunged down to such a low ebb as were the Russian people and rise to the point where the Russian people stand today under the guiding hands of the Soviets.

Yours for the United States of Soviets.—Andrew J. Woomer, Kemerovo Kuznetz Basin, Siberia.

K. K. K. IS FASCISM MENACE.

To the DAILY WORKER—The action of the U. M. W. convention in expelling the K. K. K.'s from the organization is one of the most commendable things that they did. We must not undervalue that incident, but we must rather bring it to the at-

ention of that section of the working class that is organized in the trade unions and point out to them how Fascism in every country takes on the same form. We must point out to them how in Italy the Fascisti went into the trade unions, captured them, and thereby broke the resistance of the organized trade unions, and how similarly in this country the K. K. K. has tried to get in the U. M. W. and that they will probably try to get into other unions.

Further, we must point out that it isn't sufficient to wait until the K. K. K. tries to get into the unions, but that the unions should now take a stand against that organized reaction and thereby help to check the growth and influence of the Klan.

There is no doubt that the K. K. K. will try to penetrate some of the unions, and it is important that the left bloc in the trade unions and the progressives be on the watch against any such attempt, and as soon as they notice something that steps be taken to remedy the danger.—Comradely, C. Miller.

Beware of Scab Bread.

To the DAILY WORKER: There is a strike going on in some of the baker shops on the northwest side, in the neighborhood of Humboldt Park. The people don't know much about it, as the stores in connection with the shops are selling bread and no pickets are there to call attention to the strike. Only because the sales-lady demanded more money for bread and explained the reason, the strike, did I find out about it. Then I noticed that there was no union label on the bread and I refused to trade there any more.

Why doesn't the bakers' union advertise its label in the DAILY WORKER telling the thousands of its readers to watch for the union label and refuse scab bread? Thousands of people are buying scab bread without suspecting it, as I have been doing it probably for a few days.

Call the attention of the workers to the strike and show them the genuine bakers' union label, if you expect cooperation from the workers, and if you expect to win the strike.—Mrs. E. S.

WANTS ZOLA'S "WORK" RUN.

To the DAILY WORKER—Would it be possible to publish the book, "Work," by the famous French writer, Emile Zola? I have read many of his books, and I believe that this one is the most interesting and educating of his works.—A. Espinour, Morton Grove, Ill.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Young Workers Busily Organizing New Branches

NEW YORK, June 4.—The New district of the Young Workers league has added another branch, an English branch, in Hartford, Conn. The District, the organized only a short time, has already organized branches in Passaic, Trenton and Hartford, and is in the process of organizing branches in W. New York, N. Y., Jersey City, N. J., and an English branch in Passaic, N. J. In addition the District has to its credit the organizing of four new branches in the city of New York.

Comrade Jack Stachel, district organizer, addressed a meeting of about a hundred in Hartford on "The American Labor Movement and the Role of Young Workers." The meeting was attended by adult workers as well as young workers and almost all of the young workers, about twenty in number, joined the League after the lecture.

Comrade I. Rosenblatt of Hartford, was largely instrumental in helping to organize this branch, and will be one of the most active members in it. Good work is expected from the Hartford comrades.

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RUSSO-CHINESE PACT HAILED BY SOVIET CHIEFS

Boosts Russian Prestige in Orient

MOSCOW, June 4.—The Soviet capital is jubilant over the Sino-Russian agreement. Officials consider it striking evidence of the increasing prestige of the Workers Republic in the Orient and a proportionate decrease in the power of the capitalist powers to frighten China into obeying their dictates.

The awakening of Asia into self-reliance and opposition to the robber policies of the capitalist nations is one of the major planks in the foreign program of the Soviet Republic. The Chinese agreement is considered a step in this direction. Russia is assuming more and more the status of a big brother to the exploited nations of the East and this pre-eminence in the Orient cannot fail to affect the European powers in a manner beneficial to Soviet interests.

The capitalist nations' devious diplomacy was considered the only policy to adopt in treating with China. The Soviet government on the other hand was open and above board and it did not take China very long to realize this fact.

Georges Chicherin hails the new relations between China and Russia as a happy augury for future mutually helpful relations. Trótsky is of the opinion that Japan is threatened with revolution and the Koreans in ever increasing numbers are accepting the Communist philosophy.

While the complete terms of the agreement have not been made public it is believed that Russia repudiates all extra-territorial rights and territorial concessions held by other nations. Russians and Chinese are equally anxious to oust the French robbers who now control the Chinese Eastern railway.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Workers' Education and Athletics Run by Austrian Unions

(By The Federated Press)

VIENNA, June 4.—Not only are the Austrian workers active in voluntary work in the trade unions, political associations and co-operative societies, but they have also greatly developed their interest in sports, education and gardening.

In sport, two forms popular in Austria are mountaineering and football. There is an organization of worker tourists known as the Friends of Nature which has 75,000 members in Austria. Every local branch arranges weekly excursions on Saturday afternoon and Sunday. The popularity of football has increased enormously in recent years. Three hundred workers' football clubs have formed a league.

The small garden movement has also increased greatly. There are at present about 300 allotment societies, with 80,000 members, each of whom does an average of 500 hours of work a year on his allotment.

In education, the Labor Party's central educational institute controls the majority of the educational institutes for the workers, and is responsible for organizing evening schools, lectures, and classes in public speaking and literary work. The number of books lent by the workers' libraries in Vienna has almost doubled since the war.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Bohemian Workers Want to Form W. P. Cleveland Branch

CLEVELAND, O., June 4.—Czecho-Slovak Communists who held such a rousing meeting in Komenky hall recently, are trying to get in touch with all Bohemian workers in this city to organize a Bohemian branch of the Workers' Party. South Slavonians and all others interested are urged to communicate at once with Anthony Halamek, 3392 E. Sixty-sixth St., Cleveland, so that they may be notified of further meetings.

The weekly yellow Socialist Bohemian sheet, "Delnicke Listy," is little else than a bourgeois reform paper and misleads workers in the ways of Josef Martinek, Czecho-Slovak betrayer.

Russia to Exhibit Goods.
MOSCOW, June 4.—The People's Commissariat of Foreign Trade proposes to arrange for the participation of Soviet economic organizations in the fairs and exhibitions held in the Baltic states by way of sending musters of Soviet export goods. A special commission for this purpose has been established in Moscow.

Plan Russian Radium Research.
MOSCOW, June 4.—The Radium Institute has submitted to the state planning commission at the Council of Labor and Defense, for approval, a plan of research in new fields of radium ores in the Trans-Baikal and south Ural regions.

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PROCEEDS OF AMERICAN LEGION AND CATHOLIC CHARITY DRIVES ENTIRELY SPENT ON SALARIES

MILWAUKEE, June 3.—Close on the heels of the Centralia legionnaire memorial drive, in which all of the \$116,500 collected was spent on salaries and expenses, comes the revelation of the high cost of promoting a Catholic hospital drive in Milwaukee.

While the dead Legion rioters in Washington state are still without their monument, suffering patients waiting their turn in the Misericordia hospital here are disappointed by failure to raise the \$300,000 needed for completing the institution. The drive promoter, Carl Collier, has been fired by the Sisters of Misericordia. They had agreed to pay him \$23,000 for putting on the drive, of which \$8,000 was to be for his expenses. Only \$50,000 was collected after 12 weeks' preliminary work. Church officials are continuing the campaign.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Regular Branch Meetings.

THURSDAY, JUNE 5.

South Side English Branch, Community House, 3201 W. Wabash Avenue.
South Slav No. 1, at 1128 W. 18th Street.
Comrade Jack McCarthy will speak on "DAILY WORKER Campaign and Industrial Work."
Italian 31st Ward, 511 N. Sangamon Street.
Comrade Ernest Eitlinger will speak on "Industrial and Trade Union Work."
Russian Branch, 1902 W. Division Street.
Comrade Walter Carmon, secretary of the T. U. E. L. will take up the Trade Union and Industrial work.

FRIDAY, JUNE 6.

Lith. Branch, No. 1, 4138 Archer Avenue.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Avenue.
Comrade G. Giganti will speak on "Industrial Activity and the DAILY WORKER Campaign."
Polish Branch, No. 20, 1902 W. Division Street.

The third annual picnic of the Workers party, Local Chicago, will be held Friday, July 4, at Stickney Park Grove. A very elaborate program has been arranged, consisting of speakers, of whom Comrades James P. Cannon, assistant executive secretary of the Workers party, will be the main speaker; dancing, music, games, refreshments, etc.

To get there, take any car to end of the 22nd St. line. Then take a Lyons-Berwyn car to Stickney Park Grove. Admission is 35 cents and 50 cents at the gate. GET YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Negro and White Workers Urged to Fight Common Foe

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, June 4.—Radical segregation in the case of the Negro is partly a device of the capitalist class to keep white workers and black workers fighting each other instead of combining against their common enemy. This is the conclusion of A. Philip Randolph, editor of The Messenger, writing in that Negro monthly.

"If the great laboring masses of people, black and white, are kept forever snarling over the question as to who is superior or inferior, they will never combine or they will take a long time to combine for the achievement of a common benefit: more wages, a shorter work-day and better working conditions. Combination between black and white working people in the South would mean the loss of millions in profits to railroads, cotton magnates, lumber barons and bankers.

"White railroad workers fear the Negro as a strikebreaker, but still refuse to take him into their unions because of the social pressure that decrees that Negroes are inferior to white men, and hence should be religiously denied contact."

Auto Industries Lapse; Michigan Workers Laid Off

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., June 4.—Unemployment is rampant in the automobile industry; old hands are being checked out every day, and no new ones taken in. Wages are cut to the bone without resistance on the part of the proletariat. Household furniture sales abound; ouster cases multiply; families are set out into the street or go out, and the flux to California roars on a pace.

Flint, let out 1500 men in the middle of winter; then let out some more later on. Detroit is dead in the shipyards; slow elsewhere. Kalamazoo, Marshall, Jackson, and all the middle sized cities are checking them out; and Grand Rapids feels the pinch.

The farmers are leaving their farms; they can't make farming pay. Yet prices of foods soar skywards; coal and articles of the trusts and monopolies touch the ceiling. The only hopeful sign is the Farmer-Labor machine, which is beginning to penetrate the masses.

Send in that Subscription Today!

Laundry Workers' Union.
SAN FRANCISCO.—Eight laundries have agreed to a \$2 a week raise to members of the Laundry Workers' union. The workers asked for raises to bring their wages to a scale ranging from \$19.50 to \$33.75.

Pick Mondell as Chairman.
CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 4.—Congressman F. W. Mondell, of Wyoming, progressive, will be permanent chairman of the Republican national convention.

FRENCH SOCIETY COVETS RUSSIAN SINGER'S CELLAR

Voice is Pleasing But Manners Punk

PARIS, June 4.—Fedor Chalapi, the great Russian singer, is not popular in Paris society tho his concerts are attracting crowded houses. The ostensible reason given for his unpopularity is the famous baritone's aversion to entertain, tho his cellar is reported to be well stocked with the choicest of wines.

It is assumed, however, that his Soviet sympathies figure largely in the campaign of social ostracism waged against him by the parasites who long for the return of the days of the czar when Russian nobles entertained lavishly on money borrowed from European bankers who in turn took it out of the hides of the working class of Russia and their own countries.

Paris is in the midst of a musical carnival. Besides the Opera Comique, the French capital is now supporting the Vienna opera and several international known concert orchestras.

The falling franc is not causing any let-up in the musical activities of this city. Tho the franc now exchanges for five cents and President Millerand may be obliged to resign, as a result of the Poincare defeat in the recent elections, the music halls are crowded and Chalapi is guaranteed 60,000 francs a night in addition to 50 per cent of the proceeds.

Kousevitsky, the Polish conductor who was to wield the baton on Chalapi's opening night, has backed out at the last moment on the plea of having a sore finger. Others believe he has a sore head on account of Poland's antipathy to Russia.

Send in that Subscription Today!

Radio Technique Exhibition for Russia in August

(Rosta News Agency.)

MOSCOW, June 4.—A radio-technical exhibition is being organized at Moscow, in which there will participate, besides Soviet firms and institutions, German and other foreign firms connected with radio-technique. The exhibition will show the historical record of radio-technique, the condition of this branch in the union of Soviet republics, the latest achievements, both in the professional and amateur fields.

It is proposed to open the exhibition at the beginning of next August.

fear

Are you self-conscious about the impression you make on people?

PERSONAL appearance has a lot to do with the way you feel. Clothes count, of course. But still there is one thing so many people overlook—something that at once brands them as either fastidious or careless—the teeth.

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. At last our chemists have discovered a polishing ingredient that really cleans without scratching the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

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"MAY DAY IN MOSCOW," Impression by M. J. Olgin
"WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH OUR SCHOOLS?" By Anna Mae Brady
"COMMUNISM IN INDIA," By M. N. Ray
A Review of Losovsky's Latest Book,
"THE WORLD'S TRADE UNION MOVEMENT," By Frank Evans
"THE VANISHING LAFOLLETTE ILLUSION," By Alexander Bittelman

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

RUSSIA, U. S. AND BRITAIN SHOW UNION GAINS

Figures Fell Considerably from 1920 Total.

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

If the labor movement throughout the world were marshalled in a solid column of fours it would extend from New York to San Francisco, over 3,000 miles.

Trade Union Members	1920	1922
Argentina	750,000	143,000
Austria	830,000	1,128,054
British So. Pacific	827,000	875,491
Belgium	920,000	780,907
Canada	374,000	276,621
Czecho-slovakia	2,000,000	1,505,499
France	2,500,000	1,395,847
Germany	13,000,000	11,263,920
India	500,000	1,500,000
Italy	3,100,000	3,442,444
Japan	247,000	365,700
Netherlands	683,000	639,925
Poland	947,000	1,232,567
Russia	5,220,000	4,494,226
Scandinavia	942,000	716,019
Spain	876,000	582,180
United Kingdom	8,024,000	5,128,648
United States	5,179,000	4,152,592
Small European states	1,090,000	991,391

Countries not included in the table but whose membership for 1922 is available include Chile, China, Egypt, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Mexico, Palestine, Peru and Yugoslavia with a combined membership of 1,797,456. Of these 1,030,000 belong to Mexico, 300,000 to China and 200,000 to Chile.

Faceted Unions. Approximately 24,000,000 out of the world total of 42,000,000 organized workers have some international affiliation. These include 18,174,373 members claimed by the (Amsterdam) International Federation of Trade Unions; 5,358,064 in Communist organizations and 825,758 in syndicalist bodies. There are about 2,000,000 members of fascist trade unions, in somewhat the same class as company unions in this country.

The serious decline in practically every industrial country was due primarily to open shop drives which took

LEGALITY OF SHOPMEN'S STRIKE, WHICH GOVERNMENT FOUGHT, NOW ADMITTED BY RAIL LABOR BOARD

By LELAND OLDS Federated Press Industrial Editor.

Defiance of the rail labor board by Chiefs Stone and Robertson, of the two engine service brotherhoods, and their refusal to appear at hearings involving the wage dispute on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railroad at any rate drew Chairman Hooper into an unqualified assertion of the legality of the shopmen's strike of 1922.

Persons acquainted with the details of that strike assert that such a statement by Hooper prior to the July 3, 1922, anti-strike resolution of the board would have prevented the strike and saved employees, railroads and the country untold losses.

Hooper, a "public" member at that time, preferred to play into the railroads' hands by outlawing the striking unions, encouraging company unions and preparing the ground for the infamous Daugherty injunction. This equivocal attitude which always helps the management is one of many characteristics which disqualify Hooper as an impartial arbitrator.

Board Notoriously Unfair In writing their refusal to appear before the board in the present case Stone and Robertson based their decision primarily on the ground that the board "through its present composition and the freely expressed prejudices and antagonism of its chairman to the official representatives of the employees and to the policies of their organization, has disqualified itself from acting as an impartial tribunal."

They also referred to the repeated refusal of the railroads to accept its decisions. In reply the board declared the course contemplated by the union chiefs "a plain, positive violation and defiance of the law of the land as embodied in the transportation act and that no other labor organization in the United States during the 4 years existence of this law has ever in a single instance adopted a similar course."

Here Hooper passes over the fact that there have been a score of cases in which railroad managements have similarly defied the board, in particular the Pennsylvania which has consistently taken the attitude here condemned. He prefers to leave with the public the impression that the employees in this case are the only "culprits."

Continuing the reply says "No other labor organization has ever refused to advantage of world unemployment. In Russia a serious industrial crisis was coupled with the absorption of compulsory union membership. In France, Italy and Japan the low point was 1921 and trade union membership was on the upgrade in 1922."

Reports for 1923 indicate continued loss in British trade unions, slight gains in the United States and Canada, and a gain of more than 1,000,000 in Russia. The total membership reported from these countries for 1923 was United States, 4,352,272; United Kingdom, 4,369,268; Russia, 5,541,000; Canada, 278,092.

WILL FRANCE STOP POLAND'S TERROR RULE?

Prominent Frenchmen Protest Oppression

WARSAW, Poland, June 4.—Government officials here are watching political events in France to see what pressure will be exerted in this country to stop the severe campaign against Communists, Russian and Ukrainian representatives, and union workers.

The eyes of the rest of the world are on Poland's government, watching for its response to the statement of protest published in Paris newspapers over the names of prominent men of politics and letters. The proclamation is written against the Polish program of wholesale imprisoning of all workers and alleged "agents" as political prisoners.

Herriot Signed Protest Edouard Herriot, France's next premier, Paul Painleve, Leon Blum, Paul Boncour, Romain Rolland, Charles Richet, Professor Hadmard, A. Aulard, and 19 other prominent men of France have signed the protest, which reads as follows:

"A wave of terror is passing over Poland at this moment. The press of that country hardly dares to talk about it because it is throttled; all journals of advanced ideas that try to appear are immediately suspended; the clubs founded by the young people are searched and dissolved; the unions are deprived of their halls—there is a police regime with all its horrors and savage repressions.

3,000 Still in Prison

"Today the prisons of the Republic of Poland contain more than 3,000 political prisoners—workers arrested for having participated in strikes; Ukrainian peasants and White Ruthenians accused of having demanded their national independence; intellectuals guilty of having organized educational work among the masses.

"Maltreated by their jailers, insulted, beaten with belts and clubs, fed solely upon beets served in nauseating bowls, thrown in indiscriminate confusion with common criminals who steal their clothing, confined in infected and icy cells at the mercy of vermin, deprived of soap, of linen, of reading, of visitors, abandoned to unbelievably insanitary conditions, the life they are compelled to endure is such that in many prisons the persons under detention prefer death to the slow torture they are suffering. And it is not always so slow, either. Quite recently a medical examination demanded by the relatives of a prisoner who had committed suicide in the cell on Feb. 14, Olga Bessarabova, showed that death had followed blows and abominable treatment.

Stop Reign of Terror!

"Since March 13, in the prisons of Carcow, Lemberg and Lodz, several hundred prisoners have declared hunger strikes in an effort to put through the following demands: cleaning of the vermin-infected cells, a change of linen and a bath once a week, better food, care of the sick, the right to have visitors, pencil and paper, the right to read and two hours exercise a day.

"In the name of humanity we protest vigorously against such abuses and demand the granting of these elementary requests voiced by the prisoners."

More Jailed on May Day

Wholesale arrests of "politicals" were made on May Day and the evening before in order to check demonstrations by workers on the international labor holiday. Hundreds of Communists were jailed and 78 of the prisoners were charged with having in possession articles indicating "participation in action hostile to the state."

If the new French premier carries out his protest with a threat of action against the Polish government for the abuses it now practices against honest workers and class conscious proletarians, European newspapers and official circles expect that the Poles will seriously modify the severity of their treatment of political prisoners and will slow up their campaign against the workers.

Gifts For China. A typical instance of this has just been afforded in the Sino-Russian conversations, followed by a preliminary

WHITE GUARDS MURDER HELPLESS CHINESE IN BATCHES UNTIL SOVIETS ROUT THEIR ENEMIES

By JACK ARMITAGE. (Special to the Daily Worker.)

CANTON, China, June 4.—Those who wish to acquaint themselves with the cruelties inflicted on the Chinese people by the murderous White Guards should secure a copy of "The Black Year," a pamphlet giving a fairly complete story of the atrocities committed by these human fiends, before the masses, driven to desperation, rose in their wrath and, with the aid of the Soviets whom they called on for assistance, scattered their White persecutors far and wide, until now nothing is left of them but roving bands who, however, continue their career of rapine and murder.

One extract from the pamphlet depicting one of those scenes of carnage must suffice for this article:

Corpses Fed to Dogs. We pass over many more such scenes. Those who wish for a fill of horrors should purchase the pamphlet "The Black Year" for themselves. One further extract from the scenes of carnage depicted must suffice for this article.

"The victims were sabred in the night; orders had been given not to waste a cartridge on the 'rabble.' The unfortunates were driven out to the place of execution naked and tied to one another. By some Satanic impulse Besrodorff (Ungern's lieutenant) was moved to bind the relatives together, so that the sight of dear ones being tortured might still further increase the anguish of victims. They were further sabred in turn in the sight of all, and the corpses were left lying on the ground for the Mongolian dogs to eat." Further on Noskoff says: "This brutal murder took place in the sight of the whole detachment. Hardened soldiers, accustomed to the sight of blood, and experienced in civil warfare were confused. Several of them turned away; others abruptly cast their eyes down. All were silent; but the feeling ran thru the minds of all, 'this must be the last of these nightmares.'"

Red Deliverers to the Rescue. Finally, fear-maddened and driven to desperation, the populace rose against their persecutors, joining hands openly with the Reds, and the White butchers were attacked again and again. They attempted to retreat into Outer Mongolia, but Mongol riders swept thru and thru their ranks, hatred of their White persecutors being so intense that they feared not death, could they only account for one "Butcher."

The White band was scattered far and wide, but even now companies of these fiends, who have allied themselves with Chinese bandits make swift descents upon Russian villages, leaving a trail of rapine and slaughter in their wake. These butchers of innocent women and children have unquestionably been supplied with arms and munitions by Europe and America; not openly perhaps, but none the less completely. Can it then be wondered at that the tortured populace has turned piteous eyes of appeal to the Soviets for protection?

Their cries for help have been heard. Into the Eastern arena have sprung the Soviets—like a lioness prepared to defend her cubs. The Whites are being steadily rounded up, and Japan, France, the corrupt Peking government and the other Powers have all been brought up with a round turn. The Soviets are coming into their own; they are a Power to be reckoned with.

Russ Plain Dealing Wins. But Russia's place of prominence in the East has not been won by the might of her arms alone. It is largely the result of her policy of straight "diplomacy" and plain dealing.

An idea has always held among foreign diplomats that Eastern nations cannot deal straight. This opinion is no doubt largely the outcome of their own twisted mentality, and has been retained in spite of the warnings of many keen European observers. It has remained for the Soviets to explode the fallacy, and to demonstrate that the East can understand and will welcome good plain fare international matters.

Intervention Losses Counted. MOSCOW, June 4.—It is reported that the People's Commissariat of Transport has completed the work of establishing the losses caused by foreign intervention to the transport of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

PRES. MILLERAND IS EXPECTED TO SURRENDER POST

Socialists to Support Bourgeois Radicals

PARIS, June 4.—The Socialist congress voted today not to participate in the next cabinet, but to support Edouard Herriot as premier. The decision makes Herriot's accession to the premiership a certainty and President Millerand's resignation more than a probability.

How and when the French president will resign now is the only question. The chamber of deputies was expected to elect ex-Premier Painleve, its president this afternoon, after which Millerand was to consult Painleve and Doumergue, president of the senate, before offering the premiership to Herriot.

The latter's first action in the chamber of deputies probably will be to read Millerand's resignation.

The president of the republic is expected to seek a seat as a deputy, in order to continue his fight against the radicals.

Thirteen Union Members Graduate From Brookwood

KATONAH, N. Y., June 4.—Professor Harry Elmer Barnes spoke on the subject of a Challenge to the Contemporary Order at the commencement exercises at Brookwood college. While the struggles between social classes must go on and still provide the dynamics of progress, yet it is now generally recognized that the fighting line must be supplemented by the scientific approach which education can give, concluded Dr. Barnes. Representatives of a number of trade unions, which are supporting Brookwood, addressed the graduating class. The 13 graduating students were represented by Charles L. Reed of the machinists' union. The exercises were presided over by D. J. Sapos, instructor in labor problems.

Your Union Meeting

- FIRST THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 1924.
- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting. |
|-------|---|
| 1 | Allied Printing Trades Council, 99 E. Van Buren St., 6:30 p. m. |
| 271 | Amal. Clothing Workers, 409 S. Halsted St., 2040 W. North Ave. |
| 227 | Boiler Makers, 2040 W. North Ave. |
| 93 | Boot and Shoe, 1939 Milwaukee Ave. |
| 499 | Boot and Shoe Workers, 10258 Michigan Ave. |
| 14 | Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill. |
| 185 | Brick and Clay, Shermanville, Ill. |
| 13 | Bridge and Struct. Iron Wkrs. District Council, 738 W. Madison St. |
| 13 | Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. |
| 62 | Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. |
| 341 | Carpenters, 1440 Emma St. |
| 434 | Carpenters, South Chi., 11937 Michigan Ave. |
| 594 | Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. |
| 2103 | Carpenters, 758 W. North Ave. |
| 186 | Drug Clerks, 331 S. Dearborn St., Room 1327. |
| 134 | Electricians, 1507 Ogden Ave. |
| 795 | Electricians, 7475 Dante Ave. |
| 115 | Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave. |
| 16432 | Field Assessors, Victoria Hotel. |
| 429 | Firmen and Enginemen, 38th and Campbell Sts., 7:45 p. m. |
| 269 | Hod Carriers, South Chi., 3701 E. 92nd St. |
| 25 | Janitors, 59 E. Van Buren St., 92nd St. |
| 60 | Janitresses, City Hall, Hearing Room. |
| 18 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 54 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 1214 N. Ashland Ave. |
| 100 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 12 | Leather Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street. |
| 233 | Moulders, 119 S. Throop St. Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. |
| 371 | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights. |
| 2 | Piano and Organ Wkrs., 180 W. Washington. |
| 669 | Plumbers, 9223 Houston Ave. |
| 281 | Plumbers (Railway), Monroe and Peoria Sts. |
| 515 | Railway Carmen, 1259 Cornell St. |
| 724 | Railway Carmen, 75th and Drexel Ave. |
| 1082 | Railway Carmen, 1900 W. 17th St. |
| 278 | Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington. |
| 504 | Railway Clerks, 8138 Commercial Ave. |
| 14872 | Sign Hangers, 810 W. Harrison St. |
| 38 | Signmen, 6236 Princeton Ave. |
| 12 | Slate, Tile Roofers, 1224 Milwaukee. |
| 110 | Stone Cutters, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 742 | Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave. |
| 754 | Teamsters (Dairy), 220 S. Ashland. |
| 755 | Teamsters, 30 E. 8th St. |
| 110 | Upholsterers, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 17616 | Warehouse Emp., 166 W. Washington St. |
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



4670. Bordered goods, embroideries, crepe, kasha and linen would all be attractive for this model. The dress is in wrap style. The fronts are turned back to form revers. The closing may be from left to right or the reverse. One may have this style with the short sleeve cap, or entirely sleeveless. The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 4 1/2 yards of 36 inch material. The width of the skirt at the foot is 1 1/2 yard. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.



A "NATTY" SUIT FOR THE SMALL BOY 4694. Pongee, linen, kindergarten cloth, gingham and seersucker are good materials for this design. The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 27 inch material. To make collar, cuffs, belt and pocket of contrasting material as illustrated, will require 1/2 yard 36 inches wide. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Churchmen Condemn California Criminal Syndicalism Regime (Special to the DAILY WORKER.) SAN DIEGO, Calif., June 4.—Immediate abolition of the criminal syndicalism law and release of all "political" prisoners from California prisons was demanded in a resolution adopted by the Southern California Congressional Conference. The Ku Klux Klan was condemned.

REBEL GRANDMA HAS LONG RECORD AGAINST SLAVERY

Abolitionist Wants Her Daily Worker

One of the staunchest young-old rebels in America, Mrs. H. Garner, has just written the DAILY WORKER a letter that ought to inspire some of our friends who have a long way to go before they reach Mrs. Garner's 95 year record.

This fine old fighter was very active in the abolition movement and took a prominent part in the underground freeing of southern slaves in Kansas before the Civil War.

She writes in part: "Have just received your notice that my subscription has expired. O my, don't stop the paper! I have been sending out the DAILY WORKER as fast as I read it. Have sent them into nearly every state, as my correspondence is very large at present. "I have been a Communist for many years. Yes, 50 or 75 years. Believe me, I am really glad of the DAILY WORKER and am sure it must succeed. I intend if I am spared to do my share and will fearlessly work for it. Sincerely H. Garner." And she added a postscript that her great-grandson of 3 years had just torn the envelope!

Send in that Subscription Today!

Six-Hour Day Given Telegraph Workers in Soviet Russia

(Rosta News Agency) MOSCOW, June 4.—The People's Commissariat of Labor has issued an order that the six-hour day be applied to the following classes of post and telegraph workers; telegraphists operating every kind of machine, radio-telegraphists, and telephone operators working on town and suburban telephones.

Send in that Subscription Today!

LaFollette Suffers Two Defeats as Congress Nears Adjournment

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senator Robert M. LaFollette was voted down today in the senate in his attempt to prevent adjournment of congress on June 7 so that action might be obtained on farm relief and rail rate legislation. The senate rejected his resolution which would have called for return of both houses after a month's recess.

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



THE DAILY WORKER

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A Banker's Lament

John F. Sinclair, the Minnesota banker, appeared as the pitiful apologist for Senator LaFollette last Sunday before the gathering of Farmer-Labor forces at St. Paul.

Sinclair had nothing to say in favor of LaFollette's stab-in-the-back attack on the June 17 convention. This banker merely tried to excuse LaFollette's action.

LaFollette had been forced into issuing his statement under pressure from the Gompers' regime in the American Federation of Labor, and the Stone-Johnson dictatorship over the conference for progressive political action.

This lament of Banker Sinclair shows, better than anything else possibly could, how far removed from the workers and farmers Senator LaFollette really is.

Among LaFollette's staunchest supporters is to be found Warren E. Stone, the \$25,000 per year "grand chief" of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Stone is head of what is more a fraternal, mutual benefit organization than a labor union.

And the farmers know what bankers are, even down to the custodians of the cracker-box institutions to be found in the small prairie, or backwoods towns. Bankers, landlords, grain gamblers, food profiteers are all one to the plundered farmer.

No wonder that the farmer turns instinctively away from Banker Stone and his Cleveland July 4th Conference for Progressive Political Action. No wonder that the workers and farmers in conference last Sunday at St. Paul refused to listen to Banker Sinclair.

Let the bankers lament, and their puppet shed tears along with them. The workers and farmers are going to St. Paul on June 17.

French Workers Awaken

If one still thinks of the French working class as under the influence of nationalism, as frenziedly patriotic, it is good to read Claire Sheridan's account of pre-election meetings in Paris.

"M. Tardieu (reactionary) tried to justify the occupation of the Ruhr. His audience did not seem to think it could be justified. M. Tardieu laid the responsibility of French militarism on Germany for having started the war. His audience expostulated. M. Tardieu exclaimed:

"But you agree that the blame of the war rests on Germany?"

"Shouts of 'Non, non!'"

"M. Tardieu angrily replied:

"Then perhaps you think France shares the blame?"

"Shouts of 'Oui, oui!'"

Miss Sheridan further tells of one of Tardieu's meetings adjourning in an uproar because he tried to justify the interventions of France against the Russian Soviet Republic. She says: "There is no doubt the workers of the world regard the workers' republic with fraternal affection and that any acts of intimidation or aggression against the republic by reactionary governing classes arouse all the class-consciousness of the other workers."

All of which throws more light upon the reports that the recently elected deputies of the Bloc des Gauches are embarrassed by the "unreasonable demands of their followers." The politicians of the petty-bourgeois "left" rode into office on the aroused hopes of masses who are already being disillusioned. The next election will doubtless show the same enormous increase for the Communist party in France that the last one showed in Germany. Which is a thermometer that registers the readiness of the working class for revolutionary action.

Send in that Subscription Today!

Al Smith is making strenuous efforts to get the nomination of the Democratic Party for president on a program of 2.75. Whether it is Al, or McAdoo, or any other tool of capitalism, the candidate named in New York will get the support of Sam Gompers. Fortunately the workers and farmers are so tired of the old shell-game that they will not be looking Gompersward; they have their eyes fastened on St. Paul.

The Cleveland Muddle

Not since 1904 has there been so cut and dried an affair in national politics as the Republican convention, to be opened in Cleveland next week. The "nonpartisan" ruling forces of the New York financial district have dictated the platform and decreed the candidacy of Coolidge. The permanent chairman of the convention will be the notorious lame duck Mondell. All will be bliss at the quadrennial marionette show of the party of graft, oil and pelf, the G. O. P.

But beneath the surface peace there is a dilemma facing the powers that will be running the farce. This dilemma arises out of the economic conditions at hand. The convention must produce a platform which will serve to stave off the dire consequences threatening to befall the Republican party in the hard-hit agricultural regions of the northwest. This year such a task will be very difficult in view of the desperate state of affairs in which these masses find themselves and because of the great disillusionment experienced by them in the recent oil scandal revelations. At the same time, the clique controlling the convention will not dare to put even in their platform anything which might in the least alienate the support of the big financial interests of the eastern states that will have to invest more money than ever in this presidential campaign.

The senators from the western section of the country will be especially vigorous in demanding many so-called radical promises in the platform in order to save their own political necks in the November turmoil. A prominent Republican viewed this unpleasant task as one of "preventing hell from overflowing east and west from its present center." Dissatisfaction with the reactionary Republican administration is on the increase in the agricultural states. The victories so highly bought and paid for by the billionaires in the Coolidge successes in the primaries are in no way a measure of the feeling of the masses outside the Republican party and beyond the immediate influence of the machine.

The Republican convention is a settled affair in so far as the masses are concerned. The only point of some interest left is the empty gesture that LaFollette will make to frighten Daugherty, Lodge, Coolidge and Smoot. But beneath the surface the fundamental problem confronting the reactionary capitalist class will still remain unsettled. The real and only place where mortal blows can be struck at the exploiters is today, more than ever, outside the packed halls of the conventions of the Democratic and Republican parties.

Send in that Subscription Today!

Sham Battle in Congress

For a few hours the so-called progressives in the house and senate raised a noise in the newspapers, with their demand that congress should reconvene July 7 to consider farm and railroad legislation. Simple-minded and trusting people actually thought that now, at long last, we should see a parliamentary struggle. A filibuster by a few long-winded senators would certainly have registered with more emphasis than heretofore the determination to achieve some remedial legislation.

But it was only a sham battle. What the congressmen who shout for the farmers and railroad brotherhoods wanted was not to stir up the working class generally to realize that congress is deliberately sabotaging all their mild demands. What they wanted was just to have a little issue of their own with which to go back home and repair fences. They did not wish to reconvene congress—they merely wanted to be able to say, "We tried, but the reactionaries voted us down."

Workers and farmers have been falling for the fake political fights in congress for many years. The so-called progressives today are but continuing the old game they learned in the Demo-Rep school of hoodwinking the workers. Nothing but a powerful farmer-labor party can really begin to put up the battle which will lead to the struggle for power by the working class.

Unemployment Is Growing

Workers will do well to prepare for new drives against wages and working conditions. For employment is slackening down with threatening speed; unemployment is growing daily; the industrial reserve army is being continuously swelled. These are conditions that strike at the working class in its most vital interests. They encourage the bosses to crush organizations of labor and intensify exploitation.

Relief from the scourge of unemployment can only be achieved by the struggle of the workers, political and industrial. One of the chief problems that the Farmer-Labor party movement must tackle is just this. Immediate measures designed to keep up wages, protect working conditions, and prevent suffering of the unemployed, must be worked out and made the slogans of the entire labor movement.

But all such measures are merely of an emergency nature. Unemployment is inherent in the capitalist system. It can only be done away with when the working class organizes itself, seizes all power in society, and begins to reconstitute industry and government on a Communist basis.

What the workers in the "Western Electric" need is an organization. Let the workers remember, industrially as well as politically, that "in unity there is strength."

It's a Concession to the Enemy

By Alexander Bittelman

William Mahoney may not know it. He may not have intended it as such. But his editorial in the Union Advocate of May 29th, (The Communists and the Farmer-Labor Party) is clearly a concession to the enemy. It is a concession to the opponents of June 17th. It makes the impression of an attempt to please and pacify Gompers, the C. P. P. A., La Follette, and all the enemies of the Farmer-Labor movement in the United States.

Before we proceed any further, let us re-state one of the fundamentals of this movement which is headed in the direction of a class party of workers and exploited farmers. It is objectively a movement of the oppressed masses seeking political expression, but as yet it is actively participated in only by the advanced and maturer sections of the workers and poor farmers.

A Rank and File Movement

Furthermore, it is a movement of the rank and file against the official and "recognized" leadership. The reactionaries of the C. P. P. A., just as well as the reactionaries of the Gompers crew, both are bitterly opposing this rank and file farmer-labor movement.

William Mahoney knows that. In his own efforts to build and promote the movement he has encountered plenty of opposition from the so-called official leadership. If this is true, then there is only one conclusion to be drawn regarding the present nature of the farmer-labor movement, namely, that it is a movement of the left wing.

Yes, the left wing in the American labor movement is at present the only force that is working consciously and persistently towards the promotion of the farmer-labor movement. This, too, Mahoney knows. And if he knows this, it should not be difficult for him to realize that he who weakens in any way, shape, or form, the left wing, is thereby weakening the farmer-labor movement.

Communists Integral Part of Left Wing

Now, who is the left wing? A broad definition of it would include all those workers and poor farmers who stand for more modern, more progressive, and more militant forms of organization and methods of struggle against capitalist exploitation in the United States. But whatever the exact definition of the left wing, there is one fact about it which no one will dispute, and that is, that the Communists are an organic and inseparable part of it. One may like it or not, but there is no denying the fact that he who attacks the Communists or attempts to separate them from the left wing is thereby attacking and weakening the entire left wing.

William Mahoney may not know it, but it is true just the same. From which it follows that at the present stage in the development of the class struggle in America, any attack upon the Communists is an attack upon the farmer-labor movement. La Follette knows it, and Gompers, and the C. P. P. A. That's why they attacked the Communists when they decided to deliver a blow at the June 17th convention and at the farmer-labor movement generally.

Mahoney Raises Questions

It is with these ideas in mind that we approach the already mentioned editorial by William Mahoney in the Union Advocate of May 29th.

There is no attack upon the Communists in that editorial. Of course not. Mahoney knows them too well, and their services to the farmer-labor movement, to attack them. What he does, however, is to raise the very interesting question of the relationship between the Communists and the farmer-labor movement. He says:

"The relationship between the two will have to be definitely settled at an early day, as the organized activity of the Communists has become a source of fear and irritation (our bold) to a great many earnest supporters of this new movement."

That the organized activity of the Communists in favor of a class farmer-labor party has become a source of fear and irritation to a great many people, we have not the slightest doubt. In fact, we knew that right along. It is because of this very fear and irritation that La Follette, and Gompers, and the C. P. P. A., have just the other day attacked the Communists and the June 17th Convention. But we never suspected that these frightened people were "earnest supporters of this new movement." Just the contrary. We always knew, and said so, that the closer we come to June 17th the more fearful will become all the enemies of a class party of workers and poor farmers. And, what is more, we thought that William Mahoney shared these views with us.

It seems, however, that he does not, at least not entirely. For he says:

"The presence of an organized revolutionary group within the party (Farmer-Labor Party—A. B.) and constantly striving to control and direct it, is causing many to question the wisdom of tolerating such activity."

And further: "The things that causes most irritation and distrust is the existence of a small group carrying on their intrigues and plots to control."

And still further: "It is felt that there is no occasion for any element to organize against the masses (our bold) and seek to control by stealth and persistency."

Now, it is a pity that William Mahoney does not tell us who these people are that are questioning the wisdom of and are feeling distrustful about the activities of the Communists in the farmer-labor movement. If we knew who they were, we might be in a better position to explain the reason for their restlessness of mind.

Answered By Authority. However, these "charges" must be answered. And we can see no better way of doing it than by referring all these questioning and doubtful people to a man who has had as much experience with the Communists in the farmer-labor movement as anyone in the United States. This man is, of course, not a Communist. We quote some of his statements:

"The aims and purposes of the Communists have been boldly stated in their organized activity in Minnesota. They have made no secret of their plans and objects; but have given the widest publicity to them. The developments in Minnesota have forced this outspoken statement which has brot forth both criticism and approval. The charge that the Communists do their work secretly and maliciously is not borne out by the tactics and expression of their organization in this state."

This is as fair a statement as can be had about the manner in which the Communists carry on their activities, not only in Minnesota but all over the country. It comes from one, himself not a Communist, who is peculiarly competent to render an opinion. And this man says that the Communists of Minnesota conduct their activities in the farmer-labor movement openly and frankly; i. e., neither stealthily nor secretly. There is another charge yet, that the Communist "organize against the masses," presumably against the interests of the masses. In reply, we refer again to the same authority: "They declare that it is their in-

ention to put up candidates on the Farmer-Labor ticket who are avowed Communists, and on a Communist platform, and seek to have them nominated; but if defeated will support in the election the choice of the majority. This is done with the idea that the Farmer-Labor party must, by the very nature of its elements and constitution, promote the interests of the wealth producers, and hasten the overthrow of the economic and political domination of the capitalist class."

In other words, the Communists support the Farmer-Labor party because they believe that in so doing they are promoting "the interests of the wealth producers," i. e., the masses as against the exploitation of the capitalist class. And to substantiate the same fact, just one more quotation:

"The members of the Workers' party have issued a statement recently relative to the candidates seeking nominations in the Farmer-Labor primary, and have selected a list of candidates, most of whom have not been consulted and supported, not because they are Communists, but because it is believed these candidates will best promote the interests of the producers. A few of the list are avowed Communists and are so designated."

Which proves again that the Communists are in the farmer-labor movement to serve and "promote the interests of the producers."

Mahoney versus Mahoney.

By this time, we are aware, the reader must be very impatient to learn the identity of the authority whom we have been quoting. Well, the name of the man is William Mahoney, editor of the Union Advocate of St. Paul, Minnesota. And the quotations cited were taken from the same editorial in which the question is raised as to the wisdom of tolerating the activities of the Communists in the farmer-labor movement. It is a peculiar case of William Mahoney versus William Mahoney—the same day (May 29), the same newspaper, the same editorial.

We are perfectly satisfied as to which of the two is right, but we regret exceedingly that William Mahoney himself is not yet sure about it. For he proceeds to say:

"It would seem that the best way for the Communists to promote their views is to join with other members of the Farmer-Labor movement to promote the party principles and organization; or to withdraw altogether and carry on an independent campaign of education."

We will refer William Mahoney to William Mahoney himself, and by this we will prove that the only two things the Communists have been doing since they came into the farmer-labor movement were the following:

- 1. Promote their own views. 2. Promote the principles and organization of the farmer-labor movement.

This being the case, then why should the Communists withdraw?

No Splits in the Left Wing.

In the same issue of the Union Advocate from which the above quotations are taken, is another editorial entitled: "Senator LaFollette Influenced by Special Counsel." There we find the following sentence: "La Follette may not know it, but if the June 17 convention can be killed, it will be an easy matter for his enemies to handle the Cleveland convention of July 4." With a little retouching this sentence would fit our own occasion excellently.

And so we shall conclude. William Mahoney may not know it, but if the Workers (Communist) party could be separated and isolated from the

farmer-labor movement, it would be an easy matter for its enemies not only to handle the convention of June 17, but to cripple the whole movement and retard its further development for years to come.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

The Chicago Tribune editor who editorialized on the issuing of an injunction by Judge Carpenter which stipulates that the police shall have the right to enter the home of a certain citizen by the name of Ostrowsky at any time of day or night to ascertain whether there is whisky on the premises, got the sex angle on the story. The thought occurred to the editor that danger lurks between the lines of the injunction, danger to the purity of womanhood, for forsooth Ostrowsky may have a good looking wife and daughter or daughters, which fact might tempt sundry citizens to assume the role of prohibition officers and seek access to the Ostrowsky home in the absence of Ostrowsky. A peril confronts the nation! Virtue has one foot on a banana peel and the other on an injunction. Injunctions prohibiting strikes move the Tribune only to eloquent defense, but when danger confronts the wine cellars of our bourgeoisie, then our capitalist scribblers hide behind the skirts of their women.

Readers have marveled at the assumed omniscience of the Tribune industrial expert who uses the pseudonym "Scrutator." His name is Harpe Leach, former publicity man for the railroad labor board. A tired radical, who because of a large, hungry family could not afford to become a Baghouse Square anarchist, he sold himself to the World's Greatest Liar, and does his level best to earn his keep. He left the railroad labor board when he feared the government was going to drop it. The Chicago Tribune has very good connections with the present government in Washington, and worked in co-operation with the American Defense society and the red baiting squad under Burns. Leach once edited a paper in Denver, Colo. He is popularly known as "Screwed Tater" in newspaper circles, and held in contempt as a renegade.

When Andre Marty, Communist leader of the mutiny which took place on the French Black Sea fleet what ordered to fire on the Russian Soviet forces, entered the chamber of deputies a conservative deputy who declared he represented the war veterans, assaulted him. But Marty is no pacifist and he vigorously exchanged courtesies with his opponent. The enemies of communism are fond of accusing the Communists of believing in force and violence. Yet, it is undeniably true that the capitalists and their henchmen are always the first to use violence as has been proven in thousands of instances in America and all over the world.

The League of Nations may have another chance to prove its impotence. Mussolini has landed troops on the Greek island of Rhodes, in the Mediterranean Sea off the southwest coast of Asia Minor. We have not heard if Italian honor or dignity has been insulted by some alleged Greek bandit, but the Italian imperialists will find some excuse for shaking the Greeks down for more cash. They are not particular where the money is secured. The capitalist class cannot have peace no matter how much they may desire it. Like lesser thieves there is no honor among them and as long as they are allowed to rule this earth peace and good feeling among the human race is impossible. The only remedy is the overthrow of the capitalist robbery system and the reconstruction of society on a communist basis.

The favored few under the selective immigration law, boosted by secretary of labor James J. Davis, to be allowed into this country are: immigrants who served in the United States army during the world war; ministers of any religious denomination; professors and scholars. The capitalist lackey reasons that these three categories will prove useful auxiliaries in aiding the American rulers to keep the workers submissive. In an article in the current issue of the United Mine Workers Journal, Mr. Davis praises the labor leaders who have held conferences in his office and accepted his gag, photo-graphing and fingerprinting policy. Herbert Hoover and Congressman Casey also have articles in the official organ of the miners' union but there is not a single article there from a worker.

Calvin Coolidge comes out unreservedly for the World Court which is an alias for the League of Nations. The American bankers want the League but owing to the American tradition against "entangling alliances" in Europe, and the divergent interests of the capitalists themselves, neither Wilson nor Harding were successful in putting this country officially into the Capitalist International. Now that Coolidge is picked as the G. O. P. presidential candidate and according to all indications doomed to defeat, he boldly declares for an entangling alliance, thus winning the esteem of the finance capitalists who own him, and losing nothing in the way of popularity.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

Memories of Russia Wins.

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN. Charles Martin Loeffler, the Boston composer, won the thousand dollar prize for the best composition submitted in the contest of the North Shore music festival at Evanston last Thursday night. Loeffler's work was a tone poem called "Memories of Childhood-Life in a Russian Village." The description of the work on the program was as follows: "The composer's memory of life in a Russian village—old Russia, with its folk-songs and dances, the chants of the orthodox church, the fairy tales, the pageantry of death; above all, the composer's memory of a great friend, an elderly peasant, a poet."

The work opens slowly, with the chiming of bells. It works up to a fast and rhythmic section of typical Russian dance tunes, and closes mysteriously, in a shadowy, mystical fashion, curiously suggestive of parts of Williams' London symphony. It is good music, but scarcely original. There is too much Musorgski and Rimsky-Korsakov in it for that.

The composition second in the judges' estimation was a "Tragic" overture, by Edwards Collins of Chicago. It is not a noble, Shakespearian sort of tragedy that Collins paints; rather it is a frenzied despair. It reminds one somewhat of the peculiar and horrible black and white sketches that Wallace Smith drew for "Fantasius Mallare." This was the

most original work of the five played, and the only reason it did not get the prize was its excessive length.

The composers of the other works prefer to remain incognito. Their offerings were a suite of sketches "From the North Country," a fantasy, "The Road to Hell is Paved with Good Intentions," and a suite after a



The Poor Fish Says: Now that Senator LaFollette has come out with his own (uncopyrighted) expose of the Communists, he has made himself eligible for membership in the same bed as is occupied by Sam Gompers and William J. Burns. Since Burns lost his right to association with Gompers thru loss of his D. of J. job Sam felt rather lonely in his political bed and embraced the opportunity afforded by the LaFollette incident.

line by Whitman. "We are nature—long have we been absent, but now we return."

The first of these is the most mediocre. It is an imitation of the suites of MacDowell, with a modernist dissonance here and there. The second is a rather troubled and uneasy bit of music, ending with a slow section that would make a good counterpoint for parts of "Lohengrin." The Whitman piece is not at all Whitmanesque, except for the last movement, entitled "War Dance," in which some of the husky animalism of the poet is suggested.

The judges were: Deems Taylor, critic; Ernest Schelling, pianist, and Adolf Weidig, violinist and theorist.

\$1 Weekly Car Pass Pays.

TACOMA, Wash., June 4.—After two years trial the Tacoma street car company will continue the \$1 a week unlimited ride system on all its lines. Patrons buy a weekly pass for \$1, which entitles them to ride as much and as often as they like without further expense. The company inaugurated the system when the high cash fares had cut down revenue to the danger line.

Painters Technical School.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—Instruction of apprentices in the fine points of the trade is being given by Painters' Union 970 in a technical school it has established in Charleston.