

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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CONGRESS IS LOYAL TO BOSSES

Teapot Dome Report Slaps Burglars On Wrist

SHOULD BE CAREFUL IF NOT GOOD

Thieves Must Hang Together or—

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—Blackmail, corruption, bribery, and wholesale use of government for private profit, are the charges made against the principals involved in the Teapot Dome and Naval Reserve oil scandal, in the report of Senator T. J. Walsh of Montana, to the Senate today. No suggestion is made, however, of the wide sweep of the corruption disclosed, that reached into the White House.

The report brings to an end the long and sensational "scandal" inquiry which involved scores of men high in public life and resulted in the resignation of a cabinet officer. It was written by Senator Thomas J. Walsh. A minority report may be submitted later by Senator Spencer, Missouri, Republican, who objects to many features of the Walsh report.

Leases Not O. K.
The chief features of the Walsh report are:
Denunciation of the leases made by former Secretary of the Interior Fall and Harry F. Sinclair and E. L. Doheny on the legal ground that they were made in "flagrant disregard of law."

A severe arraignment of Fall for accepting "loans" of \$25,000 from Sinclair and \$100,000 from Doheny, with an attack upon former Secretary of the Navy Denby charging dereliction of duty in failing to investigate the leases before affixing his signature to them.

How to Rob Legally.
A suggestion that hereafter no lease of government oil lands should be made without competitive bidding and then only in case the lands are suffering from drainage by adjacent properties.

A requirement that hereafter leases should be passed upon by the comptroller general.
A charge that the leases are "corrupt" without mentioning names of those against whom corruption is charged but aiming it clearly at the half dozen principals in connection with the leases.

An attack upon Fall for using the marines to chase off from Teapot Dome certain squatters who were contesting Sinclair's rights. Walsh calls this "an outrageous and unjustified use of the armed forces of the United States," and declares a civil suit should have been instituted to chase off the squatters.

Sinclair Too Loose.
Denial that the leases should be justified on the ground that there was heavy drainage that was diminishing the supply of oil in the ground.
Denunciation of Sinclair for having

(Continued on page 2.)

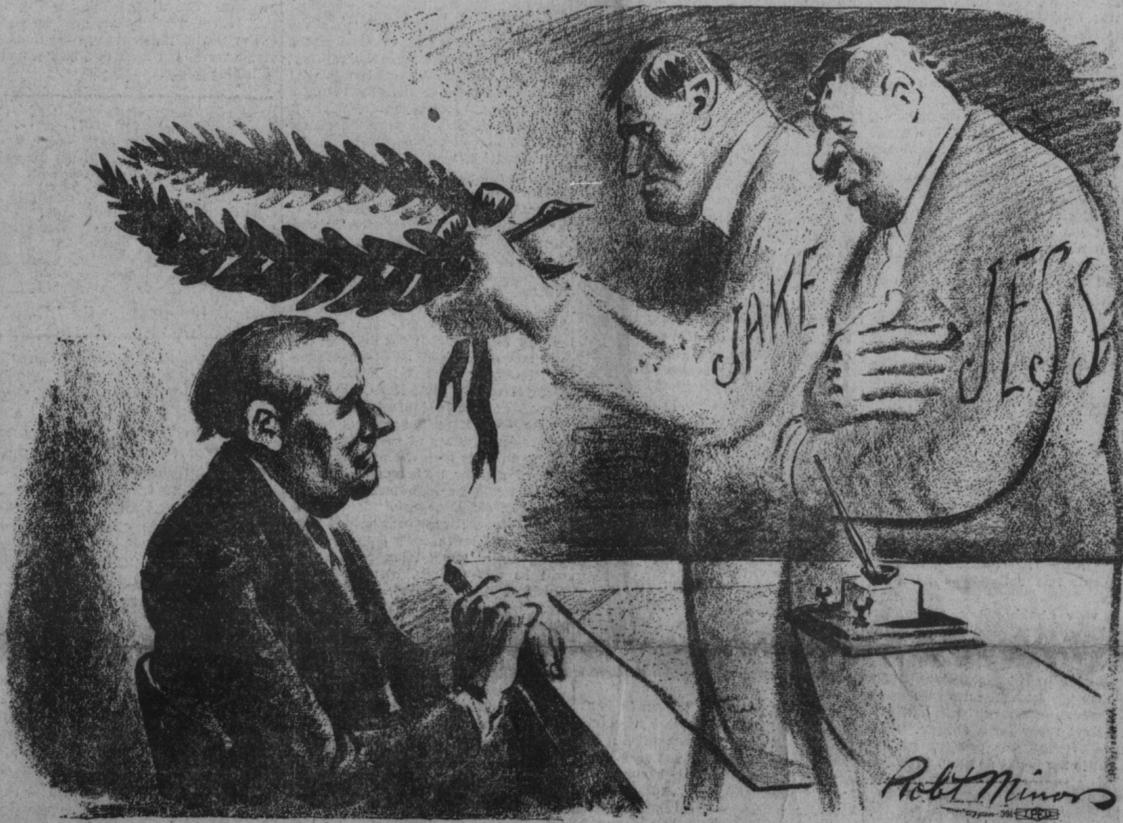
N. Y. FARMER-LABOR MEETING TUESDAY TO HEAR ST. PAUL ISSUE

NEW YORK, June 5.—A mass meeting has been arranged by the state Farmer-Labor Party for Tuesday evening, June 10, at Cooper Union, Cooper Square and Eighth St., at which meeting prominent speakers will explain the issues and will show the differences between the St. Paul convention of June 17 and the conference called by the reactionaries at Cleveland on July 4.

Million Communist Votes in Paris and Berlin

PARIS, June 5.—The Communist vote in the city of Paris in the May 11 French parliamentary elections was 619,000. In Berlin in the May 4 national German election the Communists got 255,000 votes. This makes a total of 1,075,000 Communist votes in the two Euro-

THE CEREMONY AT CLEVELAND



Drawn Especially for the DAILY WORKER by Robert Minor.
Ghosts of Jake Hamon and Jess Smith: "We bring you the laurels of victory."

On the G. O. P. Birthday

By ROBERT MINOR.

Another article on the Cleveland G. O. P. Convention written specially for the DAILY WORKER.

THE Republican party's national convention, opening at Cleveland on June 10, will practically be called to order on its seventieth birthday.

A short-sighted view of the "Grand Old Party" of the highest and mightiest gilded nobility of Wall Street (which possesses also, now, a "Grand Substitute Party" called the Democratic), would make one feel that the Republican party has existed always. Or at least from the founding of the American nation. But the grand "old" party is not so very old. It is the youngest of the present big parties. The Republican party was in the beginning a "third party"—a party formed out of a movement of revolt which split the two formerly dominant parties, the Democratic and Whig parties. The Republican party was born of a period of storm and stress which was curiously similar, in some ways, to the present.

In 1824 the Republican party, no longer the leader of revolt, faces a revolt against itself which means a break up of party lines, realignment of class elements and a closer adjustment of party boundaries to fit the differences of class interest.

In 1854 the party divisions between

the Whigs, Democrats and the newly formed Liberty party no longer expressed the class divisions of the day. The country was in economic depression, an irreconcilable conflict of two systems of labor exploitation, and a crisis which could not much longer be softened by compromise.

The country had been ruled from the beginning of the republic almost continuously by the slave-holding oligarchy of the south, with compromises and gradually increasing concessions and understandings between the slave oligarchy and the budding modern capitalism of the north. This compromise policy had been expressed in the "Missouri compromise" of 1820, by which the country had been divided between chattel slave economy and wage labor economy. A line had been drawn across the map at the latitude of 36 degrees 30 minutes. North of this line, it was agreed, labor should be exploited thru the wage system, and employers of wage labor should rule. South of the line labor should be exploited thru the outright ownership of the laborer, and the country should be ruled by the slave labor owners.

But in 1854 this compromise was repealed with the "Kansas-Nebraska" bill, and the slave owners of the south were given a free hand to extend the chattel slave system thru the newly opened "golden west," provided they could do so by settling each new lo-

cality of the west with slave advocates.

The discovery of gold in California in 1849 had made the slave owning south dream of a vaster empire. The industrial system of the north was being starved out. The northern manufacturing interests felt themselves on the verge of ruin unless they could wrest from the southern oligarchy the control of the federal government, build a tariff wall which would force the southern states to turn their trade and their cotton to the northern states. The issue was one of life and death between two economic systems, and it could no longer be compromised.

The northern manufacturing interests were obliged to have a political rallying center in order to win their ends. The political parties of that day were not divided along the issues which divided the nation. Within the Democratic party were advocates of slavery and also those who wished to curb the slave power. Within the Whig party there were pro-slaveryites and anti-slaveryites.

Seeing the conflict coming, the arrogant slave owners moved to consolidate their power. The west was thrown open to a scramble for control. While the Kansas-Nebraska bill was being debated in congress, the definite breaking up and realignment of parties began with a mass meeting in Wisconsin of members of the Democratic, Whig and Free Soil parties, declaring that they "would throw the old party organizations to the winds and organize a new party on the sole issue of the non-extension of slavery." The revolt spread, especially in the west. At Jackson, Mich., on July 6, 1854, occurred a state convention which, with other state conventions closely following, finally crystallized the party of revolt—the Republican party.

The movement was fanned to fury by the bolder and bolder demands of the slave oligarchy, which demanded not only a free hand in the west, but the purchase or conquest of Cuba from Spain, to be added to the United States as slave territory, and the ex-

tension of slave property rights into northern states by the enforcement of the new "third party" demand that of the Fugitive Slave law. The first national platform of the new "third party" demanded that those relics of barbarism, polygamy and slavery. But timidly, at the end, cropped up the more definite and real demands of the capitalist class: the building of a railway to the Pacific and such measures.

By 1860 the new party of the northern capitalist class had found its complete form. The Dred Scott decision of the supreme court, which extended the arm of the slave oligarchy into the north, the civil war in Kansas and the John Brown raid, found their

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attempt to turn over Muscle Shoals to Henry postponed

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Consideration of Muscle Shoals legislation by the senate today was put over until December 3, when it will be taken up and finally disposed of.

This agreement was reached between supporters of the Ford offer, Chairman Norris and senate leaders, after Senator Underwood, of Alabama, abandoned his attempt to get a vote on the question this session in the face of certain defeat.

PHILADELPHIA FARMER-LABOR PARTY TELLS JUNE 17 ENEMIES IT'S ON WAY TO ST. PAUL

By ABRAM JAKIRA.
(Special to The Daily Worker)
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5.—Answering the organized campaign of slander against June 17 by certain labor elements who are opposed to independent political action and by several non-working-class groups led by LaFollette, the executive committee of the Philadelphia Farmer-Labor Party reaffirmed the decision to send its delegate to St. Paul and to support June 17 in every way possible. An appeal is being issued to all labor organizations of this city to stand by St. Paul.

\$150,000,000 FOR GREATER NAVY BUT NOT ONE CENT FOR WORKER-FARMER NEEDS

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 5.—Congress is preparing to adjourn in twenty-four hours. The legislative solons are getting ready to pack up and get out to their localities to open their campaigns for coming back to Washington. The republican congressmen and senators are preparing to rush off to Cleveland for the national convention.

The first session of the sixty-eighth Congress which was so widely advertised as a progressive body, where the insurgents were in such strategic positions to influence legislation, thus ends without having made the least effort to deal with the urgent needs of the millions of bankrupt farmers and exploited workers.

Despite the fact that more than two million farmers have deserted the rural communities for the cities in order to escape the hardships of broken-down agriculture, and that almost one out of every four farmers in more than half of our dominantly agricultural states are virtually bankrupt, Congress has not taken a single step to alleviate the sufferings of these great rural masses.

Railroad Barons Safe.
Even the McNary-Haugen bill which, at best was only a measure aimed at rendering temporary help to some well-to-do farmers, and totally disregarded the interests of the farm-workers, farm tenants, and poor dispossessed farmers, was rejected.

The railroad capitalists are safe in their continuing to charge freight rates 45 per cent in excess of the pre-war level. In Canada and Argentina the farmers have had freight rates lowered to the 1913 scale. At the same time the workers are to be forced to tolerate the strike-breaking machinery of the railroad labor board, headed by the same Ben Hooper who led the attack on the shopmen during their 1922 strike.

High Tariff Untouched.
The Fordney-McCumber tariff act remains untouched and the big industrial interests will continue mauling the masses out of billions annually as additional tribute levied on the workers and farmers thru high tariff rates.

But congress is not forgetful of the interests of the big capitalists. Busy as the representatives and senators are, they are planning to rush thru a bill providing for the expenditure of \$150,000,000 to strengthen the navy and help the imperialist armada become the most powerful fleet on all waters.

With misery and bankruptcy staring millions in the face, with the spectre of unemployment again haunting the millions of workers congregated in the big industrial centers, the senate is planning to build more cruisers, battleships, submarines and gunboats to protect the conquests of our ruling class in the far off sections of the Pacific and the Latin-American countries.

Congress Rejects Publicity.
A so-called omnibus pension bill will be rushed thru with little ado in order to enable the senators and congressmen facing election to talk about all they have done for the veterans of various wars in their respective constituencies.

The proposal to make public campaign expenditures and to shed full publicity on the campaign contributions and contributors will be killed by congress before it adjourns. Little if any resistance is expected from the self-styled progressives who seem to have read themselves completely off the map since their utter failure in preventing the adjournment of the sessions.

Dirigible Tries Second Escape.
LAKEHURST, N. J., June 5.—After having floated aimlessly for hours in a fog between Trenton and the naval air base here, the giant navy dirigible Shenandoah, was placed in its hangar shortly after 8 a. m. today.

DAUGHERTY-FIGHTING TO GRAB HARDING'S OHIO G. O. P. MACHINE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
CLEVELAND, O., June 5.—Harry M. Daugherty, former attorney general, will make a desperate fight to recapture control of the Ohio Republican organization.

This was seen today in reports which said the former attorney general will combine with Sen. Frank B. Willis in an effort to force selection of Louis Brush, of Salem, O., part owner of the Marion Star, formerly the late President Harding's newspaper, as national committeeman. Rud K. Hynicka, Cincinnati, present committeeman, is expected to retire.

PELF-PUFFED BOSSES WANT YOUNG MEN

Western Electric Trains Slaves for Its Profit

By promising to train young men who have not yet learned a trade, the Western Electric Company is able to maintain its wage scale far below the union standard. Thousands of youngsters who have just completed high school, or who leave school to get a technical education, go to work for twenty dollars a week, fed up with the hope that by learning to be fast they can later on earn a decent living at piece work rates.

The Western Electric Company spends thousands of dollars yearly, printing a magazine on the best type of paper and distributing it to its 63,000 employees every month. The magazine fills the employes with the bunk that every man is paid exactly what he is worth; that he is amply rewarded by the company for his loyalty and years of service, and all he has to do to rise from the ranks is to be cheerful and "take a little more interest in the work than your boss demands of you."

President Brags of Output
But from this magazine you learn that the company in reality pays just as little wages as possible. The president, C. G. Du Bois, in the current issue of "Western Electric," brags not about the good wages paid to employes, but about the fact that "in 1923 actual deliveries to telephone companies was \$186,000,000; and over

(Continued on page 4)

REPORTS OF ROUMANIAN COUP DENIED

But Country is Held Incommunicado

VIENNA, June 5.—Contradictory reports have come from Bucharest during the past two days, some insisting there has been a revolution in Roumania and that troops under General Averescu have forced the government out.

A semi-official statement from Bucharest, however, deprecates the rumors of a revolution and says that General Averescu was simply holding a yearly mass meeting with his followers outside the city and adds that there were "no incidents."

It is impossible to communicate directly with Bucharest, and for that reason renewed reports of a revolution in Roumania persisted.

It is quite significant, however, that the wires are idle between Bucharest and the outside world. There has been no report of a telegraphers' strike or an earthquake. Since it was learned that General Averescu was marching on the capital at the head of 50,000 peasants nothing has come out of Roumania except semi-official denials. Perhaps the officials are in no position to affirm or deny.

People in this part of the world are becoming so accustomed to rumors that nothing short of an accomplished fact will get a rise out of them.

The Roumania situation, however, is cloudy. The king and queen are traveling Europe on a begging expedition. This indicates poverty, and royal families can count only on those they can buy. It would not be surprising to learn that the army turned against the royal family on hearing that the king was not successful in touching the Paris and London bankers for a loan.

General Averescu is a reactionary and has recently returned from Italy, where he had a conference with Mussolini. His activities since his return indicate the proximity of a Fascist coup. In fact, it may already have taken place. The downfall of Poincare was a severe blow to the present government of Roumania, and it would cause no surprise to learn, when the clouds clear away, that something serious has happened to its present rulers.

Miners Force Free Books.

HURST, Ill., June 5.—Free textbooks for all school children in the Hurst primary and high school district have been voted at the district election. Miners' union 2418, of which J. E. Gebert is secretary, was the principal force back of the campaign. The Illinois law permits free textbooks by vote of the school board, or if the board refuses to act, the voters may carry it thru by petition of 5 per cent of the voters to put it on the ballot.

SHIDEHARA MAY BE JAPAN'S NEW MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS



BARON SHIDEHARA

The recent earthquake not only overthrew buildings; it also toppled over a government. The extreme reactionaries went down in the elections and a more liberal set of politicians were victorious.

FOOD WORKERS CONTINUE BIG UNION DRIVE

Plan Mass Meeting for Next Week

The general membership meeting of the Amalgamated Food Workers accepted the report of District Organizer Charles Keller on his New York trip with great enthusiasm at their meeting Wednesday at 214 North State St.

An organization committee was elected with full power to proceed with the strike and with the organization of the Greek restaurant workers into the union. The organization committee is now working out the details of a continued drive for organization into the union of those members who have not already joined. For this purpose another mass meeting will be held early next week.

Organizer Keller told the DAILY WORKER that the work of the organizing committee will lead up to a mass demonstration of all the restaurant workers in the city. He said that the special "Food Workers' Strike Edition" of the DAILY WORKER has stirred up much favorable comment in New York. There is a constant demand for the DAILY WORKER among the food workers in New York, Keller declared.

CARPENTERS GET READY TO NAIL HARRY JENSEN

Frank Stahl Slated to Head Council

Sample ballots have been issued by the nominees in the June 14 elections of the district council of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, which will oppose the Jensen machine.

The slate opposed to Jensen is expected to sweep the elections, because of the almost unanimous condemnation heaped on the present district council president, Harry Jensen, when he almost disrupted the organization by arbitrarily suspending nine locals which had as members candidates opposed to him.

Besides Frank Stahl of local Union No. 13, who is opposing Jensen for the presidency of the district council, the anti-machine slate is composed of John Brims, local 80 for vice president; R. G. Wolf, local 141, William Daniels, local 13 and Jasper Sommers, local 178 for the finance committee; Frank Stahl, R. G. Wolf, W. Johansen, local 58, M. G. Baade, local 448, and Adam Tait, local 1307 for the arbitration board; P. L. Anderson, local 62 and D. Dunbar, local 13 for outside business agents; and William Osterhaus, local 1, for warden.

The program issued by the candidates opposed to Jensen's reactionary machine declares:

"The Chicago District membership has passed through the past three years of struggle gloriously. In the face of the Citizen's Committee open shop drive our ranks are intact and our membership increased. In the face of the foregoing with a single administration in the District there has been made no reapproachment towards a closed shop condition.

"The present administration reacting to the consciousness of their inefficiency and inability to secure a reapproachment with the contractors looking towards a closed shop condition have in the present campaign struck a solar plexus blow at the membership's intense desire for a bid for the closed shop, by the action of declaring candidates pledged to a program of reapproachment not qualified to appear on the ballot. After a furor in the press—among the membership—and action by our International President, this ruling has been rescinded.

"In view of the above, the undersigned candidates, who were at first ruled off the ballot, the action later rescinded, appeal for the suffrage of the membership of the District Council: that the time has arrived when the membership sick with wiggle-wobble are ready for a change. Said change to mark the opening gun in the battle for a closed shop town."

"The middle-class revolt was beaten, both in the country at large and, finally, in the Democratic party. Wars between different schools of the same stratum of big business in Wall Street, made expedient the use of both Democratic and Republican parties for the superficial quarrels between factions in the highest layer of the capitalist class.

With the advent of Wilson in 1912 the Democratic party was re-established as a twin servant of the Republic party, to serve the same master—the biggest of big business in Wall Street. The Democratic and Republican parties both became hybrid, two-class parties—with the middle class trailing after each, both were controlled by precisely the same elements, and finally, by compromises, controlled even by the same individual big capitalists. The phenomenon of the same corporation treasuries supplying the funds for both "rival" parties, which was not unknown before, became a fixed and steady custom.

UNION BAKERS FORCING BOSSES TO ACCEPT TERMS

Half Struck Shops Signed Up

The striking members of the Jewish Bakery Union, Local 237, are today preparing a campaign of mass meetings to combat the injunction just issued by the infamous injunction judge, Dennis E. Sullivan, which attempts to restrain the striking bakers from picketing.

Despite the injunction, and a series of sluggings instituted by the bosses, the strike is fast pressing on to a successful conclusion. Over half of the strikers have gone back to work in the thirty shops which have so far settled with the union on the union's terms.

M. Zorokin, 1214 S. Kedzie Avenue, has sworn out a warrant against Thomas McNichol, of the bakery bosses' association, who is declared to be one of the most despicable gunmen and tools of the bosses. This warrant grows out of the beating up some time ago of Zorokin.

Business Agent Lipkin's hand, pierced by a bullet last week, is progressing nicely and he is still on the job, in spite of the attempts made on his life. This morning the strikers met at 3420 W. Roosevelt road, to discuss the injunction and future strike plans.

American Planes Reach China.

SHANGHAI, June 5.—Two of the three American-round-the-world planes flew across the East China Sea from Japan to China today. The third plane, that of Lt. Lowell Smith, commander, failed to take off satisfactorily and was forced to remain off Shigetomi, Japan.

CLANCY, CHIEF OF THE ELKS LOCKS HORNS WITH KU KLUX KLAN

(By The Federated Press)

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 5.—Twenty thousand Elks attending the annual New York state convention of their organization in Buffalo applauded President Philip Clancy's denunciation of the Ku Klux Klan. Clancy called klansmen cowards for hiding behind masks and un-American for arousing racial and religious strife. He asked Elks who were in sympathy with the Klan to withdraw from the Elks.

ON THE G.O.P. BIRTHDAY

(Continued from page 1.)

echo; but perhaps the most characteristic demand came in the form of a measure for protective tariff.

The election of 1860, in which the new "third party" swept the north and west and won control of the nation, led to the counter-revolution of the southern ruling class—and then to the half-revolution which is called our American Civil War.

It was the logic of history and the class destiny of the modern capitalists, that the Republican party should rule until it finished its task of consolidating the capitalist system and national unification under capitalist class rule.

But by 1876 the Republican party began to decline, and fell into a period of twenty years of weakness. With the breaking of the power of the southern ruling class thru the loss of its black human labor-cattle (which because of conditions of production in the south could not be so easily handled on the wage-labor basis), the Democratic party lost its character as the chattel-slavery party. It became a hybrid party. At times it expressed very lamely, a certain discontent of a class of now-improverished southern whites; and in the west, at times, middle-class discontent rallied to its banner. There was tendencies of the Democratic party to become the petty-capitalist party.

The Republican party, as well as the Democratic party, began to lose its distinctive "one-class" significance. Both parties became hybrid parties, in which both the petty capitalists and the great capitalists struggled for control; the large capitalists invariably succeeding in keeping control the party that won.

In 1896, small capitalist discontent succeeded in winning control of the Democratic party. This resulted in reviving the Republican party thru rallying all elements of big business to William McKinley to beat the middle-class attack, and the Republican party began a new period of strength which lasted sixteen years. In this period of re-birth, the Republican party became the champion of modern imperialism—the latest phase of capitalist demand. The industrial capitalists, instead of the slave oligarchy, now demanded the power to dominate Cuba and other colonial territories—and got it.

The middle-class revolt was beaten, both in the country at large and, finally, in the Democratic party. Wars between different schools of the same stratum of big business in Wall Street, made expedient the use of both Democratic and Republican parties for the superficial quarrels between factions in the highest layer of the capitalist class.

With the advent of Wilson in 1912 the Democratic party was re-established as a twin servant of the Republic party, to serve the same master—the biggest of big business in Wall Street. The Democratic and Republican parties both became hybrid, two-class parties—with the middle class trailing after each, both were controlled by precisely the same elements, and finally, by compromises, controlled even by the same individual big capitalists. The phenomenon of the same corporation treasuries supplying the funds for both "rival" parties, which was not unknown before, became a fixed and steady custom.

The Democratic convention will have its own and less clearly defined petty-bourgeois petty-capitalist protest. It will be ridden over, befuddled with words, and exterminated, with perhaps just enough caution to hold a shred of it and of labor elements which . . . capitalism's "souteneurs" among the labor-bureaucracy will try to drag in for rapping.

About one thing there can be no question: The working class and the bankrupt farmers cannot be made this year, to compromise and surrender to follow either old party.

The Dread Scott decision of 1856 has become the Daugherty injunction of 1922-24. The crisis of the northern industries of the 'afties has become the crisis of labor-defeat and unemployment and union-smashing, and farm-bankruptcy, mortgage-foreclosure and evictions, of 1923-24.

The issue between the capitalist system and the industrial working class and poor farmers, is as irreconcilable as was the issue between the slave oligarchy and the capitalist economy in 1854. The party lines now existing cannot even by the wildest distortion be made to seem to define the antagonism.

MORGAN'S NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL SLAMS CONGRESSIONAL PROBERS

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, June 5.—Harlan Fiske Stone, the Morgan lawyer who followed Daugherty as U. S. attorney general, took a side swipe at the senate investigating committee in speaking at a dinner in connection with Columbia university commencement. He said:

"It is not for the attorney general, not for any other officer or body to usurp the functions of the courts or to interfere with them in the determination of justice."

OHIO FARMER-LABOR CONVENTION COMES TO COLUMBUS JUNE 7

(By The Federated Press)

COLUMBUS, O., June 5.—Preparations are going forward for the state Farmer-Labor convention which will be held here June 7 and 8, at Columbus Federation Hall, 50 1/2 W. Gay St. Trade unions, farmers' organizations, and other workers' and farmers' groups are sending in credentials for their delegates in spite of Senator La Follette's forced blast last week.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Charles B. Warren, American ambassador to Mexico, has been virtually agreed upon by Republican leaders for the important post of chairman of the resolutions committee of the Cleveland convention, it was learned authoritatively today.

WAR HORROR TALK All Bunk, American Blood-Drinker Says

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, June 5.—The new tactics of the militarists in fighting peace advocates is to declare that the horrors of war are exaggerated by sentimentalists. "Well meant but dangerous ideas of kindly women and preachers who want to abolish war and the national defense with it," is the description given by Major General John A. Lejeune, commandant, United States marine corps, to the annual dinner of the Second division veterans, New York.

"There are no veterans today in pacifist societies. They know war. Most pacifists are women, men too old to fight or those who ducked to avoid when the war came. Their minds have been perverted by the imagined horrors of war they never knew." This was Lejeune's climax.

Pacifists here reply that the hundred percenters fear the rising anti-war movement just because it includes so many drafted men who say, "Never again." They further point out that peace organizations are predominantly made up of young people, that men too old to fight are the bulk of the so-called preparedness and defense organizations.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—Following graduating exercises at the naval academy, there was a rush to the altar. Eight graduates were married.

tom. Big business controls both parties, with the middle class hopelessly split between the two and following as the tail of the kite of each.

What of the working class? It had never even had a mass party. Labor, confused and dumb, had followed first one and then the other, usually taking its lead from the less contented of the middle class, but sometimes supporting big business against the middle class.

Thus, in 1924, we have reached a condition in some ways similar to that of 1854. Like 1854 it is a period of great class antagonisms, and the two dominant parties are drawn on lines that do not express those antagonisms. In the Republican party and in the Democratic party, middle-class discontent struggles in vain as a pitiful minority for expression against the one element that controls both. The working class and the more impoverished farmers have no expression within either, and never have had.

Like 1854, it is a time of irreconcilable clash of class interests. A breaking up of party lines and a readjustment along the lines of class interests is inevitable.

The petty capitalist interests are slow to break. This class is not a vital class, like the vigorous, militant capitalist industrial capitalist class of 1854. The petty-capitalist class is a dying class. It has no destiny. It has and can have no program except the program of the poet:

"Turn back, turn back, Oh Time, in thy fight!"

The petty capitalist interests will go as a weak and timid minority to both republican and democratic conventions. The republican convention especially will face a petty-capitalist revolt in definite form. La Follette will be there with his Lazarus-platform, screaming for mercy from the big capitalist masters. He and his ragged battalion will get nothing, and will go out to scream in hopeless rage. But La Follette hasn't it in him to be disloyal to Big Capitalism. He may run as an independent—in individual protest—but he will not form an organization, a party of protest. Above all he will not give aid to the formation of a labor class party—this act which would be high treason to the capitalist class.

The democratic convention will have its own and less clearly defined petty-bourgeois petty-capitalist protest. It will be ridden over, befuddled with words, and exterminated, with perhaps just enough caution to hold a shred of it and of labor elements which . . . capitalism's "souteneurs" among the labor-bureaucracy will try to drag in for rapping.

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DEMAND THAT MILLERAND GO STILL STRONG

(By The Federated Press)

PARIS, June 5.—The crisis brought about by the Socialists' demand that President Millerand resign still was acute today, and there were no indications that the course which events will take will be known before night-fall.

Paul Painleve, elected president of the new chamber of deputies in its opening session yesterday, visits President Millerand this morning. It is considered certain the president will ask Painleve's advice about the demand that he resign.

Later Millerand will call in the president of the chamber and M. Doumergue, who will lay before him the exact situation regarding the demand for his resignation.

It still appears that Millerand will offer the premiership to Deputy Herriot of the left wing groups.

LAKEHURST, N. Y., June 5.—The navy dirigible Shenandoah left the naval air station here today for a flight over New York, Albany, Syracuse and Buffalo.

Atlantic City by the Sea

By LOUIS ENGBAHL.

During the great railroad strike, when labor over the land was clamoring for a general movement of all workers in support of the strikers, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, took his executive council down to "Atlantic City by the Sea," the alluring watering place of the fashionable rich on New Jersey's ocean shore. Gompers, Duncan, Woll and the rest looked over all the resolutions coming in from all sections of the land, and in the midst of their luxurious surroundings, with a national bathing beauty contest in full swing on "The Boardwalk" and clearly visible from their windows, they decided that it was all a "Communist plot, engineered from Moscow," that the rail strikers were in no need of assistance from the whole labor movement.

History repeats itself, is an old saying. Senator Robert Marion LaFollette, like Gompers, also left the noisy and contentious atmosphere of Washington, D. C., and went to "Atlantic City by the Sea" to decide what part he was to play in the national campaign this year. There were demands from all sections of the land for the organization of the class Farmer-Labor Party. LaFollette knew of these demands. He had been advised of the situation by William Mahoney, chairman of the Arrangements Committee of the June 17th St. Paul Convention. But, like Gompers and his A. F. of L. regime, LaFollette issued his edict from "Atlantic City by the Sea," and it also was to the effect that the demand of the workers and farmers for a class party was just another "Communist plot, engineered from Moscow."

Gompers was able to prevent the workers generally from coming to the aid of the rail strikers. But LaFollette was not so successful in his Atlantic City edict. The workers and farmers decided to go ahead without him. The oppressed masses, in the cities and on the land, refused to take instructions from LaFollette at Atlantic City. They had a mind of their own.

Everyone admits that the failure of LaFollette to lure the workers and farmers into the trap prepared for them was in great part due to the fact that the DAILY WORKER is in the field.

There was no DAILY WORKER in existence when Gompers betrayed the railroad strikers in 1922. But the DAILY WORKER was on the job when LaFollette tried to betray the workers in this year's political struggle. Gompers succeeded. LaFollette failed miserably. That was the difference.

In the future the success of the enemies of labor in betraying the workers and farmers will depend in great part on the strength of the DAILY WORKER. The power to educate and influence the masses comes thru an ever increasing circulation of a daily paper. The DAILY WORKER is not an exception. That is why we are exerting every ounce of energy in the present important crisis in our endeavor to win tens of thousands of new readers for the DAILY WORKER. We want you to help by sending in a list of subscriptions on the accompanying blank at our special rate of TWO MONTHS FOR \$1. Do this today!

My Answer to La Follette

THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

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.

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RAPID TRANSIT WORKERS FORCED TO BUY STOCK

Company Needs Money for New Cars

The Chicago Rapid Transit company wanted to add one hundred new steel cars to their "L" lines, so they have made their employees cough up with a million dollars' worth of "Series A Prior Preferred Stock" to pay for the improvements.

The inducement offered in the whirlwind campaign, which ends tonight, is that "the interest on the new stock will come first in payment of all other company indebtedness, with the exception of the bonds." The fact that the Rapid Transit company is capitalized at \$18,563,000 of adjustment debenture bonds, due 1923, and mortgage bonds and equipment obligations of \$47,600,000, the latter bearing interest before the stock now issued, does not seem to deter the company in whooping it up among the employees.

It was stated at the stock sale department of the Rapid Transit company, twelfth floor of the Edison building, 72 West Adams St., that "they don't want the employees to get the impression that it is compulsory to buy the stock." However, it is announced that over 70 per cent of the employees of the "L" lines have already paid up the first installment on their stock, and many more have signed up and promised to pay.

This has been accomplished by the determined efforts of every boss in the company to rake in the stock subscriptions. A special "Stock Sale Daily News" was issued in the interests of the campaign. "How about the shops?" says one item in the Rapid Transit sheet. "The road department took a vacation on Memorial day and the electrical department slipped one over on them, bringing their average up to 94 per cent. Watch our smoke, says Captain Toner."

Officials of the company have disclaimed any attempt to force the men to buy stock, but every effort was brought to bear to get every employee to subscribe and buy those new improvements for the "L" roads.

President Britton I. Budd of the Rapid Transit company tries to induce the men to buy with the offer of more work. "All employees are vitally interested in the securing of capital to go ahead with a well-defined plan of progressive development, because an expanding business means more work, more runs to choose from and better prospects," says the altruistic Budd.

"Employees of the Chicago Rapid Transit company and members of their families are now given a chance to become part owners in the company, following the authorization by the Illinois commerce commission of an issue of \$5,000,000 prior preferred stock, paying 7.8 per cent dividend," says the High Line, the Rapid Transit magazine.

An article in the High Line declares that "the return on this investment, under the employees' fund purchase plan, will amount to 8.66 per cent." But Budd's letter declares that "this stock will pay dividends of 65 cents per month, which equals \$7.80 per share (\$100 a share) per year." It is not explained what happens to the other 0.86 per cent.

Here's another statement in the Rapid Transit newspaper which shows that the company is not at all indifferent as to the amount of sales made to employees. "We heard a complaint the other day that the per cent for the general offices was too low. That is the per cent of employees who are subscribers. We do not think the complaint is warranted, because 85 per cent of all the employees is a good showing—but there are some who think that it should be higher. How about it, Mr. Kretschmer?"

"Well, it's all right, boys. The main thing is to get the subscriptions, and that you certainly are doing. The old flag is flying at the masthead, and we'll nail it there if necessary."

Perhaps the explanation of the frenzied attempt of the Rapid Transit officials to line up their employees to put their hard earned money into the company is explained in another statement in the High Line. "Increases in traffic," says the company magazine, "due to longer trains and platforms and more efficient operation, it is estimated, will increase the earnings of the company about \$400,000 per annum."

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DON'T MISS IT!

"DAILY WORKER" MAGAZINE SECTION

Next Issue, Saturday, June 7

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

MILLIONAIRE MURDERERS BROT UP IN AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE MONEY COULD WORK MIRACLES

For the unbelievable callousness which formed the psychological background of Nathan Leopold, Jr., and Richard Loeb, confessed murderers of thirteen-year-old Robert Franks, money—and the brutal system under which money is gotten today—are responsible.

Leopold is the son of a wealthy manufacturer. Loeb is the son of the vice-president of Sears, Roebuck Company. Out of the daily toil, the sweat and the blood of hundreds of children, wage-slaves in the factories of these men, came the wealth that afforded luxuries for their two boys. If young Leopold and his chum Loeb cared nothing for all this, it could not be expected that the taking of one life more would affect them very deeply. They had been trained to inhumanity by witnessing a long series of slow murders.

Leopold coldly discussed the crime. "It was an experiment," he said, "and it is just as easy to justify such a death as it is to justify an entomologist in impaling a beetle on a pin."

Sophistry little worse than some of the arguments by which manufacturers attempt to justify child labor.

Upper Class Rottenness. Involved in this case are three families which stand out as shining examples of the respectability which money can give, until some unexpected turn of affairs brings to light the brutality of character and the utter rottenness which is the spirit of middle and upper class life today. The father of the murdered Robert Franks is no different from the rest. That he made his millions in houses of prostitution on the South side of Chicago is a matter of common report among newspapermen, although none of the capitalist papers has dared to mention the fact.

Secure in their knowledge that their millions are all-powerful, Leopold and Loeb maintain a perfect mental poise in face of an impending prosecution for the most horrible murder of years.

Power of Money. "Money can do anything," is the way in which Leopold explains his self-assurance.

The buying of the courts, an ordinary recourse of the rich criminal, is a procedure with which Loeb is well acquainted. "You know, we've got lots of dough; I don't know how many millions," he confided to State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe. "How about fixing this thing up by getting to a few of the jurors?"

Crowe smiled cynically. In spite of all the bluff and bluster of Robert E. Crowe, he realizes that the two criminals will not hang from the end of a rope. But with election coming, and Crowe none too sure that he will be sent back to the state's attorney's office, this case is a god-send. With properly arranged publicity, Crowe will manage to make this case wipe from the minds of the voters of Cook county all recollection of his rotten labor record.

When he has been put into office again, Crowe knows that there will be plenty of time to get these boys off their appeals. The notorious labor hater knows that if he is re-elected it will be because he secured conviction in this case. An appearance of zealotry in a "righteous" cause is a trick card that can be played to advantage in an election.

McAdoo Promoters Promising Plums to Ohio Democrats

NEW YORK, June 5.—Promises of patronage to supporters of McAdoo are weapons being used against his opponents for the Democratic nomination and against a possible third party candidate, as revealed in a campaign letter signed by Hamilton G. DeWeese, Ohio state manager for McAdoo. A photograph of the letter is published in the New York World. It follows in part:

"Mr. McAdoo's nomination can and will be secured in much the same manner in New York (as Wilson's nomination in 1912) and will leave no excuse for any Democrat to join the third party movement. . . . Will you help bring this about?"

"In making this request of you permit me to say that all Democrats contributing time, influence or money to the McAdoo cause prior to April 29, primary day, will be made a matter of record. I mention this because we are confident that his nomination is equivalent to his election, and those responsible for his nomination will be in great favor with the McAdoo-for-President Organization in Ohio."

DeWeese says he sent out the letter on his own responsibility, but after discussing the matter with Judge Rockwell, McAdoo's national campaign manager.

WORKERS OF ALL THE NATIONS! TO THE AID OF THE GERMAN MINERS

TO THE WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES.

The German miners have entered the struggle in order to check the capitalist pressure upon their wages, hours and conditions of labor. Four hundred thousand workers quit the mines, subjecting themselves and their families to great hardships. Should united German capital defeat the striking miners, the miners of England, Belgium, France, Czechoslovakia, Poland, etc., will come in next for the blow of capitalism; and not only the miners, but the workers of all industries. "The struggle of the German miners is the cause of the international proletariat." Only by the united front of the workers of all tendencies will it be possible to check the offensive of the brazen magnates of the German heavy industries.

The all-Russian central council and the central committee of the Russian trade unions appealed to the workers of all countries to come to the aid of the striking miners of Germany. Assistance must be rendered without delay. Especially great is the responsibility of the miners, transport workers and metal workers of England, France, Belgium, Czechoslovakia and Poland. To the workers of these countries in general, and to the miners, metal workers and transport workers in particular, the entire Russian trade union movement sends the call:

TO THE AID OF THE GERMAN MINERS!

Anyone who stands aside in this struggle, who remains a neutral observer of the gigantic battle of our German brethren, is a traitor to the working class, unworthy of being a member of the proletarian family.

Long live the struggling miners of Germany! Long live the united front of the international proletariat against the capitalist offensive! ALL RUSSIAN CENTRAL COUNCIL OF TRADE UNIONS. CENTRAL COMMITTEES OF ALL THE RUSSIAN UNIONS. Moscow, May, 1924.

BIG BUSINESS PASSES BUCK IN DEPRESSION TO BOOST CALVIN

NEW YORK, June 5.—Further attempts to influence business men and wage-earners to vote for Coolidge for president is seen in a monthly bulletin published by The National Employment Exchange, founded by Morgan, Rockefeller, Gary and others. The bulletin, prepared by Prentice Hall, Inc., is distributed wholesale. It attributed the growing business depression to "uncertainty in the domestic political situation" and "threats of burdensome taxation and publicity of returns."

MINNESOTA! VOTE FOR THESE MEN JUNE 16! FORGET OLD PARTIES!

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 5.—Here are the men the Workers Party members of District nine are urged to support in the primary elections, June 16, in accordance with the instructions of the accompanying proclamation:

- For U. S. Senator—Hjalmar Dan-tos, Orr.
- For Governor—Dr. Wm. A. Schaper, Minneapolis.
- For Lieutenant Governor—Emil E. Holmes, Hopkins.
- For Secretary of State—Susie W. Stageberg, Red Wing.
- For State Treasurer—Carl Berg, Erskine.
- For Attorney General—Thos. V. Sullivan, St. Paul.
- For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—A. E. Smith, St. Paul.
- Representatives for Congress. 1st District—Otto Baudler.
- 2nd District—O. F. Svanjord.
- 3rd District—J. B. Lokkesmos.
- 4th District—J. F. Emme, St. Paul.
- 5th District—J. O. Johnson, Minneapolis.
- 6th District—Halver S. Halverson.
- 7th District—O. J. Kvale.
- 8th District—J. O. Bentall, Duluth.
- 9th District—Knut Wefald.
- 10th District—Irving G. Scott.

Send in that Subscription Today!

American Plan. SAN FRANCISCO.—So persistent is the San Francisco Builders' exchange in its fight on the building trades unions that it is circulating every-one who secures a building permit, no matter how small the job, to use only "American plan" contractors.

Send in that Subscription Today.

YOUNG PIONEERS CARVE LIFE OUT OF VOLGA BANKS

John Reed Colony is Big Success

By ANISE, Federated Press Staff Correspondent.

KVALINSK, Russia.—Fifty children with their teachers have dug themselves into the prairie along the River Volga, and are creating a living and an education. There have been men and women pioneers. These are children pioneers 14 years old. They have named themselves the John Reed colony, after John Reed, who was also a pioneer, first in America and then in Russia.

One Year's Work. It is a wonderful story of achievement—that they have done in the single year since the government gave them the land of an old monastery near Kvalinsk. Here was a beautiful location in the hills, with dozens of old wooden houses falling to ruin. The orchard was old and in need of care. The arable land—was at least five miles away and in many different pieces. How Russian—I thought—to start a model children's colony in a place like this.

Yet they started. They had to. They were 14 years old and the government in Moscow, pressed by younger children's needs, could no longer afford to keep them. It gave them the land and a little food. Ten instructors joined the group. They were not teachers as we know them in America. They were a blacksmith and a shoemaker and a carpenter—for these children needed first of all to make their own beds and shoes and tools.

Learned Trades.

Fifty little wooden beds with sack mattresses of straw were put up by the children, and larger beds for adults, and two visitors' rooms looking over the river. They learned leather-working and made shoes. They made garden tools, crude things. Out of some lining given by the Quakers, the girls made skirts and blouses. But the boys are still dressed in ragged American street costumes, from an old clothes donation. They were heroic scarecrows.

Keen Bargainers.

The largest single gift of money this year has had (aside from the government supplies and teachers' wages) was \$100, which I sent them last Christmas for a celebration. But how did they celebrate? The school council sent the manager to Siberia to buy horses. He brought back five horses, which cost \$20 each in Siberia, but \$80 in the famine-devastated province of Kvalinsk. Two they kept; the rest they traded to peasants for cows, chickens, pigs and food thru the winter. They got \$300 worth of stuff for that hundred dollars.

Hopkins--Political "Gandy Dancer"

By JOSEPH MANLEY, Secretary Federated Farmer-Labor Party.

Mr. J. A. H. Hopkins, chairman of the Committee of 48 ("Count Them—48!"), never was—and, of course, is not now—either a farmer or an industrial worker. And his greatest claim to fame was his "Bull Moose" activity in 1912. Since that date—with the help of those modern aids to publicity, the typewriter and mimeograph—and an unlimited amount of gail, Chairman Hopkins has been heroically endeavoring to organize Progressive parties of the type that recently met in the Ohio State convention, at Columbus, with seven delegates present.

Hopkins first "horned in" on the real Farmer-Labor movement last winter, at the first conference called in St. Paul. There he insisted upon reading voluminous documents and making frequent interminable speeches; and he "demanded" that the St. Paul conference become a part of the "national conference" called by the mythical Committee of 48, to meet in Chicago a few days later—with Chairman Hopkins and half a dozen delegates present.

In the St. Paul conference, Hopkins eventually agreed—after considerable "gandy-dancing"—to everything there decided upon. And he accepted the proposition that the Farmer-Labor convention which was then called for May 30th, should include all farmer and labor elements.

Hopkins did not attend the second St. Paul conference, which changed the date of the proposed convention from May 30th to June 17th. And previous to this second conference

Extremist Germans Ousted Professor—He's Communist

(By The Federated Press)

JENA, Germany, June 5.—The extreme German nationalists who captured the Thuringian government by an election held under bayonets have added a new scalp by refusing to let Professor Korsch of the law faculty resume his position after he had for a short time served as minister of justice in the short-lived Thuringian labor government.

Korsch's crime is that he is a Communist. Nobody accuses him of having used his chair for propaganda. When he returned to the university, the president of the university detailed a squad of janitors to shoo away people who came to hear the lecture and the president himself locked the doors of the lecture room.

Nothing daunted, Korsch proceeded to the People's house, owned by the labor unions, and delivered his lecture. He has sued the university for reinstatement, but pending the decision, which will probably be delayed as long as possible, he will lecture regularly at the People's house.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Henry's Slaves Turn Out One Million Flivvers in 132 Days

DETROIT, Mich., June 5.—The ten millionth flivver was launched here today. The motor was finished this morning and a few hours later was assembled into a touring car at the Highland Park plant of the Ford Motor Company.

Car No. 10,000,000 is to be shipped to New York within the next few days and then driven on a cross-country trip to San Francisco. According to the company's announcement it took seven years to produce the first million Ford cars and 132 working days for the last million.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Japs Reply to U. S. Exclusion Law by Committing Suicide

TOKIO, June 5.—Three more Japanese committed suicide today in protest against action of the American congress in passing immigration legislation excluding Japanese.

A man of 20, who threw himself before a train and was ground to pieces near Chiba, left a will urging his countrymen to boycott American goods. At Okayama an elderly man took poison and another recently returned from the United States, committed hari kari, both in protest against the exclusion act.

Similar suicides were reported earlier in the week.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Another German Seeking Loan? NEW YORK, June 5.—George Solmsen, head of Germany's largest industrial bank, was met by a representative of the Harriman National bank when he arrived here on the steamship Munchen. It is generally supposed that the German banker has come to negotiate a loan.

Send in that Subscription Today.

he gave wide publicity to many and conflicting statements with regard to the proposition of postponing the May 30th convention. First, he was unalterably opposed to any delay. Then he was in favor of calling off that convention altogether, and going to Cleveland. And he wound up by accepting all the decisions of the conference—with the date of June 17th and the rule including Communist organizations. Also he persuaded somebody to place him on the new Committee of Arrangements.

During all this time, the Hopkins mimeograph poured out a flood of letters in support of the coming Farmer-Labor convention. At one stage of its dizzy whirl it went so far, in fact, as to defend against the attacks of the newspaper "Labor," the St. Paul convention's right to include all the elements invited. While at another time this publicity machine flooded offices with a referendum containing a long list of names, supposedly of the St. Paul convention's potential presidential candidates. This list bore the names of all sorts of "progressives," ranging from Borah to Debs—and modestly tucked away in the center was the name of J. A. H. Hopkins. Little results have been heard of this referendum. But it seems that Hopkins has now become a "national figure," since throwing in his lot—and his "Committee of 48"—along with LaFollette and the latest attack upon the Communists.

As a part of his involved "alibi" for now turning tail on the St. Paul convention, Mr. Hopkins says: "In view of recent developments, it appears that one of the other signers—namely, the Federated

Farmer-Labor party, whose co-operation in calling the convention we took in good faith is being used by the Communists as a means of entrance to the convention. The Communist movement in this country is admittedly controlled by the Moscow International. Thus the whole situation in regard to the St. Paul convention has changed."

Having participated in the first conference held at St. Paul, Hopkins had then a full knowledge of the Federated Farmer-Labor party and its affiliations. He knew perfectly well that our insistence on the point that the proposed convention should include all working class elements, meant to include also the Workers Party. And not only was he quite conscious of that, but he rather seemed to welcome the fact—because he had evidently become impressed with the strength of the sympathetic support which the St. Paul conference gave to the question of admitting all such elements.

This very lame excuse now coming from Hopkins may satisfy his following of disappointed capitalists, in the shape of struggling lawyers, doctors, dentists, etc. But it will not sound convincing to anyone else.

Hopkins and his little handful are not of enough importance to waste all this good newspaper space upon, but for the fact that the capitalist press—true to the interests of its owners—is now using this otherwise unimportant individual and his busy mimeograph, to slander the cause of the exploited farmers and industrial workers.

Hopkins is just another of the long line of little tools whom capitalism uses in its ruthless fight against those it oppresses. Rumor has it that he served a long apprenticeship in Wall Street. He was entirely out of place in the brief period that he associated with calloused handed workers and farmers. He is back now where he belongs—in company with Robert M. LaFollette and Warren S. Stone—the left wing of Wall Street.

READER WOULD LIKE SCIENTIFIC ARTICLES RUN IN THE DAILY WORKER

Max C. Zange, a Cincinnati reader of the DAILY WORKER, has written us for articles on science, particularly on late discoveries. We cannot pay for special articles, but if any of our other readers are able to contribute snappy scientific articles, written briefly and to the point, we will be glad to publish them in the DAILY WORKER for the information of every one.

Fact articles of all kinds are welcomed by the DAILY WORKER, but we request that they be as clearly written as possible by typewriter, or at least in ink. Items of labor activities are always acceptable.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Essay Prizes Lure California Kids to Bosses' Propaganda

(By The Federated Press) SAN FRANCISCO, June 5.—How California schools are being used for reactionary propaganda is evidenced by several recent prize essay contests offered to school children by newspapers.

The Los Angeles Times and the San Francisco Chronicle both offered prizes for essays on the federal constitution, based on Randolph Leigh's "The Citadel of Freedom," a book full of misstatements of fact and enthusiastically indorsed by the anti-labor Better America Federation. Now the California Republican offers a \$500 scholarship to a high school student for an essay on "Why Coolidge Should be Returned to the White House." At that, it is worth \$500 to find out why.

Send in that Subscription Today.

FOR A PARKER GOOD TIME COME TO THE JOINT

Entertainment and Dance

OF THE W. P. of A. Workers Party of America Y. W. L. Young Workers League

Saturday Eve., June 7, 1924
FREIE GEMEINDE HALL
Corner Eighth and Walnut Streets
Tickets 35c. Doors Open 7:30. Music by Blink's Orchestra.
MILWAUKEE READERS, ATTENTION!

USE **MURINE** FOR YOUR EYES

Night and Morning
Have Clean, Healthy Eyes
If they Tired, Itch, Smart, Burn or Discharge if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Refreshes, Soothes. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists.

Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Co., 9 East Ohio St., Chicago



The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

STRIKE AGAINST HOE COMPANY STILL STRONG

Ranks of the Employees Are Unbroken.

NEW YORK, June 5.—The members of the I. A. of M. who have been on strike against the A. Hoe Printing Press Co., since last August are confident that within a very short time the company will be brought to terms. According to J. Keppeler and John Dalton, officers of District 15, the business condition of the company is not very promising at this time and of the 1,100 men on strike only four have gone back to work. At the call of the strike even the foremen came out together with the men and the solidarity among the men remains unbroken in spite of the fact that the Grand Lodge has not been able to furnish financial help.

The men, however, are receiving strike benefits through local support and through the support given by locals all over the country.

It is very necessary to keep up this support according to the men in charge of the strike and the machinists are urged to see that financial assistance is continued to help Local 434 to carry on this fight to a successful conclusion as the company is becoming weaker and weaker every day.

The machinists of the field and construction department I. A. of M. has set its wage scale for 1924 as follows: \$12.50 per day for leadmen or foremen; \$10.50 for journeymen and \$8.50 for machinists' helpers which constitutes a raise of 50 cents per day over the wage schedule of June 1, 1923.

The construction machinists are affiliated to the Building Trades Council of New York. The eight hour day and 44 hour week with double time for overtime is part of the agreement.

Pacific Ports Push California Boycott To Release Workers

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, June 5.—A representative of the I. W. W. defense committee of California, arriving here, states that boycott of California products is being advocated in all ports of the Pacific to which members of the organization go as seamen. The stickers printed and posted in China, Japan, Java, India, Australia and Latin America announce that California workers are imprisoned for membership in a labor organization, and that the boycott should continue until the prisoners are released.

Poisoned Water. CLEVELAND, O., June 5.—Citizens of this city are drinking diluted carbolic acid mixed with chlorine every day from the faucets, the president of the Northern Ohio Druggists' association says.

INVENTORS IN RUSSIA RECEIVE NEW BUREAU'S SPECIAL HELP

(Rosta News Service) MOSCOW, April 29.—(By Mail.)—The Workers' and Peasants' Inspection has organized a bureau for the assistance of inventors. The funds are to be provided by special contributions from industries, government grants, and the profits arising from the exploitation of patents. The bureau will consist of representatives of economic departments (appointed by the Supreme Economic Council), of the larger trade unions (appointed by the All-Russian Council of Trade Unions). The Association of Inventors are given the right to veto candidates proposed.

BOSSSES WANT WORKERS YOUNG

(Continued from page 1.) 24 billion conductor feet of cable were turned out of the Hawthorne factory which was built to produce 10 billion conductor feet.

President Du Bois boasts of the standardization in his article. He says, "the Ford factories employ sixty thousand people and assemble 3,000 dissimilar parts, whereas the Hawthorne telephone apparatus factory, employing 35,000 people, assembles 110,000 dissimilar parts." He seems proud of the fact that the Western Electric has standardized even the intricate telephone apparatus.

Young People Caught Young men who have neglected their education, accepting the Western Electric bunk about learning a trade on good faith learn, often when it is too late, that they have been absorbed into a monstrous machine that keeps down their wages and speeds up their production to the limit. They learn that the Western Electric system is unique, and their "trade" does not apply to any other plant except the Western Electric factory.

This is one reason for the well known Western Electric policy of "hiring as many boys as men," as one worker there put it. "They like to train the workers themselves," he told the DAILY WORKER.

The Western Electric plant makes its own tools and dies and employs 1,000 men in the tool-making department. This shop which carries on skilled work trains its own men in Western Electric methods. "There is hardly a man in the department," a tool-maker told the DAILY WORKER, "who has not been brought in green and trained in the plant. It is very hard for a tool-maker trained in the Western Electric to get a good job anywhere else. The Western Electric methods are different."

Can't Make Union Wage "Green men come in and work for eighty cents an hour at the start, thinking to learn a good trade and work up to a higher salary. But even the men who have worked in the shop for twenty and twenty-five years are getting only 95 cents an hour. After the non-union tool makers have worked in the shop for several years, getting raises of only a few cents an hour every year, they find they are earning about twenty cents an hour less than the minimum wage paid to union tool makers. The lowest pay for union tool makers is \$1.08 cents

FRENCH 'TIGER'S' FOE, ONCE CONVICTED OF TREASON, COMES BACK

(Special to The Daily Worker) PARIS, June 5.—M. Malvy's winning of a seat in the French chamber of deputies at the last election is indicative of the lapsing of war-



time issues. During the war he was accused of treason by Clemenceau, "Tiger" premier, convicted in a minor degree, and banished from France for two years. Malvy once held the post of minister of the interior. His deputyship begins June 2.

Send in that Subscription Today!

American Workers Send First Help to German Miners

The Committee for International Workers' Aid has just received a cablegram from Beuthen, Upper Silesia, sent by striking miners of Upper Silesia, showing that first help has already arrived from America for the miners who are struggling to maintain the rights which they had won with the greatest of difficulty, against tremendous odds. The cable reads as follows: "First help in hard struggle in Upper Silesia thru the International Workers' Relief has been received. Brotherly thanks. The fighting sentiment is good. We look confidently towards the future, counting upon further help from you."

The campaign of the Committee for International Workers' Aid for relief of the striking miners in the Ruhr and other parts of Germany is meeting with success. The Philadelphia local of the committee has sent in \$1,000, and another \$1,000 has been sent by the San Francisco local. The Chicago local has supplied \$400. Money is on the way from the other locals. All reserve funds are being rushed to the national office in Chicago and they will be despatched immediately to the fighting zone where the miners are fighting the first battle in the war which has been started by the capitalist class of Germany against the whole working class of that country. The workers of America are responding to the call for help. Another individual contribution has been received in the national office of the Committee for International Workers' Aid from a Soviet worker who came to the headquarters at 19 South Lincoln Street and gave a ten dollar bill for the striking miners without giving his name. Such individual contributions are an indication of the international class solidarity of the working class.

Send in that Subscription Today!

7,602 Child Miners in India.

LONDON.—Figures given in parliament show that 7,602 children under 12 were at work in mines in British India in 1922. Later figures are not available. In the same year there were 78,806 women, of whom 25 were killed in mine accidents, and 142,103 men. The total of miners employed in 1922 in British India was 228,51.

Send in that Subscription Today!

CONGRESSMAN CRIES U. S. ARMS ONE CLASS AGAINST ANOTHER

(By Federated Press.) WASHINGTON, June 5.—Representative Ben Johnson of Kentucky, protesting against an item of over \$400,000 in the army appropriation bill for rifle clubs, said that when a house committee investigated the East St. Louis riots a few years ago, it found that 75 or 100 guns and unlimited ammunition had been placed at the disposal of one of these clubs, "and that when the laborers in the meat packing plants went upon a strike, the packers seized these United States guns and this United States ammunition, thereby arming one set of citizens to shoot down another set of citizens, when the government was not supposed to have and did not have any part in the trouble. They were arming one class of citizens to shoot down another class of citizens. Why should this thing go on?"

The vote was against him, 207 to 94.

Mayor Hylan Turns Scab Agent Against N. Y. City Workers

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK, June 5.—Another "friend of labor" has gone wrong. Mayor John F. Hylan of New York city has not given the apology asked by the local Central Trades and Labor council for insulting trade unions and paying city employes openshop wages. The non-partisan political committee of the council endorsed Hylan in the last election.

After repeatedly refusing a hearing to labor representatives, the mayor at a recent board of estimates meeting forced thru a budget which cut \$4,000,000 off the appropriation for city workers, who are to get from a dollar to a dollar and a half a day less than their fellow union workers on non-city jobs. This action was taken, as the Central Trades and Labor council committee points out, despite the fact that "the law provides that we shall receive the prevailing rate of wages."

When the council representatives tried to get a hearing at the board of estimates meeting Hylan shut them off with an insult. "I will not allow you to exploit the taxpayers. You are trying to stick them up and make them deliver—and you are putting a gun to the throats of the taxpayers."

Philadelphia Y. W. L. Plans Annual Farm Picnic for June 22

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 5.—The event of the year to which all young workers look forward most eagerly is now on the horizon. The annual picnic of the Young Workers' League is announced for June 22 at the Luis Flaxman farm. The committee in charge says that the fun will begin at 8 a. m. (if anyone arrives that early) and will last until 12 p. m.

A splendid program of sports, games, dancing and other amusements is being arranged and of course there will be all kinds of good refreshments. Admission is free.

Instructions are given to take the Fox Chase car, No. 50, on Fifth St.; get off at Church Lane; walk to the right.

Ralston Pushes Aside Crown. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 5.—Senator Samuel M. Ralston today discouraged efforts of Indiana Democrats to launch a formal boom for his nomination for the presidency.

Blue Laws Hit. STERLING, Ill., June 5.—In the biggest vote ever polled in a city election here yesterday, Sunday theatres were voted in by a majority of 276. The vote was: Yes, 2,046; No, 1,770.

CALLES BOOMED FOR NEXT PRESIDENT OF MEXICAN REPUBLIC



GENERAL PLUTARCO CALLES Listed as a radical, but the path of Mexican political leaders is strewn with oil cans and the many hear the call to free the Mexicans from the exploitation of the foreign oil magnates, most of them fall for Dohoney's dough.

Send in that Subscription Today!

Brookhart Beats Legion's Man.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 5.—United States Senator Smith W. Brookhart defeated Burton E. Sweet for the Republican senatorial nomination in Iowa on the face of nearly complete returns from Monday's primary election.

Send in that Subscription Today!

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

By ALFRED V. FRANKENSTEIN.

The final program of the North Shore festival, at Patten gymnasium of Northwestern university, was an all Wagnerian one, calling for five soloists, a chorus of 600, and the Chicago Symphony orchestra. The program demonstrated, if anyone had any doubt, that Wagner's early works are immeasurably inferior to his later creations.

After the ancient and honorable applause maker, the overture to "Tannhauser," Henri Scott, bass of the Metropolitan opera of New York, sang the "Ode to the Evening Star," from the same opera. This, as with all the other vocal music of the evening, was sung in English. There is no particular virtue in thus translating Wagner, for, with one exception, it was impossible to understand the singers anyway, and the lack of the German sonority is a positive detriment to the general effect.

Kathryn Meisle, of the Chicago opera, sang the aria, "Gerichter Gott," or, as the program had it, "Almighty Power," from the composer's earliest work, "Rienzi." "Rienzi" was written mainly as a potboiler, and sounds like it. It is good Meyerbeer, but one does not go to a Wagnerian concert to hear Meyerbeer.

The finale of the first act of "Lohengrin" will be forgotten when we have got far enough away, in point of time, from the composer. And the finale of the first act is not one of the bits that will be remembered.

The rest of the program was, in two senses, pure Wagnerian gold. The sheer sensuous beauty of Siegmund's love song, in "Die Walkure" was enhanced by the beautiful vocal quality of Paul Althouse, and his all but perfect enunciation. Two great and dramatic excerpts from the same music drama followed, the "Ride of the Valkyries," and Wotan's farewell wonderfully interpreted by Clarence Whitehill.

"Dusk of the Gods" Florence Easton sang the finale of "The Dusk of the Gods." Despite all

that Bernard Shaw may have to say about it, "Gottterdammerung" contains some of the finest music Wagner could write. The conclusion is utterly resigned and gloomy, and, like the destruction of ancient gods that constitutes its subject, it is supremely grand. The concert and the festival closed with two excerpts from that brilliant medieval pageant, "The Mastersingers of Nuremberg." Mr. Whitehall sang the monolog of Hans Sachs, Mr. Althouse the "Prize Song," and the whole body of chorus and soloists joined forces in the magnificent finale. And it was fitting that Whitehill, in his solo, sang in the original German.

Labor Herald for June Marks Left-Wing Progress

Under a beautiful cover design, drawn by Fred Ellis, depicting the Profintern (Red International of Labor Unions) moving the world, the Labor Herald is just off the press with an exceptionally excellent issue for June. It is usual for the Labor Herald to be interesting, but in the June number it surpasses itself.

There are no less than eleven leading articles of notable merit written by authors who are well-known to the labor movement throughout the world. Besides, there are the really informative International Notes, the pithy editorial pages which have made the Labor Herald's policies the program for action of tens of thousands of organized workers, photographers, cartoonists, and the new department of comment upon current events delightfully blended of fact and humor.

William Z. Foster contributes an article showing some of the aspects of the French labor movement, and those who are interested in the transformation of the basis of Communist party organization from the territorial branches to the shop nuclei organization, will find in Comrade Foster's article the summarized experience of

the French Communist party in carrying out the shop nuclei plan of the Communist International.

During May the principal organizations of the needle trades industry held conventions which were important from many angles. Three articles in the Labor Herald tell the story of what issues were raised at these conventions, how the left wing went into battle everywhere against heavy odds and how it came out, not without scars, but with better organization and a program which already has won the great mass of the rank and file as against the reactionary and programless officialdom which continues in power in some unions only by force. Earl Browder's article summarizes the conventions and points out, also, the difference between the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and its convention and the other needle trades unions.

An article packed with facts concerning the conditions gained by the Russian workers during 1923 is contributed by R. Reznikov. Many pleasant and surprising points are given and this article should find many reviews and reprints throughout the country.

As the June Labor Herald's cover would suggest, a feature article by Harrison George on the Red International of Labor Unions and the problems to be discussed at the coming Third World Congress, analyzes the origin of the R. I. L. U. and sketches its growth and present program to win the unionists of the world for revolutionary action.

J. W. Johnstone contributes the story of the victorious left wing fight against the Lewis-Farrington machine in the Illinois District convention of the U. M. W. of A., an event which promises to make history in the American movement as a whole.

The above and many other fine articles make the Labor Herald for June a piece of reading matter that is not only good to read, but absolutely indispensable for anyone wishing to understand the labor movement.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS



A PLEASING MORNING DRESS 4671. Printed voile is here portrayed. One could use gingham, chambray, linen, sateen or crepe. The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 4 3/4 yards of 32 inch material. The width at the foot is about 2 1/4 yards. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps. our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS. Address: The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.



A SMART MIDDY DRESS WITH COLLAR AND TIE IN ONE 4686. Plaided gingham is here combined with white Indian Head. This is a good model for wool repp, and for serge, also for linen and pongee. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 3 1/4 yards of 36 inch material. To make as illustrated requires 1 1/4 yard of plain material and 2 1/4 of plaid material 36 inches wide. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps. Address: The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS. How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today. Every new subscriber increases the influence of THE DAILY WORKER. Send in that Subscription Today!

UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



MILITANTS MAKE GREAT SHOWING IN SUB DRIVE

HONOR ROLL of Those Who Have Made Good in First Daily Worker Campaign

THE POWER COLUMN

NINE DAYS TO GO.

LEADERS STRUGGLE FOR TOP PLACES.

As this issue of the DAILY WORKER goes to press there remains but nine more days to determine the champion DAILY WORKER cities, and to determine which cities among the industrial centers have been able to best mobilize the militants on behalf of the DAILY WORKER.

Pittsburgh, Pa., dark city of the steel trust, is the latest recruit to the 100 per cent class. One hundred fifty shining new subscriptions have added 150 militant fighters against the ruling class in this nest of American capitalist reaction. With the first DAILY WORKER subscription campaign drawing to a close, nine cities have already completed their quota, and it is sure at least a score more will be over the top before June 15th. With the close of the campaign, however, efforts on behalf of the DAILY WORKER will not be over. Class-conscious workers all over the country know that the forward drive of the working class never ends, and know that the DAILY WORKER is the one most important vehicle for advancing the interests of the working class.

If Toledo, Ambridge, Revere, Superior, Kansas City, South Bend, Portland, Miles City, and Pittsburgh have been able to achieve 100 per cent or more of their quota, and half a hundred other cities have been able to add thousands of new subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER roll, the coming months, full of significance to the labor movement, will see new thousands added to the class-conscious labor movement by means of the education that they will receive thru the columns of the DAILY WORKER. If a hundred cities have this time been competing for the honor of being called the banner DAILY WORKER city, the next official DAILY WORKER campaign will bring new hundreds of cities on to the list. In the meantime, the present campaign has not yet ended, and there is still opportunity for any one of a score of cities to win first honors.

Nine days more to go. Which of the cities will make the most of the opportunity?

STANDING OF THE CITIES.

City	Quota	Subs Turned in up to last week	Subs Turned in up to date	Per Cent of Quota reached
TOLEDO, OHIO	125	188	201	160
AMBRIDGE, PA.	15	19	22	140.6
SUPERIOR, WIS.	50	63	63	126
REVERE, MASS.	15	15	18	120
KANSAS CITY, MO.	50	51	53	106
PORTLAND, ORE.	30	30	31	103.3
SOUTH BEND, IND.	25	25	25	100
MILES CITY, MONT.	25	23	25	100
PITTSBURGH, PA.	150	137	150	100
WARREN, OHIO	50	46	47	94
DENVER, COLO.	25	19	21	84
OAKLAND, CALIF.	30	23	25	83.3
MONESSEN, PA.	15	9	12	80
DULUTH, MINN.	50	38	38	76
NEWARK, N. J.	25	19	19	76
BROOKLYN, N. Y.	200	146	151	75.5
SPRINGFIELD, ILL.	25	18	19	76
PROVIDENCE, R. I.	25	17	19	76
CANNONSBURG, PA.	30	20	21	70
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	200	134	135	67.5
WORCESTER, MASS.	75	48	49	65
NEW YORK CITY	500	324	302	60.4
ROCHESTER, N. Y.	50	28	28	56
CLEVELAND, OHIO	250	125	136	54.4
READING, PA.	15	8	8	53.3
ERIE, PA.	15	8	8	53.3
YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO	30	12	15	50
BESSEMER, PA.	15	6	8	53.3
NEFFS, OHIO	25	12	12	48
CHRISTOPHER, ILL.	25	10	12	48
GALLOWAY, W. VA.	25	11	11	44
HAMMOND, IND.	25	8	11	44
MILWAUKEE, WIS.	100	43	45	45
BOSTON, MASS.	200	76	81	40.5
SEATTLE, WASH.	50	20	21	42
DETROIT, MICH.	400	144	151	37.7
BALTIMORE, MD.	30	10	11	38.8
ELIZABETH, N. J.	15	5	5	33.3
MARSHFIELD, ORE.	15	5	5	33.3
CHICAGO, ILL.	1000	325	339	33.9
FRANKFORD, ILL.	15	4	5	33.3
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.	25	7	8	32
ASTORIA, L. I. N. Y.	25	7	7	28
JOHNSON CITY, ILL.	25	7	7	28
PATTERSON, N. J.	25	7	7	28
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	100	26	27	27
MINANGA, WIS.	15	4	4	26
ST. LOUIS, MO.	125	31	32	25.6
ST. PAUL, MINN.	100	24	25	25
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.	200	49	53	26.5
ELY, MINN.	25	6	6	24
SYRACUSE, N. Y.	15	1	4	26.6
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	100	21	23	23
CANTON, OHIO	50	10	11	22
CINCINNATI, OHIO	25	5	5	20
BUFFALO, N. Y.	150	25	26	17.1
DAISYTOWN, PA.	15	2	2	13.6
SAN BERNARDINO, CALIF.	15	2	2	13.6
ZIEGLER, ILL.	75	8	8	10.6
WAUKEGAN, ILL.	50	5	5	10

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- MANSFIELD, OHIO. Otto Dietrich, 2.

Smashing Campaign Draws to a Close

In the annals of the American labor movement, nothing like the Ten Thousand New Subscribers Campaign for the DAILY WORKER has ever been attempted, and while the drive does not seem likely to reach its goal in full, still a remarkable achievement has been put on record. The goal was set for ten thousand new subscribers by June 15th. In order to make it possible for readers of the DAILY WORKER to attract new subscribers to enroll under the banner of militancy workers who hitherto have not come under the influence of the revolutionary labor movement, special campaign rates were set allowing trial two-month subscriptions to be sold for one dollar. In addition a premium of a half-year's subscription to one of the three leading labor monthlies was offered to anyone who would sell a new yearly subscription to the DAILY WORKER.

MILITANTS COVER THEMSELVES WITH GLORY. The results of the campaign have been recorded in the Power Column. Those who have been militant enough and energetic enough to put in the work necessary for all militant workers to do their individual share towards making the DAILY WORKER the strongest labor paper published anywhere in the world, the special trial subscription offer has been extended for another two weeks.

CAMPAIGN TO END JUNE 15TH. Now the campaign is drawing to a close, one week only remaining. In fairness to all groups of militants who have entered into the campaign and who have contested for the prize banners which will be awarded to the cities making the best showing, all subscriptions which have been mailed on or about June 15th will be credited to the campaign and the winners will be named according to the best records on that date. However, in order to make it possible for all militant workers to do their individual share towards making the DAILY WORKER the strongest labor paper published anywhere in the world, the special trial subscription offer has been extended for another two weeks.

HERE IS COMPLETE LIST OF MILITANTS. IS YOUR NAME THERE? The DAILY WORKER takes a great deal of pride in printing the complete Honor Roll, the complete list of those militants who have sold new subscriptions since the campaign commenced. To the enemies of the labor movement, this list must appear as a staggering blow; for every new subscription that has been added to the DAILY WORKER list means another potential revolutionist, another step towards the liberation of the working class. To the members of the Workers Party and to other militants the Honor list will not seem very large, for militants know that what has been done so far is only a drop in the bucket to what will be done. And yet the list is so large that we are unable to publish it in full in this issue of the DAILY WORKER, and must complete the remaining part of the list in next Monday's issue.

THERE IS YET TIME FOR EVERY MILITANT TO DO HIS SHARE. In spite of the length of the Honor list, there are thousands of real militants who have not yet fulfilled their obligation to the DAILY WORKER and to the labor movement. If there are some live wires who have been able to sell 60 or 70 subscriptions during the 11 weeks, certainly there is no worker who calls himself a militant who cannot sell at least one subscription. Let every class-conscious worker read the Honor list, let every Workers Party branch study it, particularly with regards to the record made by the members of their own branch. If there are militants who have not yet obtained the honor of placing their name on the list, let them hasten within the next three weeks to prove their militancy thru their support of the DAILY WORKER.

THREE WEEKS TO GO!

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THE DAILY WORKER

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

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A Million-Dollar Defense

Announcement is made that the two young millionaire-murders in the Franks case are to be protected by a million-dollar defense fund. The most brilliant "legal lights" of the bar will combine to cheat the gallows of this pair of young degenerates, in order to get their fingers into the slush fund. The trial will be a contest of strength between the private fortunes behind the criminals, on the one hand, and the ambition to make a reputation for successful prosecutions on the other. All in all, it is a pretty spectacle to which the workers will be admitted thru the columns of the yellow press each day for a few pennies.

Capitalism is served by resourceful scoundrels. They even take such an example of ruling-class decay as the Franks murder with all its attendant perversion, and twist it into a weapon for further befuddling the minds of the workers. The Franks case is now being used to turn the minds of millions away from the exposure of graft in the heart of government at Washington, away from the rising farmer-labor movement, away from the questions of unemployment and falling wages.

While the million-dollar fund raised by the Leopold-Loeb families is primarily a desperate effort to save two members of the ruling class from the results of their crimes, of the legal fraternity to get their fingers into treasuries of their masters, of the prosecuting lawyers to make reputations—yet for the capitalist class as a whole, it is being turned into a million dollar defense of the capitalist system. The Franks murder case is the modern "circus" to distract the toiling masses from their real problems. Give the workers lurid stories of murder, millions and perversion—coupled with the bread line for the unemployed—and Coolidge will get more votes next fall.

Send in that Subscription Today!

Daugherty Defies Investigation

Congress has no right to investigate his administration of the Department of Justice, according to the malodorous Daugherty, because this might blacken his character before the public. And he backs up his defiance with a decision of a court somewhere or other.

Daugherty will, no doubt, get away with his claim for immunity. Not only because he is still an influential factor in politics; not only because he is backed by much financial power, but above all because there are so many politicians mixed up in his crooked deals that hardly a man-jack among them dares to provoke Daugherty into spilling all the beans.

So we have the spectacle of Daugherty snapping his fingers at the holy investigating committee, the investigation itself pushed into the background by its self-righteous backers, the LaFollettes, Magnus Johnsons, and other so-called progressives joining in the conspiracy of suppression of the rotten mess.

If the workers of America want to really uncover the corruption of capitalist government, they will find it necessary to follow the example of the Russian workers—go into the files of government themselves, after having chased the lickspittles of capitalism out of power.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Training the White Guard

Stories in the *New York Times* disclose that special battalions of police, picked for "riot" duty, are in training at Peekskill, N. Y. These nuclei of the American white guard are irregular, so far as legal provisions for their creation are concerned, but technicalities of the law are of little concern to those who handle the police of the big cities. It is not even necessary for them to explain where the finances come from which is used in such affairs.

Workers will do well to keep their eyes upon developments of this nature. Taken in connection with the attempts to establish constabulary in the various states, troops whose special function it is to break strikes and prevent any movement of the workers, it shows the aggressive mood of the American capitalists. They are preparing to force a show-down in their "open shop" schemes. They are preparing the armed forces necessary to crush the unions.

Send in that Subscription Today.

The capitalist press on the whole does not like the senator from Wisconsin. That is because he talks about the "people," and the capitalist press stupidly wishes all politicians to serve them openly. But as the *New York Times* consoles itself, "Still, there is this to be said of the Badger Boss: His bark has always been worse than his bite."

Saving the Children

Soon the cumbersome legal machinery of the government will be set in motion to ratify the amendment to the constitution proposed by the house and senate for the control of the labor power of individuals under eighteen years of age.

After six years of unsuccessful efforts to enact a law regulating the employment of children in industry and on the farm, the various labor and social reform groups are now in a position to get all the blessings of government aid in their behalf. We do not want to discourage the hopefuls. Yet there is much truth in the statement that to be forewarned is to be forearmed.

The proposed amendment is to be placed before the states for ratification either by their legislatures or special constitutional conventions. Acceptance of the senate measure by three-fourths of the states is a condition prerequisite to its becoming the fundamental law of the land. This is a long and painful process. Besides, there is no telling what may happen to the measure when it gets into the hands of the legislatures which are only puppet shows of the southern cotton and textile interests. Strong opposition will also be encountered in certain northern states.

Should the necessary three-fourths not be secured, then the movement for the regulation of the employment of children will be put back for years. The supreme court has knocked out as unconstitutional two so-called child labor laws. A defeat in the effort to put over the amendment will be disastrous. At best, even if the states accept the proposal to amend the constitution, then the country will be confronted with the task of enacting specific legislation. More time lost in controlling the grinding of children's lives into fabulous profits for the employers and in a continuation of the exploiters' policy of underpaying the children in order to lower the general standard of living and keep the whole working class in subjection!

The tragic farce of attempting to eradicate the anti-social effects of child labor and at the same time maintaining capitalism is brought into sharp focus here in the effort to use the ponderous slow-moving machinery of a strike-breaking, anti-social, capitalist government. The United States government moves rapidly and functions efficiently only when it is engaged in the task of smashing the ranks of the workers and serving the owning class. When will our misguided hopefuls become disillusioned?

Send in that Subscription Today.

Philanthropy or Business

Announcement of a gift of \$5,000,000 to Harvard university by George F. Baker, New York banker, will doubtless bring forth the usual flood of gushing editorials from the kept press, applauding the "philanthropy" of this act, and pointing out how it proves the divine right of our capitalists to continue to rule over us. But is the \$5,000,000 transaction philanthropy or is it business?

This particular gift bears more than the usual marks of business. Ordinarily it would be enough that the rich banker gives to the institution that trains the sons of the ruling class. Depending upon the capitalistic nature ingrained into all such wealthy institutions, the givers of millions consider it good business to demonstrate their close property rights over the universities by ladling out the money squeezed from the workers, in the same fashion as gifts to members of the family. But Baker is more than ordinarily businesslike. He makes conditions for his gift.

For the newest donation to the school for young capitalists specifically provides that it is to teach "business." It is to be a permanent endowment of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration. Its purpose is to strengthen the system of exploitation by means of which \$5,000,000 was taken from the sweat of the workers, so that future millions may be safeguarded and multiplied. Philanthropy? No, not at all. Business, always business!

That the League of Nations is merely an elaborate scheme calculated to secure the loot of imperialist capitalism, was again demonstrated by the proposed "mutual guarantees" worked out by the last assembly of the league. In a recent note regarding these guarantees which were proposed to Soviet Russia, Chicherin pointed this out, when he said: "The Soviet government absolutely refuses to accept the reservation contained in the draft treaty which confirms the Treaties of Versailles, Neuilly, St. Germain and Trianon. The Soviet government took no part in the conclusion of these treaties and maintains an entirely negative attitude with regard to their provisions."

Send in that Subscription Today.

Let LaFollette console with the socialist congressman, Victor L. Berger. Victor ordered all the Communists out of the Socialist party, with the result that Victor is now practically the whole Socialist party. LaFollette will also find himself shortly isolated by all thinking workers and farmers.

When California, Minnesota and New York came under the wire the same day for the St. Paul June 17th convention, it showed conclusively that the demand for a class Farmer-Labor party has gripped the workers and farmers of the whole nation. It is not a sectional affair. It has spread from coast to coast.

June 17th holds the spotlight in the center of the political stage while July 4th is slipping more and more into the background and out of sight.

Why They Want A Bigger Navy

THE House of Representatives has just passed a bill aiming to give the United States a navy second to none. The measure authorizes the construction of eight scout cruisers, six river gunboats, and big improvements in six battleships. The cost of these provisions will total approximately 111,000.

Besides this sum, about twenty million dollars will be spent on converting six coal-burning ships to oil burners and \$12,000,000 on gun elevation. This bill is the first fruit of the vigorous campaign for preparedness recently launched by the American militarist and navalist juntas. The present strained situation in the Pacific arising out of the controversy with Japan over the immigration question, the increasing interest of the American manufacturers and bankers in securing complete trade and investment hegemony in the Latin-American countries, the plan to put over the Dawes scheme for turning Germany into an American sweat shop have all been seized upon as immediate excuses for strengthening the land and sea fighting forces of the United States in the name of national security.

Of course the above events are only the present manifestations of a condition inherent in capitalism. These imperialist ventures, in their presently aggravated forms, have undoubtedly precipitated the re-opening of the preparedness campaign. But there are certain organic reasons for the capitalist class seeking to maintain a powerful navy and army at all times.

In view of the fact that the question of building up a navy greater than any afloat is today pre-eminent in the minds of the ruling class of the United States, the reasons given for the maintenance of such a huge armada are especially timely. The authoritative statements following were gathered by the writer to show, specifically, the role of the navy in the development of American imperialist policy and just why our capitalists are anxious to saddle the country with the staggering costs of naval upkeep.

Navy Is Imperialist Cornerstone
On January 20, 1923 Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Theodore Roosevelt, delivered an address on "Maintenance of the Treaty Navy" before the National Academy of Political and Social Science. Among the many frank and significant remarks made by Roosevelt we find the following:

"At this time our naval vessels are stationed from the Mediterranean to Asiatic waters. At this time we have ships cruising near Central and South America. Our vessels are spread over the seven seas. They are the tangible evidence of the power of the United States. Behind all the pronouncements of our state department rests the power of our navy. It is the navy that turns these pronouncements into matters that must be given the gravest consideration by all nations. OUR POLICIES, IN TRUTH, ARE BASED ON THE NAVY. INDEED, THE NAVY IS THE CORNERSTONE ON WHICH REST THE MONROE DOCTRINE AND THE POLICY OF THE 'OPEN DOOR.'" (Our Caps)

Watchdog of Foreign Markets
Admiral R. E. Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

broadcasted over the radiophone before the American Association Exposition at New York on November 9, 1922 a speech which is a masterpiece for its boldness and for the information shed on the usefulness of the navy to the capitalists. In the course of the address the Admiral dropped the following sentences which are highly appropriate at this juncture:

"The Navy also throats its entire history has been a great developer of foreign markets and of American business. . . . The navy maintains a patrol force of gunboats on the Yangtze River, and this Yangtze patrol guards our interests for some 1,700 miles up the river, right into the heart of China. It costs the navy some \$3,000,000 a year to guard our interests in the Asiatic. In this connection it might be of interest to note that our exports to China in 1920 were valued at over \$145,000,000.

"NAVAL FORCES ARE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE CARIBBEAN SEA FOR THE PURPOSE OF KEEPING DOWN REVOLUTIONS, protecting life, and protecting our commerce. Our trade could hardly exist throughout the West Indies, but for the protection given it by our 'Special Service Squadron.' Our fruit trade through the West Indies is enormous. In 1921, we imported fruit valued at nearly \$50,000,000 and a great part of this came from the countries bordering the Caribbean. . . . The result of this whole West Indian patrol so safeguards our trade in the Caribbean that bananas in certain Central American countries can be sold on the fruit stands in New York cheaper than apples which grow in our own very backyards. The sailors doing duty in this squadron have dubbed these ships the 'banana boats.' It costs the navy some \$3,000,000 to maintain this patrol through the West Indies. (Our Caps)

"The navy gives direct returns to business interests in other ways as well."

Capitalism Rests on Violence
Addressing the National Republican Club of New York on January 20, 1923 Admiral Hilary P. Jones of the United States Navy made a lengthy argument on the need of "keeping our house in order." One of the points brot home by the admiral was illustrated by a story purporting to convey to the audience what a Turkish delegate at Lausanne said to one of the American observers. The Turkish tale which we quote here shows the real basis of capitalist politics as it is played today. Said the Turkish delegate:

"We are very much interested in the views of the United States. If you should send an army of 100,000 men to Turkey, we would discuss matters with you; if you should send an army of 200,000 men to Turkey, we would kiss your hands and say to you that you can have your way; but in the present circumstances we will pay no attention to you."

The Admiral went on to clinch his argument with this choice conclusion: "This illustrates the value of having force available, and of willingness to use that force."

Ultimate Form of Capitalism—War
Captain Frank H. Schofield made a rather instructive speech on "Incidents and Present Day Aspects of Naval Strategy" on March 3, 1923 before the Army and Navy Institute of New York. Building up his case for our ruling class possessing an unsurpassed and

unsurpassable navy the captain declared:

"The spirit of the age is competition at home and abroad. Modern industrialism and modern trade conditions are driving governments irresistibly toward a keener competition than ever before. Propaganda, commercial rate-wars, tariffs, concessions, spheres of interest, mandates, protectorates, and annexations are phases of international competition. Back of all these phases lies peace strategy—both naval and military, because WAR IS THE ULTIMATE FORM OF COMPETITION. (Our Caps)

I shall make no effort to demonstrate to you the necessity for an American navy second to none."

Must Protect Imperial Empire
It must not be forgotten that the United States has control of a big colonial empire. The various spheres of influence, protectorates, colonies, dependencies and investment areas must be protected against the encroachments of the competitors of other national capitalist groups.

Captain Mike McNamee, Director of Naval Intelligence, United States navy, stated the case for the Yankee imperialists forcefully before the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts on January 22, 1923. The captain said in part:

"If one square foot of our territory was taken from us by force, even in the far off Philippines, Guam or Samoa, we would have to go and get it back if it cost the last dollar and the last drop of blood in the country. . . .

"We have a foreign fruit trade of \$50,000,000 in imports, largely built up around the old Boston Fruit company. Without a Special Service Squadron in West Indian and Central American waters, where the bulk of this fruit comes from, a few revolutions would wreck this business, as well as a business of \$500,000,000 annually in sugar and petroleum.

"The time is approaching when our prosperity will depend largely on our ability to compete in the international market with manufactured goods. All history shows that war is but an ultimate form of economic competition. If we are to compete on equal terms, we must have a navy able to protect our trade. 'He who controls the sea controls the world.' That is Mahan's dictum."

To Crush Revolution at Home.
The navy, like the National Guard and the army, has been employed by the bosses to crush attempts made by the working class to better its conditions. In the same address Captain McNamee made it clear that the army and navy would come in handy to the capitalist class in preventing the organization of the working class for victory over its exploiters thru a proletarian dictatorship.

"I wish to say a word about false propaganda against the army and navy. I am repeating no idle rumor when I tell you that much of this propaganda has a sinister foreign source—its object, the overthrow of our government and the ultimate dictatorship of the proletariat. A logical step in the procedure of these foreign gentry is the elimination of the forces of law and order—the army and navy."

From the above explanations given by the most important men in the United States navy it is clear why the American capitalists are today work-

ing so feverishly to become the world's greatest naval power.

What are the exploited workers and dispossessed farmers going to say about it?

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Even millionaires sometimes bet on the wrong political steed. J. P. Morgan invested \$100,000,000 in the political fortunes of Raymond Poincare. When the latter was faced with an adverse vote in the chamber of deputies, and the franc was on the toboggan, the American money king poured his gold into the French treasury after receiving assurances that the loan would enable Poincare to weather the storm, bolster up the franc and pay Morgan his cash within six months, with a good rate of interest. The loan saved Poincare for the time being, but the recent elections sent him into the discard. Now the franc is sliding again and Morgan is worried over his millions. In vain Herriot assures the bankers that he means them no harm. The drop of the franc indicates their alarm. We may need another Dawes to act as the savior of the franc. Capitalism is rather sick in Europe.

Sol Bloom, New York representative, introduced a bill in congress requiring civilians to take off their hats and bow their heads to the American flag. Bloom's patriotic heart bled on Memorial day when he witnessed the callous indifference of Washingtonians to the stary emblem carried at the head of a column composed of Legionnaires, Daughters of the Revolution, and distant relatives of unknown soldiers. Bloom did not say that the Teapot Dome scandal and the Daugherty revelations were responsible for the unpatriotic attitude of the Capitol office dwellers, but he did say that the heart of the nation is sound, which is more than can be said for Bloom's bloomin' head.

Bloom holds that if the people are not naturally patriotic a law should be passed making patriotism mandatory. Is not Mr. Bloom trying to pass legislation which may be used by enemies of "law and order"? Supposing a gang of burglars organized in a squad carrying an American flag at the head of the column thus forcing the policemen to take their hands off the banana stands, their hats off their heads and bow meekly while the burglars clean up the neighborhood. What then Mr. Bloom? If the cops arrested the burglars, they could be charged with desecrating the flag by acts of omission and commission. If they didn't arrest the burglars they would stand in danger of losing their job thru negligence. Bloom looks more like a missing link than a namesake of the famous lawyer.

LaFollette, acting as Sam Gompers' megaphone discovered a red menace, after the new attorney general had barely stopped slapping himself on the back for having "disposed of the darned thing. For years, our capitalists went to bed with palpitating hearts and troubled consciences, fearing that their easy, coupon-clipping, wine-guzzling, lives would be terminated abruptly by the appearance of a brawny worker liberally equipped with hirsute adornment and death dealing weapons. Burns, Daugherty, Gompers et al were all that stood between them and death or a worse fate. Then Stone came along and hurled a missile at the Bolshevik menace. It ceased to exist overnight. He simply cast Burns into exterior darkness. Daugherty had already ceased to exist officially. Two of the red hunters being gone, the "red menace" lost its press agent. Gompers alone was left. But he is a resourceful rascal and succeeded in lining up the Wisconsin senator. But the latter does not hold a candle to the versatile Burns. Gompers has secured a poor substitute.

King George of Great Britain, Ireland and a goodly portion of the rest of the earth, is 59 years old. He celebrated the occasion by going to Epsom for the opening of the races. According to custom the King has a long list of birthday honors, but no new peerages are created. T. P. O'Connor (Tay Pay), Irish nationalist, is made a privy councillor. The capitalist papers print the usual laudatory drivel about the King, who is tolerated for decorative purposes.

On Memorial day, five years after the world war, a veteran, crippled and homeless committed suicide as the bands played and patriotic citizens cheered the soldiers who fortunately were neither killed nor seriously wounded in the great war for democracy. Girls were selling poppies. Politicians were delivering speeches on patriotism. Coolidge was lecturing on "renunciation" and denouncing congress for taxing the rich a little too much and explaining why he vetoed the soldiers' bonus. Business could not afford to carry the additional load, he said. But the poor soldier who "renounced" his health for what he thought was a glorious cause, put a bullet thru his temple rather than live, with a tubercular hip and spine, which he contracted when he fell from one of His Majesty's airplanes in France. War is glorious for the rich who profit by it. For the poor soldiers who fight it is hell.

LaFollette—Disruptor

By CARL REEVE

The thesis on the united front passed by the fourth congress of the Communist International declares that "the interests of the Communist movement demand support of the watchword of a united working class front."

The resolution on the tactics of the Communist International, passed at the fourth congress, declares: "The Communists are interested in bringing about the closest union of all the forces of the working class fighting against capitalism," and again that "the most important thing in the tactics of the united front is and remains the agitational and organizational unification of the working masses."

In the face of this clear-cut statement, LaFollette makes the misstatement, in his recent attack on the June 17 Farmer-Labor convention at St. Paul that: "The Communists have admittedly entered into this political movement only to divide and confuse the progressive movement and create a condition of chaos favorable to their ultimate aims."

The statement of the resolution of the fourth congress on "international unity," while it pertains to the reformist leaders of the Second, Two and One-Half and Amsterdam International, in view of LaFollette's above quoted statement, applies with equal force to LaFollette. Speaking of these reformers, the resolution says: "They have shown by their behavior that when it comes to a question of practical action, they in fact reject their own watchword of unity. In all such cases it is the duty of the Communist International, and as a whole of its constituent sections in particular, to expose to the masses the hypocrisy of these reformist leaders who prefer unity with the bourgeoisie to unity with the revolutionary workers. . . . But the refusal to accept one or other of our practical suggestions will not cause us to give up the policy indicated, which is deeply root-

ed amongst the masses."

"Whenever our adversaries refuse to support any proposition for a united front, the masses must be made to realize this, and thus learn who is actually responsible for destroying the workers' united front. The heroes of the Second and Amsterdam International preach unity in words, and in fact act contrary."

"On the other hand, under the influence of the ever intensifying onslaught of capital, there has arisen amongst the workers an elemental, literally irresistible impulse toward unity, proceeding parallel with the growth of faith of wide masses of workers in the Communists."

The Communists must, insists the Third International, "retain absolute independence and complete autonomy for the expression of its (the Workers party's) views and for the criticism of its opponents." At the same time the Communists, as part of their

revolutionary leadership of the workers of the world toward world Communism, are "interested in bringing about the closest union of all the forces of the working class against capitalism."

The section of the resolution on Communist tactics dealing with the united front declares that "the most important thing in the tactics of the united front is and remains the organizational and agitational unification of the working masses."

The Workers party has declared the reasons it will attend the St. Paul convention, and has pointed out how an independent labor party will weaken big business represented by the two old parties. If LaFollette means in his statement that the Workers party is always glad to create a condition of chaos in the capitalist class he is right.

The Workers party is always glad to see the capitalist class of America, and the government at Washington, which is under the thumb of the large exploiters of labor, weakened, confused and driven into chaos.

LaFollette's statement merely points out that LaFollette is out to win the presidency, even if he has to attack the champions of the working class in order to win support from those interests which are against the Communists. LaFollette's statement clears the air. Now that it is known that LaFollette is a reformist, bent on winning the presidency as the representative of the middle class business man, the working class can go ahead and form a real class Farmer-Labor party which will fight for and represent the workers and farmers of this country.

Soviets Invited to Italian Fair.
MOSCOW, May 5.—(By Mail).—The Italian embassy at Moscow has conveyed an invitation to the government of the union of Soviet republics to take part in the agricultural fair to be held at Padua (north Italy) in May-June, 1924.



The Poor Fish Says: The Japanese began praying to Holy Buddha after Calvin Coolidge signed the exclusion law. What can they expect from Buddha? He is as mute as our president and a pacifist. If they had a fighting God like ours they might have some chance of winning in a scrap. Atta boy, Jehovah!