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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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MORGAN PLOTS TO FOOL VOTERS

AVALANCHE OF NEGRO PROTEST HITS COOLIDGE

Davis Poor Substitute at Philadelphia

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—The annual conference of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, now in session here, has very nearly been turned into an avalanche falling upon the heads of the republican party which has so long held the Negro as its docile follower.

President Coolidge's refusal to answer a written request that he declare his views on the Ku Klux Klan, followed by the recitals of many Negro delegates of experiences with republican and democratic politicians, generated a spirit which broke out in the impassioned declaration of Delegate Coles of Philadelphia, "If the Republican party is our whip, then personally I am going to take to swimming."

Davis Defends Coolidge.

Apparently advised of the course of the Negro conference, President Coolidge sent his secretary of labor, James J. Davis, to address the conference.

Davis, received with much acclaim, launched into a defense of Coolidge, and an attack upon those "who want to throw mud at our president." In a long, slow and halting speech, he said "President Coolidge is the greatest thinker of our time on the subject of labor." And, "Absolute political and economic equality is necessary for all groups." He talked long on "the dignity of toil," and then advocated that religion be added to the three "Rs," because religion was responsible for the phenomenal gain of the Negroes.

Upholds Finger-Printing.

"We have 200,000 more coal miners than we need," said Davis, in defending the immigration bill. He declared heatedly that there was no reason why immigrants should not be registered under Coolidge's famous finger-print measure, because "everybody has to register when he votes." "Keeping wages up is why we are so happy," he said. "There is work in America for every man."

"President Coolidge," said Davis, "came from the farm, where his background was 100 per cent square deal. If you had moving pictures of the wrong-doers of the republican party and the wrong doers of the democratic (Continued on next page.)"

Coolidge Republicans and McAdoo Democrats Indicted For Oil Loot

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Two prominent figures in the republican party, and two conspicuous democrats were indicted today by the special grand jury which has been investigating the leases of the naval oil reserves.

The indicted are Albert B. Fall, formerly secretary of the interior in the Harding cabinet; Harry Sinclair, prominent financial angel of the republican party, an oil magnate whose bribing proclivities resulted not only in wrecking a perfectly good republican cabinet, but in causing the murder of a deputy in far-away Italy, who was going to expose the corruption bought with Sinclair dollars; Edward L. Doheny, prominent in the councils of the democratic party, friend of Irish Freedom who also supplied oil to John Bull's navy, and Edward L. Doheny, Jr., one of the Doheny boys and a chip of the old block. It was Doheny, Jr., who carried the \$100,000 to Fall in an old satchel.

Fall and Doheny, father and son, were charged on one count with conspiracy to defraud the United States; on the second count Fall was charged with accepting a bribe and the third count, both Doheny and Sinclair were charged with offering a bribe; on the fourth count Fall and Sinclair were charged with conspiracy to defraud.

The indictments are the aftermath of the famous Teapot Dome oil lands investigation which showed the Harding cabinet engaged in the lucrative practice of selling out the nation's private property for large sums of money. Fall had left the cabinet before he was exposed, but Coolidge, who inherited many things from Harding besides his cabinet, saved the other grafters until he was finally forced to drop Denby and Daugherty.

Coolidge was clearly pointed out in the course of the investigation in telegrams between McLean, the Washington publisher, and Fall, as the "principal" in the oil and boodle conspiracy, but the democrats, led by Senator Walsh, of Montana, chief of the investigation, protected the august person of four Wall Street's automaton from the disgrace of exposure. A few sacrifices were thrown to the wolves and the rest of the dirty mess was covered up until the election campaign renders its use profitable for partisan purposes.

The class character of capitalist government was never shown more clearly than during the Teapot Dome investigation. Here were prominent capitalist politicians, caught red handed stealing valuable public property, yet so far the only punishment they receive is a slap on the wrist in the form of an indictment, which it is confidently believed will never cause those indicted any discomfort.

Doheny is still busy making money and Harry Sinclair is wandering over the world seeking new territories to suck oil from, protected by the United States navy.

The value of Doheny's "gift" of the naval oil reserve of California can be estimated from the fact that the net profits from the part of it now working, during one month was near two million dollars. It only cost Doheny a paltry \$100,000 to put the lease across.

Sinclair in return for the Teapot Dome lease, along with giving Fall a herd of cattle, also agreed to pay the deficit of the Republican election campaign which put Harding in the White House.

Robbers and grafters! Bribers and accepters of bribes! Crooks of the first water, even betraying the trust placed in them by their capitalist masters! Of such are both capitalist parties composed. Both parties will fight in the coming election campaign for the privilege of robbing, of superintending the robbery and exploitation of the workers for the next four years in behalf of the capitalists who own this country, and also for the privilege of looting the raw resources of the nation for their own individual benefit.

The workers must not be misled by the cries of reform raised by ambitious careerists like LaFollette who promises to clean up the corrupt mess and give them a nice, pure, robber system that will function without calling for the use of gas masks. The capitalist system is rotten to the core and the rottenness is neither typically Republican nor Democratic. It is inherent in the system itself and the workers should only fight for the abolition of that robber system which breeds corruption, and more important for them, poverty and its attendant miseries for those who labor.

The Farmer-Labor Party raises the slogan of a Workers' Government as a step in the direction of the emancipation of the toiling masses while the best the reformers and political crooks of capitalism will do is to threaten to clean house.

INTERNATIONAL MONEY KING TELLS DEMOCRATS TO HUSH LEAGUE ISSUE TO WIN VOTES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, June 30.—James Pierpont Morgan, master financier behind the League of Nations, has ordered the democratic party to soft-pedal League talk and get votes on domestic issues—in the interest of the League, his agent explained.

As the first day's balloting for the nomination ends the International Money Trust sits back cynically. Just as it wrote the platform and outlined the campaign policy so it will pick the dark horse who will finally break the deadlock.

The orders to the convention on "The League" came straight from Owen D. Young, millionaire democrat, Morgan's representative on the Dawes' reparations' commission and president of Morgan's General Electric company, and were immediately followed by a two to one vote—742 to 353.

Young's letter was read to the convention during the debate on the majority League of Nations plank, which was finally adopted. This plank praises the League enthusiastically and commits the democratic party to its principles but seeks to allay opposition by the promise of a referendum on America's entrance.

It was hotly opposed, however, by Newton D. Baker and a strong opposition rallying around the minority plank calling for immediate entrance.

Wall Street Letter Clincher.

Wall Street letter was read as the big gun argument against the Immediate-Leaguers whose attitude seemed likely to drive voters out of the democratic fold and into a third party movement.

Alfred Lucking was the person chosen to give the Young letter, containing Morgan's wishes to the convention. Lucking is attorney for Henry Ford, billionaire auto manufacturer. The Young letter said:

Called "Most Unwise."

"It would be most unwise both for the League and democratic party to make the immediate joining of the League an issue. This year domestic issues will be most important."

The billionaire auto manufacturer's spokesman then went on to "impress on the convention that Owen Young was the man who had suggested the (Continued on page 2.)"

Bill J. Bryan Hands Harding a Lily to Please Wall Street

NEW YORK, June 30.—To show that there is no real hard feeling between the Democratic and Republican politicians who put on a battle every four years for the spoils of office, William J. Bryan, the anti-Darwinian head hunter and religious bootlegger of dotting democracy introduced a resolution calculated to alley any fears on the part of Wall Street, that the bedlam represented by the Democratic convention would be transferred to the White House in the event of the Jaekass Party being successful at the polls next November.

Failing to find anything else to agree on, Bryan like a ghou, plucked a resolution from the grave of Warren G. Harding and brot the delegates to their feet in silent tribute to a capitalist president who would be their chief target for abuse today, did not provide, working in the usual mysterious manner shuffle him off this earth before the Democrats discovered his cabinet was giving the nation away for cows, and other juicy morsels.

The resolution may be read with considerable interest by Harding, Jess Smith and Jake Hamon in their boat on the Styx. Here it is:

"In political campaigns the American people are divided into opposing parties; after the election they are as one man in allegiance to the government and in loyalty to the nation's chief executive. As democrats we stand uncovered beside the grave of Warren G. Harding, late president of the United States, vie with his most devoted friends in expressions of regret at his untimely death and share the sorrow that it has brought into his home."

WET GOMPERS RISES FROM COT TO DEFEND AL.

Beery Smith and Scabby Berry His Choice

By JAY LOVESTONE.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
NEW YORK, June 30.—The pro-McAdoo statement issued by the leaders of the railroad chiefs brought Samuel Gompers from a lying-in-hospital to make battle for his particular capitalist candidate.

In order to prove that he was in a hospital and also to excite additional sympathy, he carried a nurse in his entourage. Gompers resents the impertinence of a group of men setting themselves up independently of himself in the business of selling the labor vote to the highest bidder.

This, in the opinion of Gompers, is the prerogative of the president of the American Federation of Labor. If he is to maintain his position as chief of the labor lieutenants of capitalism there must be no other gods but him. The statement of the McAdoo faction threatened the Democrats with a Third Party unless their favorite was nominated.

Gompers in Rejoinder.

As soon as this statement was given to the press, Gompers, who is Chairman of the American Federation of Labor Non-Partisan Committee, immediately called together his 350 neutenants, hanging around the convention as "labor spokesmen," for a special session at the Hotel Aberdeen, the headquarters of this committee.

Gompers lost no time in declaring that: "No one has the right to speak for the American Federation of Labor." Mr. Gompers himself was not present at the Aberdeen sessions. His overwork in lobbying at the resolutions committee has worn him out a bit and he was compelled to go back to the Lenox Hill Hospital for a rest. While Gompers was seeking the permission of the democratic bosses to say a few words to them, he was accompanied by a nurse from this hospital to watch his health and to impress the donkey leaders with his earnestness.

Gompers minced no words in de- (Continued on page 3)

UNION TEACHERS ASSAIL BOSSES' EDUCATION ASSN.

Convention Under Way at Webster Hotel

The reactionary tendencies of the National Education Association, which is meeting in Washington this week, were bitterly assailed by union teachers at the convention of the American Federation of Teachers, at the Webster hotel yesterday.

"We have nothing to do with the N. E. A.," teachers from all parts of the country told the DAILY WORKER. "We are a labor organization, and with laboring men and women the aristocracy of the N. E. A. does not care to deal."

Whatever progressive measures such units as New York Local No. 5, of which Henrietta Rodman was a member, has succeeded in getting passed, have been put through without the help of the N. E. A., and even in the face of opposition from its officialdom. (Continued on next page.)

WORKERS PARTY LITERATURE HAS DAY IN COURT WHEN "RED TRUNK" OF FARRELL STEEL WORKER OPENS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MERCER, Pa., June 30.—The third day of the second Farrell sedition trial before Judge McLaughry of the Mercer county court found Department of Justice agent Lennon of Pittsburgh on the stand for the prosecution most of the morning session identifying a large number of state's exhibits entered as evidence against the defendant steel worker Andy Kovacovich and to show that the organization of which he is a member is a seditious organization existing contrary to the Seditious Law of Pennsylvania.

Various copies of the DAILY WORKER and articles contained therein were entered as evidence by the prosecution, also such pamphlets as "State and Revolution," by Lenin, and other pieces of literature by various authors, were identified by Lennon as being seditious. A pamphlet, entitled "From Science to Action," a gift to Lennon from the chief of the Chicago bomb squad was also entered as evidence in the case. A leaflet obtained from the literature department of the Workers Party under an assumed name, by writing to N. Dozenberg, was entered as evidence. The title of this leaflet is "Why Every Worker Should Be A Communist." Lennon testified that he did not know C. E. Ruthenberg, alleged author of the leaflet, personally.

Marx in Court

Such well-known authors as Lenin, (Continued on next page.)

Cicero City Court Dismisses Case of Daily Worker Man

The case of the DAILY WORKER reporter, Karl Reeve, who was arrested for distributing leaflets advertising the big exposés of the Western Electric Company which were run in the DAILY WORKER, has at last been dismissed in the Cicero court.

The defense attorney, Mandel Shuchter, partner of Samuel Holland, moved for dismissal. The prosecutor, A. Borng, asked for continuance. The debate before the judge wasted over an hour.

The prosecutor brought in the DAILY WORKER, entirely ignoring the charge of "disorderly conduct" and attempted to show that it was a paper which "abused" the constitutional provision for free speech. The defense lawyer pointed out that the case had already been continued three times and that further drawing it out was quite unnecessary; so the judge granted dismissal.

MORE DELEGATES ARE SWINGING TO MORGAN LAWYER

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, June 30.—Rise of J. W. Davis, attorney for the House of Morgan to 63 votes was the feature of the count on the ninth ballot late this afternoon. Supporters for the millionaire West Virginian are predicting a steady advance as the balloting continues.

Indictment of E. L. Doheny, oil king and former employer of Wilson's son-in-law, is believed to have set back McAdoo's chances. His failure to rise higher than 444 votes by the ninth ballot is believed to be partly due to the whispers about the effect his status as attorney for a criminal will have on the jackass vote.

Smith shows a slight rise, standing at 278; Cox has gone up to 60 votes, Jonathan Davis, of Kansas, to 324-10.

Train Kills Klanmen

MARION, Ohio, June 30.—Klan Kliegals lost three candidates for the role tonight when an Erie railroad flyer crashed into the car in which a group of people were hurrying to a Knights' exhibit at Marion, Ohio. The dead are: Willis P. Young, his wife, Mrs. Lulu Young, and Dick L. Wilson. (Continued on Page 4)

DONKEY'S HIDE MAY ADORN PAPAL LANCE

Battling Christians May Kill the Brute

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, NEW YORK, June 30.—"Will the Democratic party split on the religious issue or will a Catholic be given second place on the ticket?" is a question frequently asked here since the hooded night ghouls escaped by the strings of their night shirts from getting named in the anti-Klan resolution as enemies of Americanism, religious liberty and what not. It is predicted that either one or the other will happen.

The Democratic party is not a homogenous political organization like the Republican party. The former is a political chop suey composed of hostile elements who unite on the spoils of office alone. Otherwise they are incompatible. The Republican party is the party of big business with a capital B.

The New York Democrats get along nicely with New York Republicans, but feel a tingling sensation in the spine when a Missouri Democrat—excepting James Reed—is in the vicinity. Tammany Hall and the Koenig Republican machine divide the spoils like gentlemen and only when there is a battle for the mayoralty is there a real scrap. But everybody admits that's a prize worth fighting for.

The religious question has been the slumbering Ethiopian in the Democratic woodyard since the decline of the Know-nothing movement. It lived apathetically and drew sustenance only from scattered and fanatic individuals who may be down but never out. This element was represented intellectually by the Menace, a religious publication that specialized in discovering imaginary priestly harems and blood-thirsty Catholic oaths, plus (Continued on Page 4)

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE BEGINS INDUSTRIAL DRIVE BY ATTACKING BUNTE CANDY FACTORY TOMORROW

By BARNEY MASS.

The first of a series of factory campaigns will be started by the local Young Workers League at the Bunte Brothers Candy factory, Wednesday, July 2. The city membership upon receiving news from the district committee, which has outlined the campaign, welcomed it with enthusiasm. Many have already volunteered to speak, sell the Young Worker, distribute leaflets, etc.

The current issue of the Young Worker has articles in it, exposing the revolting conditions in the Bunte factory, also pointing out to the youthful wage laborers, ways and means of bettering their present intolerable position.

The campaign will serve many purposes, of which the most important are: obtaining more members; establishing a nucleus; increasing the subscriptions to the YOUNG WORKER and making it more popular and influential within the ranks of the exploited youth; to create a sentiment favorable in organizing the factory into the union and incidentally promoting its shop economic demands.

The drive will prove successful, if hard work, organization and persistence are to be given consideration. The district and national committee will help the local organization in initiating the campaign. The members in addition to selling the YOUNG WORKER and distributing leaflets, will carry on personal conversations with the employees of the Bunte Confection Manufacturers.

The Daily Worker Is Sending C. E. Ruthenberg to Cleveland July 4th. He Will Tell You the Story of the Meeting of the LaFollette Conference for Progressive Political Action

DEM DELEGATES LEAVE "WARM MAMAS" COLD

Cuties Strike for Square Deal and Meals

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
NEW YORK, June 30.—"Being a reception committee to the Democrats is the bunk," shouted forty-eight well-trained cuties as they went on strike on Coney Island demanding square deals and squarer meals, shorter bathing suits and more attention from the newspapers.

The forty-eight had been hired by a representative of the National Democratic Club to entertain the delegates and alternates of Democracy who on Manhattan Island are enjoying themselves and nominating a candidate for president.

Each girl was supposed to represent a particular one of the forty-eight states. They were to get \$35 a week, a room in a good hotel, excellent telephone service and good grub.

After signing on the dotted line and agreeing to defend democracy to the best of their ability, they were taken out to Coney Island where they staged a parade in their one-half per cent bathing suits.

After the parade they were fed ham sandwiches and told to gang up and sleep in three bed rooms. That is, all forty-eight were to sleep in the three hotel rooms.

The diet of ham sandwiches continued for several days and then was changed to corned beef. They hadn't gotten a single picture in a single paper and no one had called them on the phone.

Finally, the little ladies grew disgusted at being compelled to try and lure the delegates astray from the vast distances of Coney Island and went on strike.

They hadn't had any thing to drink for a week. And besides the ladies who were representing each of the forty-eight states came out and admitted they were homesick being kept so far from Broadway for such a long time.

The last courier to struggle thru the lines from Coney Island reported the girls had taken jobs in a dance hall to earn the price of carfare back to civilization.

Emissaries of Tammany Hall admitted that the girls who had been sent to Coney Island had been completely forgotten in the rush of entertainment on Manhattan Island.

GREAT JULY 4 PICNIC COMING TO CLEVELAND

Howat, Foster, Manley Will Speak There

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
CLEVELAND, O., June 30.—Three nationally significant men, all prominent in the public eye in the United States today for their activities in behalf of the workers and farmers, will make the Cleveland Workers Party branch July Fourth picnic the biggest hum-dinger yet. Alex Howat, former president of the Kansas miners, Wm. Z. Foster, and Joseph Manley, all of them on the national committee of the Farmer-Labor Party, will speak at the great demonstration of working-class spirit.

Howat is chairman of the national committee of the Farmer-Labor Party, Foster represents the Workers Party on the committee, and Joseph Manley, of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, is on the executive committee of the national Farmer-Labor Party.

The picnic will be held on Russick's Farm, all day long, July 4, and the admission is only 25 cents. Rosenthal's Orchestra will play catchy tunes so that no one can resist dancing on the really good floor. There will be plenty of games, contests, and sports as well as refreshments.

Take the W. 25th street car to the end of the line, and then take the state road car and get off at the end of the line.

THE NEW MAJORITY QUITS AS THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF A POLITICAL CORPSE; BUCK BEATS RETREAT

The resignation of Robert M. Buck, editor of the New Majority since 1919, from his position on that paper marks another headstone on the grave of Fitzpatrick's Farmer-Labor Party, which refused to grow and therefore had to die.

The New Majority insisted on being the official organ of the Farmer-Labor party after that once promising organization had kicked the bucket and answered the trumpet call of the political Gabriel, who looked suspiciously like Sam Gompers.

In a statement published in the current issue of the New Majority, the announcement is made that Mr. Buck and Dorothy Walton, editor and associate editors respectively, have resigned, perhaps because the paper changed its political policy and perhaps because Gompers thought Mr. Buck was too politically rosy to suit the color scheme in the A. F. of L. House of Refuge for Tired Radicals and bona fide labor fakery. Anyhow there is to be a new editor on the New Majority and he will probably represent the views of the old minority that runs the American Federation of Labor to suit Gompers and the capitalists. If he does not, there are others who like Mr. Barkis in the Dickens novel are "willin'."

WORKERS PARTY PLACED ON TRIAL

(Continued from page 1.)
Radek, Kameneff and Marx had their day in court and books written by these famous working-class leaders were entered as 'Commonwealth Exhibits.'

Upon cross examination by attorney Ferguson for the defense Lennon testified that he examined the literature taken by the Farrell police in their raids upon the Workers Party hall, and the room occupied by the defendant and three other workers. Mrs. Matusak, Y. W. C. A. social worker from Pittsburgh aided Lennon in translating such literature as he considered seditious.

The prosecution introduced as seditious literature during the first day of the trial a box full of literature alleged to have been seized in the defendant's room and a large trunk full seized at the Workers' Party hall on Greenfield St. Very few pieces of literature contained in the box or trunk were properly identified by the prosecution and the defense took up most of the afternoon session compelling Lennon to identify this literature.

Bible There, Too
Such books as, How to Be Your Own Doctor, Bible Stories, How to Become an American Citizen, novels by Gorki and other authors, a Dictionary, Grammar of the Serbian-Croatian languages, Mineralogy and Geology and the Croatian-American first reader used to teach English in the schools along with a copy of the Liberator and Soviet Russia Pictorial were found in the trunk and box by the defense. The readers of the DAILY WORKER can judge for themselves as to the seditiousness of this literature. The defense once and for all settled what was contained in the trunk of mystery.

Exhibits entered by the prosecution by authors outside of the Workers Party were all objected to by the defense. This was a blanket objection effecting all of the prosecutions exhibits not properly identified as having to do with the Workers Party. The court overruled the objection and allowed all of the prosecution's exhibits to be entered as evidence against the defendant.

Priest Aids Prosecution
Twenty-two copies of the Radnik, publication issued by the Jugo-Slav federation of the Workers Party was entered as evidence. These papers were not translated, altho the evidence was that they were carefully scanned for seditious matter by a priest in Farrell whose name was not mentioned by Lennon in his testimony.

THE DAILY WORKER and **RADNIK** enjoy second class mailing rights, testified Lennon, the same as other newspapers using the U. S. mails. According to Lennon the national headquarters of the Workers Party is located at 1009 N. State St., Chicago, Ill., and that this organization holds no mass meetings under its own name and maintains no other offices than the one in Chicago.

Paul Valeditch of Farrell, was called to the witness stand by the prosecution and testified that the Workers Party in Farrell rented a hall owned by him on Greenfield street and held their meetings there. No attempt was made to conceal these meetings which were held during the year of 1923-24, up until they were raided by the Farrell police early in the winter of 1924 which resulted in the seizure of literature and the indictment of six workers charged with being violators of the Seditious Law and proclaimed by the press as instigators of the 'Red Terror.'

Tells of Street Meetings
Prosecution Myers called John Burgranas, a Croatian living at 202 French street, Farrell, as the last witness for the prosecution. He told of the defendant, Andy Kovacovich, making sidewalk speeches to a crowd of 8 or 10 workers on French street, Farrell, during the summer of 1923

MORGAN PLOTS TO FOOL VOTERS

(Continued from page 1.)
majority plank. He quoted 'Hell'n' Maria Dawes as saying that "Young knows more about the League than anyone else."

Ford's Lawyer Talks.
Lucking also emphasized that Young was the person most responsible for the peace treaty containing

and that the defendant stated to the workers that the government in Russia is better than the government in the United States. Burgranas was used by the prosecution in the first session case. The prosecution completed its case at adjournment time this afternoon.

The defense will recall several of the prosecution's star witnesses and upon completing cross examination of these witnesses attorney Ferguson will make his final argument to the jury.

The Sharon Herald, published in Sharon, Pa., today published an editorial called "Bunk" vs. Spunk—it's a most vicious attack upon the right of workers to receive a fair and impartial trial in Mercer County.

Confiscate Worker's Auto
Following up its campaign of oppression against the Croatian workers in Farrell the police confiscated the auto of Frank Petranac, a barber of Masury, O., parked in front of a barber shop on French St., Farrell, while the owner was taking a bath. Petranac is a member of the Workers Party branch in Farrell and chief Leyschok of 'red trunk' fame suffered a bitter disappointment when Petranac failed to come to the town jail to claim his car and be locked up for 'Seditious'. The car is insured and Leyschok will have to answer to the insurance company for holding the car.

The Workers Party of America and its publication are on trial in Mercer and the legal battle being enacted here indicates that there will be no let up on part of the prosecution to bring to trial as soon as possible the remaining four defendants.

(Early Story on Page Four)

WORKERS SLAIN BY BOLOGNA'S FASCIST THUGS

Overheard Protesting Matteotti Murder

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.)
BOLOGNA, Italy, June 30.—Three workingmen have been kidnapped by Fascist militia and only one of them has been returned. Two that have been missing for ten days are believed to have been slain.

The third, Maccaferri, a wounded veteran of the world war with two silver medals, has come back after five days imprisonment in a lonely place almost dead from exhaustion and the effects of the severe beating which the Fascists gave him.

The three workers had made remarks against the Fascists for their murder of the Socialist deputy Matteotti. Maccaferri said that this brutal killing was one of the worst crimes yet committed by the Fascists. Several of the "national militia," Fascist thugs, overheard him but did nothing then.

At night four of these men seized the worker in a blanket and took him far out of the city. They demanded the names of the members of his branch of the Free Italy and Socialist societies, which he refused to give. Then he was frightfully beaten and held for five days.

Another July 4 Picnic.
SOUTH BROWNSVILLE, Pa., June 30.—The Workers Party branches of this vicinity will hold a great Fourth of July picnic at the George Crawford Farm near Allison, Pa. All workers and farmers who are interested in having a rip-roarin' good time as well as in learning something about the Farmer-Labor movement will know where to come on July 4, all day long.

Teachers Demand Voice
Underlying the projects of the teachers' union is the idea that teachers should have the controlling voice in teachers' affairs, and that the management at present imposed from above by politically-manipulated boards and big manufacturers must be abolished.

The influence exerted by such boards was seen in the proposal made last year in New York that free dental clinics for the use of school children be done away with, because of the loss of prestige the use of such clinics might cause the dental profession.

Legislation advocated by the American Federation of Teachers includes a child labor law. The women's equal rights bill, the federation opposes on the ground that it aims simply to destroy the opportunity for special legislation protecting women, and that it is one more subterfuge of manufacturers' associations.

Ku Klux Favorite Leads.
William Gibbs McAdoo, Ku Klux Klan favorite, swept far ahead of the field in the first nomination ballot this morning, but was still about 300 votes short of the needed two-thirds, Al Smith, Tammany Hall man, the friend of business "regardless of size" was far behind McAdoo, getting 241 votes to 431 1-2 for the Californian.

If McAdoo and Smith deadlock each other, the jackass candidate will be picked from one of the fifteen others in the race. All of the dark horses are far behind the two leaders as popular party choices, as is shown on this first ballot, which records approximately the wishes of local democratic groups which issued the instructions. The votes of the dark horses run as follows:

Underwood, 32 1/2; Cox 59; Ravist 30; John W. Davis 31; J. M. Davis 21; Governor Charles W. Bryan 18; Glass 35; Harrison 43 1/2; Ritchie 22 1/2; Silzer 38; Kendrick 6; Brown 17; Houston Thompson 1; Ferris 30; Sausbury 7.

BIG MEETING TO PROTEST MURDER OF G. MATTEOTTI

Workers of Chicago, Come July 3

An international mass protest meeting to denounce the Fascist reign of terror in Italy and the despicable murder of the Socialist Deputy Matteotti will be held at 8 p. m., July 3, in the Westside Auditorium, Racine and Taylor streets. William Z. Foster, C. E. Ruthenberg, J. Louis Engdahl, and Robert Minor are on the program to speak in English. Presi, editor of the Communist Italian daily newspaper, "Il Lavoratore," Sormenti and Porfiri will speak in Italian.

There will be representatives to speak for the Jugo-Slavs, Czechoslovaks, Jewish, Polish, Finnish and other national groups.

"Teapot" Thieves in Italy.
The meetings in New York and Boston have been tremendously impressive. There is no reason why Chicago should not voice its feeling against the unspeakable crimes and the vile grafting of the Fascists.

The infamous Harry Sinclair and Standard Oil have polluted Italy as well as the United States. The workers must learn in all nations to do away with "Teapot Dome" governments that rob the workers and farmers for the profits of the few robbers on "top." The workers of all nations, Italy, the United States, Poland, everywhere, must learn to upset the "Teapots" and make a real class government of workers and farmers like the people of Soviet Russia have been building since the overthrow of czarism.

Show Where You Stand.
Come Thursday evening, July 3, to the Westside Auditorium and hear some of the most stirring speakers of the country and show that you, too, are against the oppression of reactionary and counter-revolutionary forces in all countries and for the government of all by the workers and farmers.

Union Teachers Assail Bosses' Education Assn.

(Continued from page 1.)
members of the Federation complained.

N. E. A. and Lusk Laws
To prevent the teaching of history from any text-books, ~~including those~~ written from the so-called "American" viewpoint, the History bill was introduced in the New York legislature. That Bill was killed by the single-handed fight of Local No. 5, while the N. E. A. sat by with folded hands. The N. E. A. took no action to have the Lusk Laws repealed. The N. E. A. did not raise a finger to prevent the attacks on the Rand school in 1919. The N. E. A. has blocked uniform salary legislation, which would give the same salary to a teacher who has not been able to raise himself, by means of political machinations, to the teaching of a higher grade, as to the teacher who has been willing to put scruples aside. Such a law the N. E. A. characterized as "rank Bolshevism."

As president of the N. E. A., David Hunter did his best to undermine the teachers' tenure-of-office rule, in spite of the fact that teachers everywhere heartily sanctioned it. The N. E. A. has worked hard to break up teachers' unions. Since its very inception, the N. E. A. has been a tremendous force for reaction.

Teachers Demand Voice
Underlying the projects of the teachers' union is the idea that teachers should have the controlling voice in teachers' affairs, and that the management at present imposed from above by politically-manipulated boards and big manufacturers must be abolished.

The influence exerted by such boards was seen in the proposal made last year in New York that free dental clinics for the use of school children be done away with, because of the loss of prestige the use of such clinics might cause the dental profession.

Legislation advocated by the American Federation of Teachers includes a child labor law. The women's equal rights bill, the federation opposes on the ground that it aims simply to destroy the opportunity for special legislation protecting women, and that it is one more subterfuge of manufacturers' associations.

Revere to Dance in Moonlight July 3rd for Winning Banner

REVERE, Mass., June 30.—The Revere Jewish branch of the Workers Party will celebrate the DAILY WORKER contest victory with a moonlight party and dance on the beautiful walnut lawn at 231 Walnut avenue, Revere, on Thursday, July 3, at 8 p. m. Every member is instructed to bring a "product" of his or her profession to auction off for the benefit of the Jewish Daily Freiheit. Refreshments will be served. The banner won from the DAILY WORKER will be exhibited. Tickets are 35 cents.

Send in that Subscription Today.

NEGRO PROTEST HITS COOLIDGE

(Continued from page 1.)
posed the Republican demt-god, Senator Watson of Indiana, as being "with the one as of the other."

Mr. Davis had to catch a train in a hurry.

Only Interested in "The Now"
Robert W. Bagnall, a forceful Negro speaker, as the next speaker, calmly announced that "we are not interested in backgrounds and ancestry; we are interested in what a man thinks and does now, and we regret that we have received no answer to our letter requesting a statement of position on the Ku Klux Klan."

Mr. Baknall spoke of the deep changes that are going on in the Negroes' life as evidenced by the great migration to the North. The Negro, he said, is tired of robbery, tired of lynching, tired of peonage, tired of denial of education.

He is tired of the fact that he has no safety and no liberty, and having tasted the elixir of freedom he stays in the North and will never be content without it. He may go back South, but others return with him, and he does not go back a second time.

The Negro And the War
"The president," said Mr. Bagnall, referring to Wilson, "told a Negro regiment during the war, 'Out of this conflict you are to expect full citizenship rights such as are accorded all citizens.' The American Negro went to France, and there he experienced the same treatment from the American military as he had received at home. After his return, and while still in uniform, the Negro found worse treatment than he had received before."

"Out of this experience came the 'New Negro' who has ceased to have patience and is determined to fight and strive for real liberty. He is tired of the hypocrisy of those who say 'if you will only wait'; he is no longer willing to beg, and he leaves the South for the North, where, if he does not find full equality, he finds at least a foothold."

The rebellious spirit of the delegates was only added to by a speech of Judge Ira W. Jayne, a white "liberal Republican" of Detroit, containing some cold analysis of the history of the so-called emancipation of the Negro, and no defense whatever of the Republican party.

Lawyer Hits Coolidge
A terrific attack was made by Shelby J. Davidson, a Negro lawyer of Washington, D. C., upon the Coolidge administrator's present policy of forcing segregation and intolerable humiliation upon government employees of Negro blood, who are slowly being eliminated by fair means or foul.

"Eighty per cent of the Negro clerical workers," he said, "are being dismissed while twenty per cent of white employees are being dismissed." Davidson told of warning Secretary of the Treasury Mellon that the Negroes are sure to undertake political reprisals upon the Republican party because of Mellon's policy of making it impossible for Negro clerical workers to continue their employment, and because of Weeks' policy of systematic manipulation of the civil service tests so as to exclude Negroes from among the 6,000 new office workers employed for the bonus bureau.

Passing the narrow bounds of Washington, Mr. Davidson vividly ex-

NEGRO MASSES WANT NATIONAL MEET TO SUPPORT FARM-LABOR MOVEMENT FOR ALL U. S. WORKERS

By OTTO HUISWOOD.

The National Association of Colored People is assembled in convention this week in Philadelphia. This organization, created in 1910 following the dissolution of the Niagara Movement, was in its inception an insurgent movement. The founders of the organization, led by Dr. W. B. DuBois, were compelled to break away from Booker T. Washington. They revolted against his philosophy of industrial education for the Negro. They felt the need for a movement that would fight against discrimination, disfranchisement and lynching.

The policy of the leaders of the N. A. A. C. P., has so far been largely one of appealing to Caesar from Caesar. The petitioning of Congressmen to favor an anti-lynching law, their appeal to the conscience of the nation to stamp out Jim-Crowism and lynching, comprises by far the largest part of their work.

Good Publicity Work
It must be said however, that their investigations and publicity of lynchings are of great propaganda value.

The convention of N. A. A. C. P. will be confronted with the supreme task of outlining a new program for the Negro masses. The policy of lobbying congress no longer suffices. The Republican and Democratic parties—the parties of the employing class who exploit Negro labor have been weighed and found wanting. Both old parties are infested with the Ku Klux Klan. And in many sections of the country the Negro masses are in open revolt against the Republican party—the traditional party of the Negro. The democrats are the classical enemies of the Negroes. Even such a reactionary body as the Negro Methodist Convention has openly denounced the republicans.

Negroes Learn of Class Society.
There is an ever growing sentiment among the Negro workers to replace the two capitalist parties with a party that will fight for their economic and political advancement. They are slow-

ly beginning to realize that their interests are identical with that of the white workers, and that a necessary condition for their emancipation is their co-operation with the white workers to create a labor party, the aim of which is, the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government. Unless the N. A. A. C. P. realizes the need of a new orientation of policy and changes from a passive to a fighting organization, it will soon find itself deserted by its rank and file element.

Negro Masses Watching.
The need of the hour is a strong movement that will fight the battles of the Negro masses. A movement which is not dependent upon favors from politicians, but one which will lead the Negroes in the struggle for their general advancement and finally for their complete emancipation from economic servitude.

The eyes of the Negro bosses are focused on the convention of the N. A. A. C. P. Will it conclude its sessions ready to throw its strength in the fight for the emancipation of the Negro masses? Upon the answer to this question will depend the future of the N. A. A. C. P.

Electricians Re-elect Boyle.
Michael J. Boyle was re-elected business manager of the Electrical Workers' Union by a majority of more than two to one. His vote was 1,692 as against 645 for his opponent.

BIG BUSINESS INFLUENCE ON TEACHERS SEEN

N. E. A. Considering Federal Secretary

(Special to The Daily Worker)
WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—One of the three most engrossing subjects that the thousands of delegates to the National Education Association convention here are discussing is that of the establishment of a federal department of education with a secretary sitting in the President's cabinet. The two other chief subjects are the teacher's retirement allowance and the permanent tenure guarantee.

Dr. George D. Strayer, professor of school administration at Columbia University, and William R. Siders of Idaho, chairman of the Board of trustees of the N. E. A., are both interested in the passage of the Sterling-Reed educational bill, which would establish the new federal department. They say that it would greatly assist by research work in the establishing of better curricula in the states and would tend to set a higher general standard of qualification for teachers.

Another Chance for Influence
Objectors to the education bill claim that it must be carefully handled or the secretaryship will become another Presidential plum to be awarded to some approved representative of big business. The chances for standardizing propaganda in behalf of the nation's plundering "business interests" are too great, these objectors say, thru the proposed federal department of education. The idea of centrally directed education itself is not a fault, the opponents admit, but they point out that under the present capitalist system, with the financial and industrial trusts controlling government, there are grave dangers to watch for.

The opponents of the federal department also show that organized labor fought for a secretary of labor in the President's cabinet, blindly thinking that the interests of the workers would be aided by such "representation" in government. What labor got was an open-shop, anti-union "representation" that has done infinitely more harm than good to the workers of this country.

The pensioning of superannuated teachers is not seriously questioned by delegates, of course, altho there will be a fight to get these benevolent business interests to pass the proper legislation in the states. The matter of permanent tenure is raised to secure teachers against being turned out of jobs for political reasons, changes in the trustees, for instance.

Would Teach "Business Morals"!
Payson Smith, state commissioner of education of Massachusetts, addressed the teacher delegates from the Capitol steps with blurb about democracy and not letting "any agency that seeks to array class against class, the people of one creed against another, or citizens of one racial derivation against citizens of another" interfere in educational work. If he meant the Ku Klux, why didn't he say so? Leon W. Goldrich of New York talked in a similar vein. "Business morals" instead of the "political" standard of "anything to get by" should be taught, according to William B. Forbush, of New York. Critics of reaction have not been able to discern much difference between "Business morals" and "political morals", except that the latter are still in the crude and the former have been made slicker.

Oliver M. Jones is president of the Association.

Buffalo Gag Law to Legalize Police in Smashing Meetings

(By The Federated Press)

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 30.—A protest against the "second lawless suppression of constitutional rights in Buffalo within two weeks" has been received by Mayor Schwab from the American Civil Liberties union, following police interference with a Socialist meeting here June 24. Previously a mob led by an army recruiting officer broke up a Proletarian party meeting. The American legion and hundred percenters then got the mayor to introduce a measure in the city council against free speech. The Liberties union is protesting against the gag law which has not yet been voted upon.

The proposed law "virtually provides for the breaking up of meetings at which there are no overt acts of disorder, no specific violations of law, and no actual incitation to riot," the union states, adding that such measures have always been used as arbitrary censorship by the police.

Ghandi Tells Folks Thru His Own Paper Not to Get Rough

BOMBAY, June 30.—Mahatma, Ghandi, the nonresistant of India, who was released from prison, after serving nearly two years of his six year sentence for treason against the British government, has returned to Ahmedabad and again taken up the editorship of his two little papers, Young India, in English and another in the vernacular.

Send in that Subscription Today.

U. S. ELECTRIC TRUST SHUTS PUBLIC OWNERSHIP OUT OF BIG WORLD POWER MEET'S PROGRAM

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Worldwide propaganda against public ownership, development and distribution of hydro-electric power is the purpose of the World Power Conference, beginning June 30 in London, to which Secretaries Work, Weeks and Wallace, constituting the Federal Power Commission, have lent the ingenious services of O. C. Merrill, executive secretary of the commission.

Two hundred American engineers, managers and other experts have sailed for England to attend the sessions, but so cleverly has Merrill worked the arrangements, in sympathy with the wishes of his superiors, that not one word favorable to public ownership will be heard, on the formal program, from any citizen of the United States. On the other hand, the case for private ownership will be elaborately set forth. Of the eight Americans who will discuss the question of ownership and regulation, every one is an enemy of public ownership.

Twelve hundred municipally-owned electric plants in this country will be without a spokesman. And this under the contrivance of Merrill, who draws his \$5,000 a year as executive officer for the law which was enacted to protect the hydro-electric resources of the nation against private greed.

Power Trust En Masse.

The astounding facts of this plot are disclosed in a study of the program and prepared speeches for the London conference, made by the National Popular Government League, here.

The league has for the past three years been engaged in trying to save super-power for the people. It finds that Secretary of War Weeks is honorary chairman of the American committee, and Merrill is its general chairman, under specific approval from the federal commission.

Nine federal bureaus have sent representatives to the conference. Herbert Hoover contributes a paper, and former President Hadley of Yale, who was one of the directors of the New Haven Railroad while Morgan & Co. were looting its properties, is its most prominent apologist.

One "Labor" Voice

But that is not all. Among the honorary vice-chairmen and members of the executive committee, who run the conference and determine all of its announcements to the world, are Owen D. Young, chairman of the board of directors of the General Electric Co.; Sidney Z. Mitchell, president of the Electric Bond & Share Co.; Samuel Insull, president of the Chicago Commonwealth Edison Co.; Gen. Guy E. Tripp, chairman of

the board, Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co.; H. I. Harriman, president, New England Power Co.; David P. Rushmore, General Electric Co.; H. M. Addinsell, member of Harris, Forbes & Co., power contractors.

On the general committee are such men as M. H. Aylesworth, executive manager, National Electric Light Association; H. G. Bradley, senior vice-president, Stone & Webster, Inc.; Geo. H. Harries, vice-president, H. M. Byllesby & Co.; John D. Ryan, chairman of board, Anaconda Copper Co., etc. Every big hydro-electric concern in America is represented by one or more of its officials. Not one municipality, or economic, sociological or political science association is represented. Jas. P. Noonan, president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, is the only labor spokesman who will get a chance to say anything for America.

Ontario Hydro Not On Program

One of the sinister signs of the deal is that Sir Adam Beck, founder and head of the Ontario Hydro Commission, operating the greatest power business in the world, is not on the program. Ontario Hydro is the world's most successful demonstration in public ownership of power.

Dr. Hadley, in his address, will say—in serene indifference to the scandal of private management of the New Haven Railroad—"From a practical side, the history of state railroad management creates a strong

PRETTY SOFT FOR OIL KINGS WITH DAUGHERTY MAN THEIR PROSECUTOR

By the Federated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Atty.-Gen. Stone, bringing suit in the federal court in Chicago against Standard Oil of Indiana and 49 other companies, on the charge of violation of the anti-trust law by conspiracy to keep the price of gasoline at an artificially high level, says he will press the litigation to a quick decision. One of the chief assistants in these suits is A. T. Seymour, who was one of Harry Daugherty's chief aids during the period when Daugherty was preventing the enforcement of the anti-trust law.

presumption against encouraging government management of electric plants."

Herbert Hoover will say: "It is the business of government to provide an open road for the exercise of the individual initiative of its citizens, not to substitute its own activities for that initiative—to regulate and control, not to manage or operate."

All Big Bosses

Julius Barnes, head of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, will warn against "nationalistic monopoly," while Guy E. Tripp, Fred R. Low, Carl D. Jackson, John W. Lieb and A. H. Markwart, the remaining Americans to discuss this issue, will plead against public ownership on various pretexts. Low is editor of a trade journal; Jackson is counsel for the National Electric Light Assn.; Lieb is vice-president of the New York Edison Co., and Markwart is vice-president of the Pacific Gas & Electric Co.

The National Popular Government League raises the question as to how long Merrill will have to wait before getting a job with the power people at \$25,000 or so. It fails to note that Owen D. Young, prominent in this deal, is the man who asked the Democratic convention to adopt a "continuing policy" foreign relations plank in its platform. He is an associate of "Hell'n Maria" Dawes in the attempt of American bankers to get control of European industry.

Whisky Secretary Will Vacation in Wet Old London

(By the Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Secretary Mellon is going to Europe. He will reach London in time to see Ambassador Kellogg enter the conference of the premiers on the German reparations plan, and in time to advise the world-wide conference on hydro-electric power, which has been staged by the opponents of public ownership of power. But he goes abroad only for a rest, chiefly in quiet London.

"DOWN WITH MUSSOLINI," CRY ITALIANS

Grafter and Murderer Bitterly Denounced

NEW YORK, June 30.—Demanding the resignation of the Italian ambassador to the United States, 3,000 Italians in a New York mass meeting at Carnegie hall cheered speakers who shouted "Down with Mussolini." The meeting was held to protest the murder of the socialist deputy, Metteotti, by fascist agents and high officials in the Mussolini government. Fascists in the audience were unsuccessful in their attempt to break up the meeting, and after a fight were put out by the police.

Arturo Giovannitti, secretary of the Anti-Fascist Alliance of North America, said he had positive proof that Mussolini was "accessory before and after the fact of the deputy's slaying." He urged "a state of war between the workers of the United States and the government of fascism in Italy."

The letter to President Coolidge demanded Ambassador Caetan's resignation on the ground that he is an avowed fascist. Crying "Down with capitalism, down with fascism, down with Mussolini," the audience approved the letter. It reads in part:

We submit that no member of such an organization is a fit person to reside in the United States, and that a nation governed by such a body does not deserve recognition as a sister nation to the civilized states of the world. The spirit of Mussolini has poisoned all Italy. It gains strength thru American recognition."

The long record of violence by the fascist dictatorship against labor unions who charged that Mussolini has sent men and money to this country to gain control of the Italian-American population and destroy the unions here. The connection between Mussolini and his friend, Judge Gary, was pointed out. Scandals in the fascist government, "which make Teapot Dome look sick," were described.

Juliet Stuart Poyntz, for the Workers party, pointed out the hypocrisy of the United States government, which recognizes the white dictatorship murders ruling Italy, but refuses to recognize peaceful Russia.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Next C. C. C. meeting of Local Chicago, Workers party, on Tuesday, July 1, 8 p. m., at Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Delegates, be present on time!—Martin Abern, City Secretary.

WET GOMPERS FIGHTS FOR AL

(Continued from page 1.)

nouncing, the attempt of the forty or so railway labor officials to interfere with his prerogative and privilege to be the sole political "spokesman" for the workingmen. In his sharp rejoinder to the political bootleggers of the railway unions who were, in his opinion, illegitimately trafficking with the labor vote, Gompers emphasized the fact that according to the old non-partisan policy the workers are to have no candidate of their own, are to endorse one only after he is nominated by one of the two big parties, and that then all wage-earners must go along with the candidate whom the majority of the labor bureaucracy indorses, no matter who he may be.

Tammany Agent Bitterly Frank.

But the group of labor fakers who have for years been the tail to the Tammany kite and have for a long time been delivering the trade union vote to the democratic ward heelers of New York were even more infuriated at the McAdoo propaganda by the railway union officials. These labor lieutenants of the democratic party capitalists saw in the McAdoo manifesto a blow struck at their own man, Al Smith.

Forthwith, President James P. Holland of the New York State Federation of Labor which has indorsed the Tammany candidate came out with a vicious blast which wrecked the whole machinery of organized labor fakery that has been running here so smoothly for the last week.

Mr. Holland declared that "the ultimatum" of the railway leaders did not speak for all the workingmen and that it "will not deprive Governor Smith of a single labor vote in the convention." All in all, there are a maximum of fifty trade union card holders in the delegation of 1,098 and several hundred alternates.

The Tammany lackey then went on to time about the McAdoo statement: "In issuing it, Mr. McAdoo's friends violate the rules of the labor movement exactly as they violate the rules of politics by threatening to bolt after their candidate is defeated. They violate the rules of the labor movement by indorsing in advance of action by the American Federation of Labor a candidate who is opposed to the federation on one essential action and whose position is doubtful on another."

Mr. Holland was referring to McAdoo's friendship to the Ku Klux Klan which was repudiated by the Portland Convention and to the Republic Iron and Steel company's lawyer being a bone dry while the federation is officially inclined towards limited wetness.

"Berry Pickers" in Panic.

This feud between the firms of competitive labor vote sellers has had a depressing effect on the campaign for the vice-presidency waged by strike-breaker Major Berry. The supporters

of the latter have organized themselves into a group known as the "Berry Pickers" with gorgeous headquarters in the Waldorf Astoria.

The "Berry Pickers" who are spending much money in their attempt to put over the man who broke the last pressmen's strike in New York City would rather keep out of influencing the choice of a presidential nominee. They feel that that would be asking too much from the democrats. Hence they are rather disturbed at the aggressive steps being taken by the McAdoo gang. But they dare not challenge the railway union officials because they are afraid of losing some of their support for Berry.

Last night the Berry managers succeeded in preventing an airing of the McAdoo-Smith controversy at a meeting called by them in behalf of their man. The sessions for Berry were held at the Aberdeen Hotel and were attended by nearly two hundred labor officials. Hughie Frayne of the New York State Federation of Labor presided. It lasted from eight till midnight.

At the Berry headquarters the writer was told that all was running smoothly and that the outlook for his vice-presidency was good. But one could easily discern a feeling of dissatisfaction on the part of his right-hand men. Berry said: "My candidacy is predicated solely upon the desire to be helpful to the democratic party, and whatever contribution I am able to make to it is based upon the fact that I believe the party to be the progressive, liberal forward-looking party of America."

When your correspondent asked what single act on the part of the democratic party this policy of Berry was supported by, there was no one who could or would attempt to reply. From this pointed query the "Berry Pickers" turned to painting their chances rosy and avoiding the whole dispute.

Cleveland Replies.

The big bosses of the Cleveland Conference for Progressive Political Action are chafing under the present condition. They are beginning to feel tired of being made a football in the rough game now being played between the Tammany and McAdoo factions.

D. B. Robertson, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, has already come back with a strong protest. He has just issued a statement in which he said: "The Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen has no official representative at the democratic convention and no one there is authorized to express the Brotherhood's views."

Robertson further declared that not a single one of the six signers of the McAdoo manifesto was on the national committee of the Cleveland Conference, that the July 4th gathering would be an open affair, and that La Follette would run regardless of what the democratic convention would decide or do.

I. W. W. MEMBERS AND COMMUNISTS CROWD PRISONS

Workers Must Unite to Open Jail Doors

NEW YORK, June 30.—There are 121 men in the prisons of seven states solely for expression of opinion or membership in a radical organization. Efforts to repeal the laws under which they were convicted and to release the prisoners have been started by the American Civil Liberties Union.

The union's report on "State Political Prisoners" charges that the prosecutions were of a political and industrial character, as "not one of these 121 men was charged with or convicted of any crime against person or property" but were imprisoned "for their opinion on public matters."

All of the prisoners are members of the Industrial Workers of the World, except 3 in Pennsylvania and 1 in Illinois. Of these four, two are members of the Workers Party and two of the Union of Russian Workers. California leads with 105 political prisoners. Washington has 5; Idaho 3; Pennsylvania 2; Oklahoma 2; Kansas 1; Illinois 1 and Arkansas. The defendants in no case got a fair trial, the report declares, the offence being so "bound up with their radical economic views that a conviction was almost a foregone conclusion."

The governors of the 7 states involved have already been appealed to by the Civil Liberties Union to release the prisoners, but with the exception of Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania, they have taken a "hostile position." Governor Pinchot, however, cannot act except on the recommendation of the Board of Pardons, which has recently refused to recommend pardons for the men in Pennsylvania. Two governors are praised in the report for their stand on State Political prisoners. One is Governor Alfred E. Smith, of New York, who released James Larkin, Irish labor leader, and 4 others convicted under the New York anti-anarchy act; the other is Governor Len Small of Illinois, who released William Cross Lloyd and .6 communist associates convicted under the Illinois anti-sedition act.

Do You Know? why Bishop W. M. Brown's little booklet

"COMMUNISM and CHRISTIANISM"

was tried before a court of 8 bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Cleveland, Ohio, recently?

Does it not seem curious why a little booklet should excite such an easy-going and well protected bunch of bishops and the institutions they represent, to bring it before a so-called church court and find it guilty? Guilty of what?

Is it not funny that the 8 bishops, sitting as trial judges should refuse to answer some 400 or more questions put to them by the author of the book? Don't you think all that is worth 20 cents, the price of the book?

Send us \$1.00 by mail and we will forward to you 10 copies of this world famous booklet by parcel post. Sell them to your friends and others for 25 cents apiece.

Literature Department, Workers Party of America, 1113 W. WASHINGTON BLVD., CHICAGO, ILL.

ATTENTION, NEW YORK!

People's Playground

Amusement Park and Bathing Beach "Where There is no Color Line" BARRETT BEACH, Port Monmouth, N. J.

Rides, Swings, Rifle Range, Dance Pavilion and Jazz Orchestra, Baseball Diamond, Tennis Courts, etc.

Hiking Rendezvous of the East Fine Country Roads OPEN FOR PICNICS, OUTINGS AND EXCURSIONS 1000 Feet of Beach 50 Acres of Playground Restaurant—Furnished Rooms CYRIL V. BRIGGS, Manager.

Improve Your Property

Damaged Buildings Restored LOANS TO IMPROVE New Floors, Fronts, Shelving MID-CITY CARPENTER SHOP 808 S. Irving Ave. Seelye 1833

KUZBAS

(Russian State Industry at Kemerovo, Siberia, operating coal mines with a production of 18,000 tons monthly; the largest chemical plant in Siberia, now producing coke, benzol, tar, ammonia, etc.; a 35,000-acre farm, with nine tractors; electrical stations, machine and woodworking shops, etc., etc.)

Wants at once the following workers for Russia

- Thirty pick miners
- Three hoisting engineers
- One electric battery lamp attendant
- One master mechanic with general mine repair knowledge
- Two first class mechanics for general repair work
- One first class boilermaker
- Two first class pipefitters
- One first class mechanical clerk knowing Russian and English
- Two American linesmen with high tension experience
- Two electricians used to installing electrical machinery in mine and factory
- Two first class plasterers, Russian speaking
- Two first class bricklayers, Russian speaking
- One woodworking machinery operator who can take care of machines and sharpen own knives
- etc., etc., etc.

Other workers not mentioned above should make application and submit the same to the Kuzbas Office for approval in Russia. Application forms sent on request. Each worker must have \$200 for transportation. Sailings each month. First on July 5.

KUZBAS is the best place in Russia for workers with American experience to do the best work for Russia.

KUZBAS Room 402, 799 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Going to the Harvest? Then Join the I. W. W.

Statement by the Red International Affiliation Committee.

The great wheat harvest is on through the Mississippi valley. From Oklahoma to the Canadian line and beyond, the grain is ripening which will furnish bread to America and much of Europe. The Red International of Labor Unions is interested in the workers who gather this great harvest.

The migratory and jobless workers who, from all trades and all localities rush into the wheat belt every summer are the most shamefully mistreated and oppressed part of the working class. Hoping to save a few dollars to sustain them over unemployment, lying advertisements trick them into overcrowding the district, thus, in absence of effective organization, depreciating wages and lengthening hours.

Hired by the Slaves of Bankers

When these workers get off the train at any town in the harvest district they see a big blackboard with some outrageously low wage marked on it as the "Going Wage." That board and the wage marked on it are put there by the small town reactionaries of the Chamber of Commerce—not by the farmers. The bankers are the real bosses, the bankers hold mortgages on most of the farms. It is the bankers and their clique in the Chambers of Commerce who set this "Going Wage"—and they will loan money to the farmer only upon his agreeing to pay the workers he hires no more than the banker wants them to get. The farmers are the slaves of the bankers. The workers are hired by the farmers, the slave of the banker, who supervises the farmers' expenses for wages paid. The

banker is the real boss—the place to strike is at the blackboard, against the Chamber of Commerce gang. But when workers refuse such low wages, offered by the "free employment agencies" of the Chambers of Commerce, they are brutally attacked by government authority, city, state and federal. In such attacks the Fascist gangs like the American Legion and the Ku Klux Klan aid in beating and jailing the workers on any pretext or upon none. The R. I. L. U. will not cease its efforts to abolish such conditions.

Only one organization has tried to unite the harvest workers against their exploiters. That organization is the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union (A. W. I. U.) No. 110, of the I. W. For ten years it has tried each summer to organize the harvest workers. This summer, as before, delegates will canvass the workers on the freight trains en route to the harvest, will mingle with them everywhere, urging organization and issuing union cards. The Red International of Labor Unions unqualifiedly endorses this struggle of the A. W. I. U. to organize the agricultural proletariat.

Out of Work? Make the Harvest!

Among the thousands who will ride the freight trains, gather in the jungles and sweat in the fields this summer, are hundreds of Communists or Communist sympathizers, all supporters of the Red International of Labor Unions. Many unemployed members of the Workers (Communist) Party and the Young Workers League will make the harvest this summer. Among the larger but backward mass, these revolutionary workers have a duty to perform.

Tirelessly, the members of the Workers Party and sympathizers, supporters of the Red International, must

support the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union of the I. W. W. They must join the A. W. I. U. if possible before reaching the harvest and spread its special propaganda for harvest workers. They must help the delegates to organize, actively giving militant assistance and leading the fight against the timidity and indifference of the masses. When eligible themselves should become delegates. The initiation fee is \$2.00 and the dues 50 cents per month. Join thru any delegate of the I. W. W. or at the following halls: 601 West Madison St., Chicago; 515 North 16th St., Omaha; 115 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis; 202 Front St., Fargo, North Dakota.

The Red International Demands.

The bankers and business elements in the Chambers of Commerce are the most reactionary group in the harvest district. It is they and not the farmers ordinarily who incite and assist the persecution of migratory workers by authorities. By vicious attacks and imprisonment of I. W. W. organizers they hope to wipe out all organization and rule the harvest workers completely, making them accept any wage they put on the black board. Since it is these bankers who actually own the farms thru control of every dollar the farmers get in or pay out, since it is the banker who sets the wages and takes the profit, it is upon these bankers and Chambers of Commerce that demands should be made.

The A. W. I. U. of the I. W. W. has, however, neglected to set general and standard demands for enforcement in the harvest. Faced with a difficulty in standardizing because it looked exclusively at the farmer and not at the real boss—the bankers—it abandoned

standards, yielding too much and too easily to variation in production, without seeing the financial control centralized behind the farmer. But the agricultural proletariat cannot sacrifice its interests to the interests of the country bankers and the petty bourgeoisie. A union without definite demands upon the employers as a class is not fighting the struggle for the workers. Instead of concentrating all forces against the Chambers of Commerce and their blackboards and "going wages" it uses the specious plea of "striking on the job," makes local demands that are not enforced. No effort is made to enlist the great mass of non-members for militant mass struggle against the point of control of agricultural wages—the bankers and business parasites of the country towns.

But the I. W. W. must offer returns for dues and support. Everywhere, Communists and supporters of the Red International must raise their voices among the harvest workers, demanding that the I. W. W. fight, in the towns, around the blackboards, against the Chamber of Commerce gang and the banker bosses of the district—for the following demands: 1. This year, not less than \$5 per day. 2. Not more than eight hours per day, and double time for overtime. 3. No work on Sunday. 4. Transportation on passenger trains at the expense of the state. 5. No arrests of unemployed workers, no persecution of I. W. W. delegates by either city, state or federal authority. No illegal violence by Legion, Chambers of Commerce or Klan. 6. Abolition of the infamous wage-reducing agencies disguised as "employment offices"—all hiring to be done thru the union or its delegates. 7. Release of

all class war prisoners and repeal of "criminal syndicalist" and other oppressive laws.

Assert Yourselves!

Communists and supporters of the Red International of Labor Unions must raise their voices for the above demands in every group of workers going to or gathering in the harvest. These are the demands of the Red International of Labor Unions for the improvement of conditions for the agricultural workers. But these demands should become the demands of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union of the I. W. W., which cannot expect to keep the members it organizes unless it offers more benefits than the right to ride freight trains undisturbed.

Communists and Red Internationalists must not only build the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union of the I. W. W., but must inspire and direct it in the struggle. Assert yourselves everywhere as Communists, as Red Internationalists. Speak up! Lead the struggle!

But besides the above demands, Communists and Red Internationalists must combat the non-revolutionary propaganda of the anarchist element, must demand an end of censorship in the I. W. W. press against members who are Communists and supporters of the Red International of Labor Unions, must uphold the proletarian dictatorship, the soviet government, and continuously advocate the affiliation of the I. W. W. to the Red International of Labor Unions. All harvest workers must fight for improved conditions, for working class unity and working class rule.

The Red International Affiliation Committee, 1514 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill.

Cleveland, Ohio, Notice!

Speakers:
Wm. Z. FOSTER
ALEX. HOWAT
AND
JOSEPH MANLEY

JULY 4th PICNIC

FRIDAY, JULY FOURTH

at RUSSICK'S FARM

Take W. 25th St. thru car to end of line. Change to State Rd. car, get off at end of line.

Auspices, Workers Party

GAMES—NEW DANCING PLATFORM WITH FINE FLOOR—ROSENTHAL'S ORCHESTRA

ANOTHER STEEL WORKER ON TRIAL FOR "SEDITION"

Pinchot's Steel Trust State to Blame

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) MERCER, Pa., June 30.—The trial of Anny Kovacovich before Judge McLaughry was resumed with ex-captain Myers of Pittsburgh as the chief prosecutor, with county attorney Rickard of Mercer county as his assistant.

Attorney J. W. Nelson of Mercer, Pa., was at the defense table with chief counsel for the defense, I. E. Ferguson.

The first witness called by the prosecution was chief of police Sam Leyschock of Farrell who told of the raids which the Farrell police department has conducted under his direction against members of the Workers Party in Farrell and of the raiding of their hall and places of residence and the seizure of literature alleged to be the property of the members.

Leyschock concluded his first appearance on the stand by identifying the accused worker as one of the men arrested by his police.

W. P. Literature Shown.

At various times during the session Leyschock was called back on the witness stand to identify literature and minute books alleged to be the property of the Workers Party and the defendant. Kovacovich lived in a boarding house on Greenfield street, Farrell, and occupied one room with three other workers. Leyschock identified literature seized in a trunk in this room as being property of the defendant. This was admitted along with a trunk full of literature taken from the Farrell headquarters of the Workers Party as exhibits for the prosecution. In all the prosecution entered 35 exhibits against the defendant ranging from a membership card in the So. Slav branch of the Workers Party in Farrell to a trunk and box full of confiscated literature. The defense objected against the admission of such exhibits and was overruled by the court.

The prosecution called the same Serbian witnesses as they used against the first worker, Tony Kovacovich, at his trial in May last. They testified that the defendant distributed literature and was active in working class affairs in Farrell. Selling and distributing literature and being secretary of the W. P. branch in Farrell is the principal charges against the defendant steel worker. Most of the Serbian witnesses for the prosecution displayed more or less hostility against the defendant and it was necessary for the defense to request the court to have one witness correct his conduct in replying to questions put to him by the defense.

Branch Minutes Read.

Mrs. Mary Matysak, social worker for the Y. W. C. A., in Pittsburgh, was called by Myers to identify certain pieces of literature and minute books she had translated from the Croatian into the English language. Mrs. Matysak testified that she is a widow with several children and that she is of Serbian birth.

Myers read the minutes of the W. P. branch in Farrell, translated by Mrs. Matysak, in English, to the jury. This same evidence was introduced in the first trial. The prosecution read of "Red Sundays," where Farrell workers devoted the day collecting funds with which to purchase bread for the famine sufferers in Russia and Germany. Other acts of kindness recorded in the minutes were read. The Farrell branch has been a live wire branch according to its minutes and has no reason to object having its record read before any jury.

Dick "Radical Expert."

D. J. agent Lennon, of Pittsburgh, was put on the stand by Myers and

the Central Committee of the international Workers Aid, which has been conducting a special campaign for the locked-out miners in the Ruhr, Upper Silesia and Saxony in defense of the 8-hour day, reports that Russia leads in the contributions to this special fund. They have raised 80,000 gold rubles in a very short time.

The American Committee of the Friends of Soviet Russia have sent \$10,000 to date and plans to make another shipment as soon as a response has been made to their recent special appeal.

The New York section of the International Workers Aid had decided at its last conference to issue a special stamp for the children of the Ruhr miners and has already sent these stamp books to the various organizations. All workers should help sell these stamps and turn in their contributions to the local office at 206 East 12th street. Stamps can be obtained at the office upon application.

Send in that Subscription Today.

They Try to Forget Rank and File Victory

By JOHN W. JOHNSTONE.

ONE only needs to glance at the editorial in the United Mine Workers' Journal for June, to see how keenly Lewis felt the defeat administered to him and his henchman, Farrington, at the Illinois miners' convention held in Peoria in May.

The editorial does not deal with any of the problems that confront the miners, but merely tries to hoodwink the readers into believing that the Illinois miners stand solidly with Lewis and Farrington. In less than fifty words he tries to gloss over the defeat of Farrington's appointive power, boasting that the convention by an almost unanimous vote expelled the reporter of the DAILY WORKER, and that it was a bitter pill for the "reds" to swallow when Lewis, Green and Murray addressed the convention.

The editorial tries to dismiss the very successful Farmer-Labor Party convention held in Peoria at the same time as the convention, by referring to Duncan MacDonald, the candidate for President on the Farmer-Labor ticket, as a "boob." The victory of Howat was really not a victory, because it only carried by a majority of 32 votes. That the "reds" received a "great defeat" when the convention refused to assist the Federated press financially and that Farrington showed how progressive he was when

his yarn was little different from the one told in the first trial. One thing Lennon testified was that the DAILY WORKER is not sold on the newsstands in Pittsburgh, his place of residence. Ex-captain Myers introduced Lennon as "one who has made a study of the radical movement in the United States and has studied the Workers Party." At the first trial he asserted that the Workers Party was the descendant of the communist organizations existing before its organization. The defense will cross examine Lennon tomorrow. Myers read to the jury a four-page pamphlet entitled, "Government of the U. S. Today" as the program of the Workers Party. The DAILY WORKER was entered as exhibit by the prosecution. All of the exhibits placed in evidence by the prosecution were about the Workers Party and its publications and literature.

Attorney Ferguson's motion to the court for extension of time to August for the defense to file reason for a new trial in the case of the first convicted worker, Tony Kovacovich, was granted by the court.

Steel Trust Press Not Worried.

Count 3 in the indictment against the defendant, pertaining to membership in an organization called sedition under the Pennsylvania laws, was challenged by the defense. This reads that the member must have been in the organization two years previous to the indictment. Andy Kovacovich became a member of the Workers Party in Jan. 1923 and was indicted in April 1924. The court overruled the motion to have the 8th count in his indictment stricken out.

The Sharon press blazoned forth with black scare lines this afternoon on the trial with "Change in Venue Denied in Trial of Alleged 'Red.'" So far no reporters from the sheets have been noticed in the court room unless they have a radio installed somewhere unknown to the court bringing news of the trial into their wigwam.

Strains from the Democratic convention in New York City, coming from a radio nearby, come breezing into the court room yelling for more "democracy." It has been necessary for the court to have the windows closed so that the "sweating democrats" in New York will not disturb the deliberations of the court.

Russia Contributes \$40,000 to Starving Workers of Germany

The Central Committee of the international Workers Aid, which has been conducting a special campaign for the locked-out miners in the Ruhr, Upper Silesia and Saxony in defense of the 8-hour day, reports that Russia leads in the contributions to this special fund. They have raised 80,000 gold rubles in a very short time.

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Send in that Subscription Today.

he spoke in favor of donating \$500 to aid Tom Mooney.

This is all that happened in the convention according to Lewis. That this part of the proceeding is uppermost in his mind is evident by the way the editorial lies about it. The fact that delegate after delegate told the convention of the thousands of families that were starving in their locality, while the coal operators owed the miners over \$500,000.00 in back wages, was of no importance to Lewis.

That one half of the mines were closed and the other half working less than two days per week, and that every solution offered by the delegates to better their condition, to even safeguard life and limb was either "unconstitutional" or alleged to be against the present three-year agreement, of no matter, the "reds" must be defeated, if not in convention—then in an editorial.

Editorial Silent on Howat.

The editorial does not say that Lewis and Murray came to the convention to defeat the Howat resolution, and that in spite of the opposition of the entire official family, the convention voted by an overwhelming majority to demand a special convention to give Howat a fair trial, nor that the official count was made by Farrington's tellers. The convention laughed at the count and wanted to give Farrington a roll call but he wisely refused.

The DAILY WORKER reporter did

not leave the convention, and Farrington was afraid to put him out, because he knew that he stole the vote and the convention would not stand for it. Out of 500 delegates about 350 delegates bought the DAILY WORKER every day and liked it.

Over 200 delegates voted for a labor party, notwithstanding the official count of 105. Oscar Nelson, Victor Olander, John Walker, Farrington and others spoke for more than five hours against independent Working Class Political Action. Calling MacDonald "boob" does not alter the fact that the vast majority of miners in district 12 are for a labor party.

The refusal to give financial aid to the Federated Press was not a condemnation of that valuable labor news agency. The delegates wanted the money for their starving families, and there was no danger of the Federated Press going out of business if they did not get it. The sentiment of the delegates was, "Come back next year." To them it was not an immediate case. Mooney's case was different. He was still in jail. He needed assistance now and they voted him \$500.00 in the same manner they voted the striking Ladies Garment Workers \$1,000.

Hard to Swallow.

The defeat of the appointive power was the hardest one to swallow and the most difficult to explain. It is very hard to claim a victory after a convention had defeated Farrington twice upon this issue before he admitted de-

feat, so the editorial in passing says it was not a defeat.

The revolt of the miners against the betrayal of Lewis and Farrington is spreading. Lewis boasted to the miners in Illinois that he was going to support the striking miners of District 13 to the limit. All that the strikers are receiving is \$2,500 per week; this is expected to feed 40,000 people. The miners in district 13 are in revolt and are demanding a special convention, so that the strike may be carried on in a more energetic and progressive manner.

Ohio miners in a protest meeting against the three-year agreement, demand the removal of Kaiser Lewis, Nova Scotia and Kansas have felt the mailed fist of this impostor. A provisional government has been placed in charge of the W. Virginia district. Betrayal after betrayal is being recorded against Lewis, who seems to be determined to rule the miners' union or destroy it.

There is no royal road to happiness, and the miners have a hard, uphill battle to fight. It cannot be dodged. Lewis and his official family must be removed. Nothing can be done as long as Lewis, Farrington, et al, head the miners' union; and they cannot be removed by merely wishing it. There is only one way to do it, the left wing must be thoroughly organized, from the Communists to the progressives. That is what the Trade Union Educational League came into existence for.

ing the fight for his nomination, expect he can.

The Reason Why.

What is the purpose of making such a strenuous fight to boost Al Smith for the presidency unless there is at least a sporting chance to win? For one thing it helps to batter, if not break down completely, the tradition that a Catholic can never become president of the United States. Most battles end in a compromise, and perhaps the donkey bosses, who hunger for the green pastures of Washington, may be able to agree on a ticket with a stalwart Protestant in the lead and a sterling Catholic in the comparatively obscure Catholic to act as his political altar boy. In this the Catholic church would win considerable prestige and edge her way into the White House.

Powerful Catholic organizations, whose members vote like robots on election day are hinting at the need for a Third Party unless the Democratic party repudiates the Ku Klux Klan and the League of Nations. The organs of these elements are vigorous in their criticism of Senator T. J. Walsh of Montana and Phelan of California for putting expediency ahead of the interests of their religion. The latter do not feel themselves under the necessity of obeying the Catholic political machine, tho it is worthy of note that Walsh of Montana did not take the floor to defend the Klan resolution on the urgent request of William Gibbs McAdoo.

Just as Good.

The capitalist class, the dominant wing of the capitalist class in America, look with much favor on the Catholic church as an instrument for holding the masses in subjection. It is a smooth-working machine which operates with less noise than the vulgar showy and brainless Ku Klux Klan organization. But, under the leadership of General Dawes, the open-shop Mussolini, the Ku Klux Klan may be disciplined, and Wall Street, which never puts its eggs in one basket, may as well or better served by a Ku Klux Klan, minus its trailing shirt tail, as a Catholic machine having its fountain head in Rome, which is now menaced by the crumbling edifice of Fascist and threatened with extinction by the rising spectre of social revolution.

There is enough religious brimstone in the Democratic party to split it, and the soft words of praise uttered by the official organs of the Ku Klux Klan about the Republican convention and the hymns of hate against the Catholic Democrats may mean that Keep Kool with Koolidge will, in the coming election, be considered synonymous with Ku Klux Klan.

Loses Job When Arrested for Film "Russia-Germany"

As a direct result of his fight for the right to show the movie Russia and Germany for the benefit of the German workers, Morris Schindler of Monessen, Pennsylvania, has lost his job.

Schindler, together with Oskar Okonen and Chas. B. Roberts was arrested on June 13th at Monessen and is now out on \$700 bail. The charge against these men is "sedition," because they showed the film which passed the state board censorship.

Last Wednesday Schindler was told by his boss that his services will no longer be required after July 1st because of "lack" of work. He states however, in a letter to the International Workers' Aid Committee under whose auspices the movie was shown, "of the seven men I am the only one laid off, but it was expected, so I am not disappointed, it's all part of the game."

It takes more than police and other petty officials to dampen the ardor or weaken the spirits of such fighters as Schindler. The more their rights are abridged, the better fighters they make.

FOSTER-RUTHENBERG DEFENSE BUTTONS ON ALMOST EVERYONE NOW

"Michigan Defense" buttons, 30,000 of them bearing pictures of William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg, have been supplied to 95 cities and towns throughout the country. 125 other towns are yet to be heard from. It is expected that each of these 125 smaller towns will order and distribute around a hundred buttons each.

New York City got 1,600 buttons at first and ordered 2,000 more. They have already paid in \$20 on them. Chicago has put out 2,600 and paid in \$19. Boston got 1,000 and ordered 750 more. Lake County, Indiana, got 100 and ordered 500 more. They have paid in \$9 on them already. Minneapolis, Detroit and San Francisco got 1,000 each, eight cities 500 each and the others got 300, 200 and 100 each.

The buttons are very popular and it is expected that the Labor Defense Council will easily sell the 50,000 that it has made. The buttons are for tagging at picnics, etc. It is expected that the tens of thousands of workers throughout the country who understand the issues involved in the Michigan Defense will want to have these buttons during the next few months, which happens to be the period of the election campaign.

Workers and liberals everywhere are asked to buy these buttons in order to show that they stand for free speech and free assembly, for the freedom of the Michigan defendants and opposed to the criminal syndicalism laws. Also, in order to help raise the funds, which are needed by the Michigan Defense.

They're Inside for Us; Remember Their Birthdays This Time

Birthdays in July of political prisoners still confined in prisons in the United States, are announced by the Workers' National Prison Comfort Club, 2923 Chestnut Street, Milwaukee, Wis., as follows:

At Pittsburgh, Pa., Western Dist. State Penitentiary, July 4, Jacob Dolia—A-12891.

At Boise, Idaho, Box No. 58, July 5, Jos. Doyle.

At Represa, California, Folsom Prison, July 4, Warren Billings; July 26, James Price.

At San Quentin, California, San Quentin Prison, July 3, T. O. Kleiberg, No. 38119; July 18, Wm. Flanagan, No. 37897; July 26, H. R. Hanson, No. 38114; July 30, Jac. Varela, No. 38133.

At Midway, Texas, Route No. 1, c. o. Ferguson Farms, July 28, Chas. Cline.

Cora Meyer, National Secretary, invites friends and sympathizers to send birthday cards and letters (money is advisable for gifts) to these political prisoners. Books and publications to be sent directly from the publishers. Political prisoner A. Cisneros writes: "Words cannot express my appreciation for what 'comrades' are doing. (My tenth year in prison.) Am sure they will never regret their efforts."

Send in that Subscription Today.

CATHOLICS ARE AFTER THE DONKEY

(Continued from page 1.)

healthy Papal arsenals in parochial school halls and saloon cellars.

"Morons, Morons Everywhere." Morons being conspicuous by their plentitude in the United States, the darts were swallowed and the faithful believed in the sex flavored yarns concerning the activities of the black robed soldiers of Jesus, commanded on earth by the holy father who has given himself the sub-title of "Prisoner of the Vatican." The morons, besides swallowing the yarns of the religious inebriates who ran the Menace also put up enough money to keep their few leaders in their clothes. Outside of that, the business was not exactly flourishing, until Emperor Simmons discovered an old way to catch suckers.

The writer was in a little news store in Boston, shortly after David I. Walsh was elected governor of Massachusetts when an old lady, withered and worn, but with the divine fire of the Lord in her optics, came in to purchase a bundle of Menaces. The news vender, being a good salesman, mentioned the election of Walsh, a Catholic, as an event of some importance. This brought forth the prediction from an Irish radical who liked the Menace crowd and the Catholic church with equal vehemence, that it would not be surprising to see a Catholic president of the United States one of these days. The fanatical lady bought an extra bundle of Menaces in reply and left much the worse for temper.

A Game Prophet.

That prediction made in a jocular vein is liable to be fulfilled in the near future, else the Democratic party's hide may be found hanging on the spire of the Catholic church steeple, while the Republican elephant will have the White House pastures and can afford to bathe its presidents in the milk of she asses, nurtured on the blue grass of the Ku Klux Klan states and clothed, not in the hair of the four-legged beast that carried the desirable wife of Joseph into Bethlehem (to deliver herself of a son who was accepted by her husband with resignation if not with pride) but in the white sheets of Calvinistic protestantism.

The religious question is as irritating to the leaders of the Democratic party as a boll on that part of the human anatomy, for the comfort of which chairs were invented. The leaders would boll it in the oil of Teapot Dome, but the rank and file who take their religion raw, will insist on fighting for their particular God even if they had to wade thru the wreck of a party to glorify him to their heart's desire. In the Democratic party are two immensely religious elements, the Catholics and the left wing of all the other varieties of Christianity. God seems to be willing that they fight it out if it takes a Third Party to separate them.

Leaders in Quandary

And here one man's guess may be as good as another's. It is doubtful if anybody knows what is liable to happen at this moment. Will there be a split or will the warring factions make peace for the sake of the spoils of office? The leaders would like to make peace. They would be the gainers. But if they make peace, can they hold their leadership?

The Catholic church is growing powerful politically in the United States. It is no longer inclined to pussyfoot. It generally gets what it wants by secret diplomacy, but since the elevation of the two bishops to the cardinalate and the tremendous campaign of propaganda carried on here in connection with the event, the church has grown a little arrogant. For the first time in the history of the United States a Catholic is making a serious bid for the presidency. But for his religious affiliations there is hardly a doubt but he would land the prize. In spite of his religion he keeps close to the tape. But few expect he will win. It is doubtful if he, or any of those lead-

ing the fight for his nomination, expect he can.

The Reason Why.

What is the purpose of making such a strenuous fight to boost Al Smith for the presidency unless there is at least a sporting chance to win? For one thing it helps to batter, if not break down completely, the tradition that a Catholic can never become president of the United States. Most battles end in a compromise, and perhaps the donkey bosses, who hunger for the green pastures of Washington, may be able to agree on a ticket with a stalwart Protestant in the lead and a sterling Catholic in the comparatively obscure Catholic to act as his political altar boy. In this the Catholic church would win considerable prestige and edge her way into the White House.

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BOSTON PARTY ACTIVITIES

Monday, June 30. Speakers' class at 80 Pemberton Sq., room 310, 8 p. m.

Tuesday, July 1. Harrison Ave. and Davis St., S. End, chairman, *Gerber. *Tuesday, July 1. Shirley and Warren Sts., Revere. *Carter and Yaffe. Chairman, Hurwitz.

Wednesday, July 2. Chambers and Spring Sts., West End. *Ballam and Friedman. *Stevens.

Thursday, July 3. Blue Hill Ave. and Woodrow Roxbury. Simons and Levine. *Lacey.

Friday, July 5. Blue Hill Ave. and Lawrence. Kasser and Schlossberg. *Schwartz.

Saturday, July 6. Boston Common. *Carter and Bloomfield. Chairman, Hurwitz.

Monday, July 7. Speakers' class at room 210.

Tuesday, July 8. Harrison Ave. and Davis, S. End. Rothstein and Yaffe. *Stevens.

Shirley and Warren Sts. Revere. Marks and Friedman. *Lacey.

Wednesday, July 9. Chambers and Spring Sts., West End. *Carter and Levine. Kraska, chairman.

Thursday, July 10. Blue Hill Ave. and Woodrow. Ballam and Schlossberg. *Schwartz.

Friday, July 11. Heath Eq., Roxbury. *Simons and Dwyer. Chairman, Gerber.

Saturday, July 12. Blue Hill Ave. and Lawrence. Riley and Kutisler. *Hurwitz.

Sunday, July 13. Boston Common. Riley and Rothstein. *Schwartz.

Monday, July 14. Speakers' class at room 210.

Dear Comrade:

Accompanying list of speakers and places assigned for first two weeks of campaign. Each comrade to report at Pemberton Square, room 310, at 7:30 PROMPT on evenings assigned. Comrade with asterisk (*) before name is in charge of meeting and is responsible for conduct of same. Must report on blank furnished for the purpose and turn same over to committee on open air meetings. Each comrade receiving this letter should lose no time in getting in touch with the committee, reporting as to what nights he is available and how he can be reached on short notice, phone, etc. ALSO attend class meetings promptly at 8 Monday evenings. For the committee. J. LACEY.

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.

Wednesday, July 2.

Section 1. 14th St. and Elghth Ave. Speaker, Rebecca Grech.

Thursday, July 3.

Section 2. 110th St. and Fifth Ave. Speaker, Harry Winitzky.

West New York, N. J. Bergenline Ave. and 14th St. Speaker, Joseph Brandy.

Branch Meetings.

The English down town branch will meet on Wednesday, July 3, at 298 E. 12th St., room 2. An interesting educational program has been arranged and all members are urged to attend. The branch has been growing steadily. New members are taken in almost at every meeting, and the entire membership of the branch is buckling down to work with renewed enthusiasm and energy.

Send in that Subscription Today.

ONE LITTLE GIRL FIGHTS HARD FOR WORKERS' WORLD

Only 13, But She Runs Her Own Magazine

By M. A. SKROMNY.

In California, the land of lynchings, criminal-syndicalism laws and general labor baiting activity, there is a bright spot, Inglewood, Cal.

In this little suburb of Los Angeles lives a little girl, just 13, Queen Silver, whose fighting spirit and courage can be an example to many an older fighter.

For many years Queen Silver has been giving lectures on free thought and general subjects. Since she was 8 years of age her lectures were long ones and would do credit to many an adult speaker. And she was talking even before that age!

Only Talks Jesus on Streets.

In Los Angeles she was prohibited to speak on the streets, and told by the authorities that children are not allowed to speak against religion, but may speak for religion!

Many people who heard about her began to ask for printed copies of her lectures, but she did not have the money to print them. Then some friends collected a fund of about \$70 with which she started a quarterly magazine. In this magazine her remarkable lectures are

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

JOBS GO DOWN WHILE 12-HOUR DAY IS WITH US

Steel Lords Still Nurse 2-Shift System

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, D. C., June 30.—Wages in the month of April decreased 2 per cent as compared with the same month last year, while employment increased 5.2 per cent for the same month as compared with April, 1923, the survey of the U. S. Department of Labor shows. The survey covers 46 industries and gains in employment were shown in only 13 of the industries. Gains in earnings were shown in 20 industries.

The review knocks on the head the pleasant myth that the 12-hour day and 7-day week in the iron and steel industry is past, in the following words:

12 Hours, 7 Days.

"While the eight hour turn has been adopted as the standard working time for all employes in some entire plants and in certain department divisions in other plants, the twelve hour shift still prevails to a large extent. Some employes also work seven days a week.

"The blast furnace department particularly, while showing a gradual decrease from former years in the hours of employes as a whole, was still largely on the twelve-hour basis. In sheet and tin plate mills the eight hour shift had long ago been found to be more profitable for both employe and employer on account of the speeding up of production made possible by the shorter working hours.

"Earnings of these employes per hour have increased 15 per cent in 1924, as compared with 1922, altho they are still 26 per cent below the peak of high wage rates of 1920."

Prosperity Bloomy in East.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 30.—The monthly review of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve Bank covering industry and trade conditions in Eastern Pennsylvania, southern New Jersey and Delaware, says that business activity has declined during the last month. The slackening was evidenced by an increase in unemployment. The number of wage earners in the district covered by the report fell 3.7 per cent while the total wages declined 5.1 per cent. Reports show these declines have continued during the current month.

Indiana Penal Farm Burns.

GREENCASTLE, Ind., June 30.—Fire of undetermined origin early today destroyed the industrial building at the state penal farm with a loss estimated at between \$15,000 and \$25,000.

The Vienna Congress of the Amsterdam International

By A. LOSOVSKY.
 General Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions

Our predictions and worst forebodings are realized. The Left Wing was crushed by all the rules and regulations of the game. The saddest part of all this history is that the Left Wing failed to notice, or make an appearance that it did not notice, its own defeat.

The main point of difference, was as it is well known, the question of relations toward the Russian unions. Rosta informs, that the "Commission, after a hot debate, voted down by a majority the proposition of the English, (for rapprochement with the Russian unions) but accepted an additional resolution proposing a compromise." Wherein is the compromise?

According to the same source, the resolution expresses regret that the Soviet unions in consequence of their refusal to accept the statutes of the Amsterdam International are still to be considered outside of the International. "The Congress proposed to the Bureau of the Amsterdam International to take all possible measures to attract the Soviet trade unions into the international trade union movement without diminishing the authority in any respect of the Amsterdam

International, always adhering to the statutes and regulations of the Amsterdam International." The Rosta naively informs us that this "compromise" is evidently between the left and the right wing. Here, however, we must intercede for the right wing; they have not conceded one centimetre of their territory; in another form they once again repeated what they have often proposed before. "Accept our statutes, our authority and our League of Nations, and you will become worthy members of our well-intentioned International."

This is indeed quite clear. The Amsterdamers buried the English proposition according to the first section which the orators from the Left should have mentioned. But no, Fimmen "welcomes" the accepted resolution with reference to the question with the Soviet unions, which, to say the least, guarantees the possibility of negotiations with the Soviet unions. He emphasizes the fact that "altho the adherents of the approach insisted upon a more definite and broad decision, however, one should be joyful (!) that it was possible to attain even such results." However, he proposes to strike out from the resolution the following words: "without diminishing the authority of the Amsterdam International!"

Indeed, one must possess a good dose of the joy of life in order to become exulted over this hypocritical

resolution of the reformists. This out of place exultation was emphasized by an experienced reformist politician, Zassenbach. He stated that the "acceptance of Fimmen's proposition created the impression that the Amsterdam International is ready to begin negotiations with the Soviet trade unions under any conditions, when in fact, negotiations are possible only in the event that the Soviet trade unions will give guarantees excluding the possibility of diminishing the authority of the Amsterdam International." After such a speech concerning "guarantees" reminding one of the memorandum concerning the guarantees of the English bankers, there is hardly any place left for illusions. However, should there be any shred of illusion concerning the possible policy of the Amsterdam International this shred should vanish after the elections of the leading organs.

In order to bind the English trade unions, Purcell is elected chairman. All possible "tendencies" on his part are guarded against by the composition of the Bureau and Council. The first vice-chairman is Leon Jouhaux, well known lackey of the French bourgeoisie. Mertens is chosen the second vice-chairman, a patriot of the Belgian fatherland, a defender of the League of Nations and the system of reparations. Leipart, is chosen as the third vice-chairman—a friend of Ebert and Noske, the most shameless

of all, who was present at the burial of Stinnes, and chairman of the All-German Federation of Trade Unions. The following secretaries were elected: an old reformist priest, Oudegest, Foxy Zassenbach, an old opportunist, and Brown, with a tendency to the left. Besides Bromley and Hicks of England, the following have been elected to the general council: Stegmann from Belgium, Luxemburg, and Holland; D'Arragonne from Italy; Grassman from Germany; Talerle from Czecho-Slovakia; Jastels from Hungary; Julovsky from Poland.

Every name here is a whole program of betrayal, treachery and shameless deceit of the workers. All these gentlemen long ago are in the role of strikebreakers and Fascist boot-blacks. There is hardly any doubt as to these facts among our English comrades with the composition of such a bureau and general council who will reign and who will rule. If one should take into consideration that the place of the International is Amsterdam, then the clever plan of the reformists will become quite clear; to place the political responsibility upon the English and to preserve political leadership in their own hands.

This political responsibility is no small one. In Vienna during the Congress, Jouhaux, the vice-president of the Amsterdam International, stated that he and the unions repre-

ented by him in questions concerning the reparations stand upon the basis of "project of the experts." The entire Amsterdam International, as is well known, is for the reparations; in other words, that the tolling masses of Germany should pay the debts to the French, Belgian and English capitalists during a long number of years. The Amsterdam International is closely bound up with the robber League of Nations and the charlatan Bureau of Labor. The Congress of the Amsterdam International voted down the proposition of the English concerning the nationalization of the railroads, mines, natural resources, etc.

Would the English trade unions cover this anti-labor policy with their authority? With the distribution of the roles to the left element of England, as the result of the Vienna congress, they will have to answer for the arch-reactionary policy of their colleagues in the International. Is it possible that such honest and loyal to the working class movement comrades as Purcell, Bromley, and Cook, will take the responsibility on themselves of the reformists' anti-labor policy of Messrs. Jouhaux, Oudegest, d'Arragonne, Mertens and other Leiparts? Of course not. Purcell, Cook, and Bromley are too honest revolutionary proletarians to take upon themselves such a role. What then? Let us await events, time will show.

NEGROES WORST VICTIMS OF U. S. INDUSTRIAL RULE

Judge's Blat Does Not Fool Colored Meet

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 30.—Addressing the mass meeting of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, now in Fifteenth Annual Conference here, Hon. Ira W. Jayne, Judge of the Circuit Court of Detroit, declared that he could "prove by established facts from the industrial centers of the North" that the Negro immigrating from the South had made good in his new environment. Judge Jayne said in part:

"Negro Is Working Man"
 "496 firms in Detroit employ 40,000 Negroes, in numbers ranging from 7500 and 4000 down to 10, at equal pay with whites and under equal working conditions. One-fifth of the Post Office force in Detroit are Negroes. 21,000 Negroes are employed in the steel industry in the Pittsburgh district. Negro workers perform the major work in the stockyards of Chicago. These same statistics show his employment to be as regular, his health in the North as good."

Declaring that the Negro preferred "seven dollars a day in the North to seven dollars a week in the South" and "ten months equal schooling in the North to two months' slighted schooling in the South," Judge Jayne expressed the hope that the Negro who had come North would stay.

"The Negro is a man. He is here. He is a working man."
 The judge also added something about hoping that the Negro would stay "until he has learned all there is to know of this industrial system which is at once our salvation and our despair." The judge meant, tho, that the industrial system, the profits system, is his and the other capitalists' "salvation" but the workers' "despair." He wants negro workers to stay and be good industrial slaves.

Communists Fight For Negroes
 The Workers Party hopes the Negro workers will stay until they learn "all there is to know of this industrial system" which will continue to be their "despair" together with that of all other workers. The Negro workers and the white must learn more about this "despair" system and how to make their own government that will let the workers run industry for all the people and not for a self-selected group of greedy capitalists.

BANKERS TO GET THEIRS, LEAGUE OR NO LEAGUE

WASHINGTON, June 30.—President Coolidge has directed Ambassador Kellogg at London to sit in the conference between the allied premiers, next month, in the same way that President Harding instructed Ambassador Harvey, three years ago, to sit in the supreme allied council. The meeting is not technically connected with the League of Nations, and hence the administration feels safe in having a part in it. American claims against Germany and against Britain and France are factors, but the administration insists that the real reason for its activity is the getting of all the powers to adopt measures, promptly, to put the Dawes reparations plan into operation.

It is specified that the allied debts to United States will not be discussed. Since the Dawes plan is the plan of the Morgan banking interests, and since its actual going into operation will give to American banks a grip on the basic industries of Germany and of central Europe in general, the interest shown by the White House is not surprising.

HUGHES, BACKED BY MARINES, SAYS NICARAGUAN RULER MUST GO; HE BUCKED WALL STREET

By LAURENCE TODD
 (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, June 30.—President Martinez, of Nicaragua, since he has dared to try to free his country from servitude to New York bankers, has fallen under the displeasure of the state department. Martinez must go. The Chamorro dynasty, which has played into the hands of Wall Street, must be restored.

That is the meaning which the Pan-American Federation of Labor reads in the smooth letter of Hughes to President Martinez, made public the other day, wherein Hughes, remarking that Martinez, invited his opinion, says that the United States cannot recognize Nicaragua after Jan. 1, 1925, if Martinez is elected to a new term. The constitution of Nicaragua forbids any citizen to succeed himself in the presidency.

The facts as gathered by the Pan-American labor spokesmen are these: Wall Street's Chamorros. Martinez is a progressive member of the Conservative party, a rancher who had been elected in 1920 as vice-president, when Diego Manuel Chamorro was elected president for the term now expiring. Diego was the uncle of Emiliano Chamorro, who had been president for the term 1916-20. It was understood that the uncle would give way to the nephew for a second term, at the 1924 election. While the one Chamorro acted as president, the other was minister at Washington. They were leaders of the extreme reactionary aristocracy, and were in high favor with the American minister, Ramer.

But Deago Chamorro died, and Martinez, coming into the presidency, discovered that he might do something to loosen the stranglehold of Wall Street on Nicaragua. This clutch of the bankers dates back to the infamous Knox-Castrillo treaty negotiated with the Estrada government about 1910, but not ratified by the senate.

U. S. Loans and Murders.
 It was arranged at that time that Brown Bros. and Seligman & Co. should loan \$15,000,000 to Nicaragua, to refund the national debt, found a national bank, establish the currency on a gold standard, and construct a railway to the Atlantic seaboard. The customs of Nicaragua were to be given as security for the loan. Altho the treaty was never approved, the bankers rushed thru a 99-year concession for a bank of issue and control to prevent a liberal element from gaining control, were set to guard the bankers' control of the customs offices, and there they have remained for 12 years at the expense of the American people. In that time they have killed some 2,000 Nicaraguans. They controlled the election which made Adolfo Diaz a tool of the bankers, president of the republic, and in this and subsequent elections they were accused of all kinds of fraud and violence.

Bankers Got Railroads.
 In 1914 Diaz sold the national railroads to these bankers for \$1,000,000. Six years later the bankers sold this control back to the Chamorro family regime for \$1,700,000. In that six-year period the fleet of steamships on the inland waterways, belonging to the railroads, had disappeared, and no improvements or repairs had been made on the road. Martinez, on taking office, decided to make full and final payment on July 1, 1924, for the remaining \$325,000 owed the bankers for the railroads. The bankers hold

BOSSES' SHEET ADMITS SOVIET WINS IN FRANCE

Secretary Hughes Gets Raw Breakfast Food

(By The Federated Press)
 WASHINGTON, June 30.—While the President and Secretary Hughes are refusing to consider, much less to discuss, any approach toward negotiations with Russia, despite the decision of the new French government to recognize the Soviet Union, the conservative Washington Star indulges an editorial worry.

"It is now disclosed," says The Star, "that during the Poincare ministry an understanding prevailed between this government and France that each would keep the other informed of any change in its Russian policy. The exchange of the French announcement and the American acknowledgement leaves clear the way for a French change."

"This French decision is a direct result of the recent elections in that country. During the campaign the socialists pledged themselves to recognition of the soviet. They were returned as a majority bloc and they have now organized the ministry after forcing a change in the presidency."

"Russia of today is totally different, as a political organism the antithesis of the old czarist Russia. Still, the official France today, the French government since the late elections, is different from the France of the war period and of the very recent months. It is a socialist France, and there is a community of interest between that France and the new Russia."

Strike Wins More Wages and Prices Remain the Same

SAN FRANCISCO, June 30.—On the day before a strike was to have been called the Laundry Owners' Association has capitulated and agreed to give a \$2 weekly raise to members of the Laundry Workers' Union. Altho the employers advertised widely that to grant the increase would mean a raise in laundry prices, they now announce that prices will remain the same.

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

Injunction Fails Big Packers; Must Open Books to Government

Investigation into monopoly of food products can't be halted by an injunction, three of the big five packing houses learned today when Judge Adam C. Cliffe of the Chicago federal district court denied the permanent injunction against the department of agriculture sought by Wilson & Co., Cudahy & Co. and Swift & Co. last fall. The big five will be forced to open their books to officials of the department.

Public outcry against the alleged monopoly of food products by the packing companies last year resulted in an attempt on the part of the department to investigate the company records. A law suit against the government frustrated the attempt for the time being.

A decision more favorable to the interests of big business is hoped for from the supreme court, to which attorneys for the companies announce they will carry an appeal.

Gassed Veteran of Morgan's War Seeks to Pawn Children

SAN JOSE, Cal., June 30.—George Parker went to war to make the world safe for democracy, was badly gassed, and is rated as a disabled veteran. Illness resulting from the gassing has kept him out of work and poor. Now he has announced that in order to make a first payment on a home under the state veteran's welfare act, and to keep up the installments on his furniture until he can take advantage of the recent bonus measure, he will pawn his two children, three and four years old. With Mrs. Parker's consent, he has agreed to place the kiddies in pawn with any person who will treat them well and enable their parents to live until they are able to redeem them.

Wobbly Prisoners Fight Bosses in Quentin Jute Mill

(Special to The Daily Worker)
 SAN QUENTIN, Cal.—The protest strike among criminal syndicalism prisoners is off and on again. After two weeks the men called the strike off and went back to work; but next morning there was further argument about over-work in the jute-mill, and twenty went on strike again and are now in solitary and bread and water.

Plate Glass Trust Tries to Trick Union; Gets Hit by Strike

NEW YORK, June 30.—The Glaziers Union, local 1087 of New York, is on strike demanding an increase of \$1 a day in wages, bringing their wages up to \$11 a day.

Some 42 employers have signed the union agreement putting more than 200 workers back on the job. The big non-union concern behind the strike is the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company, which is trying to introduce the open shop into the trade.

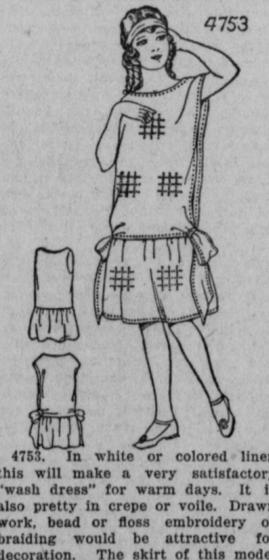
The strike started June 8th after the Plate and Window Glass Dealers' association refused to grant a raise of 50c a day to the men on the grounds that the notice of a desire to change the working-agreement had been sent 4 days after the expiration of the six months period agreed on as necessary for serving such notice. The association had previously denied that they had received the notice at all. When it came to a show down, however, they were forced to admit they had received a copy of the notice and then hid behind the excuse that it had been sent four days after the six months had expired.

When the agreement committee of the union reported to the membership the trickery of the bosses they voted unanimously to go on strike on June 18th, and to demand a raise of \$1 a day instead of the 50c first asked for. The unionists are ready to stick it out and fight the Pittsburgh Plate Glass to a standstill. Building operations are picking up in New York City and the glaziers feel confident of winning.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PLEASING APRON STYLE

A Pleasing Frock For Mother's Girl.



4771. Dotted percale is here illustrated. One could use cambric, drill,ingham or percale for this design. It is a very comfortable model unobscured by sleeves and yet affording ample protection to the dress worn beneath it. This model could do service as a sleeveless over dress, if the neck edges of the skirt are closed in seam. Sash ends would form a neat finish.
 Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, -36; Medium 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48. These bust measurements. A Medium size requires 3 3/4 yards inches wide.
 Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.
 Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.
 Address: The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
 NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is not received by return mail.

4753. In white or colored linen this will make a very satisfactory "wash dress" for warm days. It is also pretty in crepe or voile. Drawn work, bead or floss embroidery or braiding would be attractive for decoration. The skirt of this model is joined to an underbody and is finished separately.
 The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 3 3/4 yards of 32-inch material.
 Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.
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UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



THE DAILY WORKER

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The I. W. W. and Politics

"It will never be necessary for the I. W. W. to indorse any political party. Neither will the I. W. W. carry on propaganda against political action. To do so would be as useless as to carry on a campaign for it."

But, strangely enough, these words occur near the end of a long three-column article, which is thruout a polemic against politics. A very weak, stupid polemic, it is true. It might have been, and probably was, written ten years ago. It shows, however, the utter confusion in the minds of those who speak for that organization.

These muddle-heads who would warn the working class against all politics are really playing the game of the middle class and capitalist politicians, the game of the bourgeoisie, which is always anxious that the workers shall avoid politics. An appearance of ultra-revolutionism is created by denouncing the traitor politicians of the Socialist movement. But for every political traitor of the working class, we can find at least one traitor in the labor unions. The working class must fight against treachery everywhere, even in the I. W. W., and the moment that fact is recognized the old argument against politics falls to the ground.

Against the conquest of power, thru the overthrow of the capitalist state and the establishment of the workers' government of soviets (which can be accomplished only under the leadership of a Communist party), the I. W. W. theoreticians offer no means whatever by which the working class can break the bonds of capitalism.

Instead of such a means, it contents itself with a Christ-like faith that somewhere, some time, something will happen to change things. In the meantime, with truly Christian martyrdom, it will turn the other cheek to capitalist persecution. "Persecution," says the article in Solidarity, "always results in the growth of the principle represented by that organization—if its members are men and women of courage. If they are not, there is no substitute that will insure victory."

All of which may be a good religion, but it is very poor thinking. In fact, to call it stupid is charitable, for it is worse than that. It is the abdication of intelligence. The long warfare carried on in the I. W. W. against "leaders," under the slogan, "The I. W. W. has no leaders; every member is a leader," seems to have been successful. At least there are no signs of leadership in that organization now.

Oil, Oil Everywhere

There's oil in the White House and there's oil in the laws; there's oil on Calvin Coolidge and there's oil on Charlie Dawes. There is oil in the Navy posts, and in the Army too; while Whiskers Hughes pumps oil abroad with little else to do. In Harding's tomb the oil is smeared, and Jess Smith's ghost is walking in ghoulish grandeur, hoping to stop Roxie from her talking; the Daughertys, both Hal and Mel, are oily as can be, which does not keep them from conventions of the G. O. P. In fact, there's oil everywhere, on men both great and small, in the re-

party of McLean and Albert Ball.

The donkey, too, is oily but he hasn't had a chance to show his really finest form; but he will also prance into the oil game if the democratic ticket wins. The donkey counts upon forgetfulness of his past sins. The democrats made millionaires by thousands in the war, and grafted on the ships and vets, as none had done before. The war is over for a time but oil is always here, and Democrats will be on hand, election funds will cheer them on to beat the record, which they certainly will do, for the demo-

party boasts of Oily McAdoo.

Progress Thru Constitutions

News of the progress of the constitutional amendment on child labor will be followed with interest. Two states have acted upon it, both in the South where child labor is at its worst, and the score is 50-50. Louisiana voted against the amendment, while Arkansas voted for it.

What this amendment, if carried (and it can be blocked by any small group of states) will achieve, is merely to put the issue of child labor upon the same parliamentary status in the United States that already exists in every other capitalist country. The amendment provides that Congress shall have power to legislate. Such powers exist in the legislatures of every country but the U. S.; only in our "land of the free" has an appointed court that holds power for life the right to declare that such legislation is void.

Progress by constitutional amendment is thus shown to be even more of a joke in this land of pure "democracy" than it is, even, in the monarchies of Europe. Child labor, in common with every other vital problem of the working class, will only be settled finally thru the power of the government of workers' councils, which will put aside the flub-dubbery of constitutions that permit the privileged class to rule.

LaFollette complains, according to his friends, that the Democrats stole his oil investigation. The issue really belongs to him, they say, not to the Democrats. Why not pick up a few issues that they don't want, Bob? Public ownership of all monopolized industries, land to the users, abolish American imperialism, workers' and farmers' government—the democrats wouldn't steal those issues!

The Inside of a Russian Factory

By ANISE

WHAT the revolution may mean to the inner life of the workers in a great soviet factory, is graphically told by an article written by a worker in Treogolnik, the famous rubber factory of Leningrad, formerly private-owned, now a state industry. I quote largely word for word with a few condensations. It need not, of course, be supposed that all Russian factories have yet attained this condition; it is rather held up in the Russian press as a good type to be followed. But many factories of my knowledge have reached it; and the ideal itself, expressed in the tone of the worker's own article, is worth knowing.

"There's a great difference between the old Treogolnik, and the new Red Treogolnik. Oh, a colossal difference! Manufacture 'Social Culture.' 'Treogolnik was simply a factory. A factory and nothing more. An industrial establishment. A place where people came to work. Only to work, and nothing further. But Red Treogolnik is not a mere factory; it is bigger than a factory; not a mere industrial establishment, but a social productive organization. At Red Treogolnik they organize not only work, but leisure. They manufacture not only rubber and tires, and sanitary appliances, but they manufacture also a social culture."

"In old Treogolnik it was boresome; in Red Treogolnik it is merry. In Red Treogolnik you can spend a whole day and a whole life."

"There are about 7,000 workers in Red Treogolnik, of whom 4,000 are women and girls. Therefore, most of the social life turns about the women's and young peoples' organizations. There are 431 Communists among the women, of whom 359 joined after Lenin's death. But in the women's organization are not only Communists, but everyone, even the illiterate ones do their share. And what kind of women's work have they? It is hard to answer quickly; there are so many."

Nursery in Factory. "First of all, there is the work with the children. We have a day nursery in the factory—140 children, from 2 months to four years old. And after that comes a children's home, one of the best in Leningrad. Model equipment in both of them. A women's committee looks after them."

"Then comes the women's work among themselves. We must admit that many, many of them are dark people, illiterate or only a little literate. We have classes for reading, and writing; at present 160 are attending it. And for the more educated ones there are circles in elementary civics and politics—38 different groups learning simple facts about their government."

"Women's committees—there are lots of these. Committee on safeguarding woman's work. Committee on safeguarding work of girls. Committee on the nursery, and on the children's homes. Committee for homeless children. A school committee. A theater committee. Oh, yes, we have two theaters. And many, many more committees."

Factory Guardian of Town. "Our factory has taken the guardianship of the township of Kaporsk, in Trotsky County, (formerly Gatchina). Forty villages, with 8,000 population. The factory and the vil-

lages are great friends; you can't use any other word. The factory repaired an old, ruined baron's villa, and made a central school for the district. They also built a People's House, with a peasants' club, reading room and theater. The members of the Women's Guardianship Committee go out nearly every Sunday and take copy books and pencils to the schools, and books for the reading room, and chocolate for the children. Soon the Women's Commission will fly down in our own aeroplane—you read, of course, that Treogolnik has contributed its own aeroplane to the Air Fleet, and will show it to the peasants, and fly thru the whole township, and bring back the peasants' commission thru the air!

"Well, there are still some more committees, one for the homeless children, for the invalids, for the help of the German workers' children. . . . Then there are clubs and circles for our own culture and entertainment. You know this new craze for folk music,—we have a club for it. Harpists and singers and guitar players come and perform for us. A dramatic studio—but this we have with the men together. Literature circles; we don't miss anything."

Growth From Ground.

"Every woman has to be busy with something. One reads up on Lenin; another on Dostoyevsky. This one learns the alphabet, that one the 'alphabet of Communism.' Some have a chess circle, others busy themselves with music or children. And the best of it is that this culture does not come down from above, but grows from below; it is not a culture that is given, but that grows organically."

"Well,—then we have the Comsomol. (Young People's Communist League). It numbers 462 members, of whom 262 joined on Lenin's death. There are 100 girls. Its main job is collective learning. 'To learn and to teach' is our slogan. It runs a primary school, and a trade union school, and a civics school, and a Lenin school and a Marxist school—every Comsomol has to go thru all of them, one after the other. Only then is he considered a real Comsomol. And they do serious work, with iron discipline, with stiff examinations between the schools. And besides the schools we have a Lenin circle, a Liebknecht circle and a circle which studies western lands. And a special reading room of our own."

"Still more circles in the Comsomol. A literary circle, studying the history of Russian and Western European literature. A dramatic circle, several of them, playing in our two theatres, a big one holding 700 people and a small one holding 350 people. In the dramatic circles the Comsomol works together with women's organizations and the adult men's clubs."

Athletic Circles. "Athletic circles also with 99 members, carrying on all kinds of sports. Musical circles. A stringed orchestra, a fine one, which takes part in all our workers' concerts. The best workers' orchestra in Leningrad. And a circle of practical housekeeping—but that's only girls."

"Of course, we have a factory night-school; with 94 students. And a Young Pioneers' Organization, with 140 children of the workers, from ten to fourteen years old. We have a special school for them, just the or-

inary primary and secondary school, but it is run at the factory, where the women's committee keep an eye on its general atmosphere. It's a fine school. Besides the usual school equipment, we have added special art instruction. "The higher course in our technical school runs three years. They learn physics, chemistry, higher mathematics, and all the understanding of the wares of our factory, technical information, trade unionism, economics. . . ."

Doesn't Want to go Home.

"Do you see now how you can spend a whole day and a whole life at our factory? Elizaveta, one of the Comsomolists, says she would like never to go home at all. She finishes work at five o'clock, and has a civics lesson at 5:15. The meeting of the Comsomol Bureau comes at 7, a rehearsal in the theater at 8, and after that she either drops into a sports or literary circle or goes to the reading room to write letters to her folks in the village."

"A whole day—and a whole life also. A child of two months may start in our nursery. Then he goes to our school and joins the Pioneers. Then the factory night school and the Com-

somol school. Then the technical courses. After eighteen years he is an educated well-rounded person, a member of the union, perhaps a skillful mechanic at Treogolnik."

All Sorts of Workers.

"All sorts of folks are in our little republic. Here is Ivanova Shura, a peasant's daughter, full of life, always dancing her way thru existence. Here is Ekaterina from a different world. From a city family, brought up in the gymnasium, and holding an official job, she came by the road of unemployment to the rubber factory. She adjusted herself and now she is also one of the bunch, happy with the rest of them."

"There are old women, heroines of labor, the oldest rubber makers in Russia. Thirty, thirty-five and forty years they have made rubber. They have seen all manner of hardships, they have seen revolution and change. "But all of these together build not only a factory, not only a mass of workers, but a living, breathing organism, acting and growing. Our factory is a world in itself. A government with a government. One of the federated Republics in the great Union of Soviet Republics."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Wilson's League of Nations was killed on the floor of the Democratic convention, but Owen D. Young of the House of Morgan was busy on the platform committee. Wall Street cares more for the substance than the shadow. Conventions are only held every four years but Morgan is on the job while the conventions are in adjournment. Wilson's League of Nations got under the skin of the American voting king because certain capitalist politicians not too happy, under the domination of Wall Street, prodded their superstition's ribs with Washington's farewell address. Before the voters cooled down, Wilson was politically dead and so was his League. But the Dawes' plan smells just as sweet and the "common people" are not getting so excited over it. After all, Dawes is human. He swears and wears a pipe upside down.

The Conference for Progressive Political Action may have started out with good intentions but it is now a political blackmailing machine. It threatens both capitalist parties with retribution unless it gets what it wants when it wants it. Like a gang of burglars, the C. P. A. is not in agreement on what it wants. Thieves fall out. Some of its leading members are for LaFollette. Others are equally enthusiastic for McAdoo. Others are for Al Smith. None of them are for the workingclass. The capitalists are not terribly frightened over the spectre of the threatened July 4th conference. They know its leaders are for sale to the highest bidder and outside of the small element that is honest in its desire for a Labor Party, the composition of that conference will be not one whit more progressive than the donkey circus now in session in Madison Square Garden.

Now that Mussolini has had time to wash the blood of the Socialist deputy Matteotti off his hands, a la Pontius Pilate, the American capitalist papers which were too premature in pouncing on a man they thought was down, have regained courage and now damn him with faint criticism. Perhaps the editorial writers on the spur of the moment gave expression to their honest-to-God opinions before they had time to consult their owners. Whatever is the explanation, Fascism came in for hard knocks when the news first broke that Matteotti was murdered. Now, however, the tune is changed. The capitalist papers, Democratic and Republican, join in saying that the Italian people can not forget that the Fascisti saved Italy from Communism.

That was the real peril for the capitalists. What of it if several thousand workers were murdered by the fiendish brutes under the direction of Mussolini? The robber system was temporarily saved. Mussolini's wild men, however, should be punished for dragging the "great man's" reputation in the gutter. Capitalism must have Gods. The wild men must not be allowed to go around killing respectable millionaire socialists who are perfectly innocuous and are only bleating for the return of bourgeois lawnmorder after the fashion of our own LaFollettes and Bergers. Fascism must be careful if not good. But even when naughty, it is better than Communism, which is worse than the devil in the eyes of the capitalist robbers.

When the capitalists denounce the Communists for accepting the inevitability of the use of force in revolution, they demonstrate their hypocrisy. It is as inevitable that violence should accompany the birth of a new order of society as it is that a movie villain should attempt to sell fake stock to the widowed mother of an unknown soldier. Socialists are so anxious for peaceful revolutions that they kill those who insist on having them at any cost. Capitalists applauded the violence of the Fascisti even tho it was illegal. But it was good for capitalism and necessity knows no law. The Chicago Tribune, Chicago Daily

News and the Chicago Evening Journal, express the hope that Mussolini and his Fascisti will survive in some form or other to protect Italy from Communism. But several millions of Italian workers will have something to say about that, after the Italian millionaire socialists have made their dignified protest.

According to a Federated Press correspondent, while the scarlet-lipped females and well-hipped males from Tammany Hall were making serious inroads on the compulsorily virtuous delegates of McAdoo with wine, women and words, a beautiful California girl rose equal to the occasion, undressed, (Mr. Denny did not specify where) and appearing adorned in the American flag, (at least sufficiently so to appease the hunger of Mr. Summer, rode triumphantly on the shoulders of two McAdoo delegates thru the convention. Her demonstration was more effective than several seconding speeches, even the painfully moral leaders of the Ku Klux Klan saw stars as the representative of virtuous womanhood threw purity into the scales against the painted wickedness of the Tammany propaganda. It was all for McAdoo, the darling of American progressive democracy. Had the young lady performed the feat at a more critical moment and used less patriotism in her make-up, who knows but she might have made a president.

The Socialist Labor Party has a candidate for president. His name is Johns and from his revolutionary banner there blazons forth only one slogan, the abolition of the capitalist system. Since the Workers International Industrial Union issued a referendum on the problem of burying itself, the S. L. P., its cold-blooded parent, is seeking in vulgar prosperity. The Weekly People waxes sensational in announcing that a collection of \$5.87 was taken up at one of its monster mass meetings and in addition \$4.50 in subs for the Weekly People. But Arnold Peterson and Mrs. Olive Johnson will never comfortably fill Daniel De Leon's chair on such scanty financial enthusiasm. They must have money, real money. Therefore all those who desire a social revolution, bearing the "harm and ammer of the fightin' S. L. P.," are requested to send in \$50,000 at once or sooner. Unless this is done, Arnold, the unknown soldier of the bloodless revolution, might quit selling De Leon busts and go to work.

The Portuguese cabinet resigned, but the event got very little publicity. A thief who stole \$20,000 worth of gems from the Edgewater Beach hotel was given ten inches of space, while the resignation of a cabinet only got three-quarters of an inch. About the only thing Portugal is famous for nowadays is its changing cabinets and bloodless revolutions. That is the reason, I suppose, why revolutions by force and violence are not illegal in that country. Why should they as long as they hurt no body?



The Poor Fish Says: I was never so fearful of American institutions as I am now. A respectable delegate cannot come to a convention without having a bottle of whiskey thrust in his face. I like my drink on the quiet but when it comes to flaunting it in the face of law and order I draw the line.

Wall Street's Two Parties

By THOMAS J. O'FLAHERTY.

SENATOR David I. Walsh, of Massachusetts, shortly after his election to the millionaire's club in Washington, delivered a speech in Boston, in the course of which he said that the republican and democratic parties were both supported by the capitalists, and he gave facts to prove his statement.

While the masses fought over the alleged differences between the two parties, Wall Street controlled them both and won out whichever party lost in the elections.

Wall Street knows that it wants and takes the necessary steps to get what it wants. Wall Street rules this country thru its control of the nation's wealth and governmental machinery, back of which is the soldier's kit.

Wall Street not alone rules this country, but it is spreading out all over the world. When it holds up its hand even a great power like France changes its plans. On Soviet recognition for instance.

Wall Street sent a commission to Europe to shackle the limbs of Germany and compel the workers of that country to speed up and pay the reparations which the winning capitalist nations insist on getting from the conquered. Wall Street would lend the money to start the work, but it must have guarantees.

Wall Street telephoned to its Republican agent in the White House, Charles G. Dawes, Republican, and Owen D. Young, Democrat, with another to keep them company, were sent over to Europe to do the job for Wall Street. The missionaries had government sanction.

Wall Street is always in power in Washington whether the administration be democratic or republican. It takes precautions. At Cleveland after considerable sham battling, one of the Wall Street agents, Charles G. Dawes, was named as Coolidge's running mate on the Republican ticket. In case of accidents, poisoned crabs or other misfortunes Wall Street will

have a man in the White House who will take orders.

In New York, at the democratic convention, prominent at the head of the table is Owen D. Young, the other outstanding member of the Wall Street reparations mission. He is there to do his master's bidding. If the democratic party wins, many republican politicians may be obliged to take up some other line of graft for a living, but Wall Street will win as usual.

Both capitalist parties are the property of the ruling class of this country. The only thing the workers and exploited farmers have to do with them is to cast their votes for them.

It is more than time to make a change. The workers have in the Farmer-Labor Party, organized at St. Paul, a party that is the bitter and unplaceable foe of Wall Street; a party that stands for the interests of the workers and the workers alone, and is pledged to bring about the overthrow of Wall Street and all that it means. Wall Street means exploitation, robbery, unemployment, hunger and war for the workers and luxury for the parasites. The workers must repudiate the Wall Street twins, the democratic and republican parties and get behind the Farmer-Labor Party.

UNITE!

McDonald, so the OIL THIEVES say, is a RED BOLSHEVIK! They know not when they talk that way, just how much TRUTH they speak! 'Bolshevik!' (Russ) signifies MAJORITY, you know. As proletarians get wise, McDonald's boom will grow!

THE WORKING CLASS and Profiteers Have Naught in common. Peace Cannot exist while one class fears its income will decrease! The Workers' fight for means of Life, The Profiteers for PELL! 'Bill Bolshevik' will end this strife, BY WORKING FOR HIMSELF!

"Call no man Master," Jesus said. Was HE a Bolshevik? The Banner of the Cross was RED Before the Yellow streak Of Profiteering scared our souls. LET WORKERS ALL UNITE IN INDUSTRY AND AT THE POLLS! McDONALD IS ALL RIGHT! — J. C. McFadden. Montrose, Colo., June 21, 1924.