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

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Communist Candidates
For President:-
WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President:
BENJAMIN GITLOW.

Vol. II. No. 106.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

In Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year.
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1924

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER
PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

COMMUNISTS TOLD OF RUHR WAR

STRIKERS KEEP CAR SHOP SHUT; WON'T GIVE IN

Hegewisch Workers Meet this Morning

Workmen in the departments of the Western Steel Car Foundry company not on strike were sent home yesterday, because the five hundred striking heaters, riveters, reamers, fitters and steel workers have completely tied up production in the plant.

The strikers held a mass meeting in Ginosky's Hall, 32059 Houston Avenue, where plans were laid to present the demands of the strikers to the company today. A committee of the striking heater boys rejected offers of the company for a compromise settlement yesterday.

Jack McCarthy, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, spoke to the strikers yesterday morning. He urged them to get the other departments out on strike and promised the support of the DAILY WORKER. McCarthy urged the men to join the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, declaring the union would strengthen the strikers.

The strikers held a noon-time shop meeting in front of the gates of the steel company, at which Jack McCarthy and Frank Buckley, industrial organizer of the Young Workers League, were the speakers.

A strikers' mass meeting will be held this morning at which the strike committee will be instructed what demands to make of the company officials when the committee meets with them today. The men are striking because the company tried to put over a 50 per cent reduction of wages. They declare they will not return to work at a cent less than the old rate of pay.

FARMERS WARNED TO KEEP OUT OF BANKERS' TRUST

"Co-operative" Grain Company a Fake

The warning of C. F. Osborne, president of the Nebraska Farmers' Union, that farmers should not purchase stock in the "co-operative" grain company formed in Chicago at a capitalization of \$26,000,000, adds another bit of evidence that the merger of five big grain companies will aid only the bankers.

The Armour Grain Company, one of the biggest companies to "sell out to the farmers," was practically a bankrupt corporation before the merger. Ogden Armour had sold his property and most of his securities, which were among the most valuable in Chicago. His packing interests he relinquished to the bankers long ago. Thru grain speculation Armour recently lost \$20,000,000. This grain company, the still bearing his name, had already been taken over by the Chase National Bank group of creditors who completed the merger.

And now comes another reason why the bankers so altruistically, under the guidance of the Wall Street culture, Bernard Baruch, "turned over to the farmers" most of the grain elevators of the country. The farmers who buy stock in the combine are not only purchasing holdings at production cost minus depreciation, or at the sellers price. They are also buying into a trust controlled by Wall Street bankers.

Thru dummy directors and thru the laws of the corporation which they concocted the bankers have retained control of the grain companies. They have simply taken advantage of the co-operative marketing laws to evade anti-trust laws and set up another

PUTTING IT OVER FOR WALL STREET



Drawn by Wilfred Canan for The Federated Press and The Daily Worker.

\$2,000,000,000 CAL SPENT FOR WAR LAST YEAR WOULD HAVE DONE WONDERS FOR WORKERS

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

What could a genuine Labor government in the United States have accomplished with over \$2,000,000,000 at its absolute free disposal?

The Coolidge administration had this chance last year and wasted on peacetime war expenditures. Funds to provide employment for at least 1,800,000 jobless workers at current wages, or a 20 percent wage increase all around to the 9,000,000 workers in industry, or complete restoration of the farmers' purchasing power would be available if the country's annual peacetime contribution to war could be saved. In boasting of an infinitesimal reduction in these war expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1924, the administration reveals that they absorbed \$2,357,000,418 out of total ordinary expenditures of about \$3,350,000,000.

This waste of national income in providing for past and future wars (Continued on next page.)

Do Your Part Next Week; Communist Anti-War Week

SIGMAN SURRENDER DENOUNCED BY RANK AND FILE WORKERS

T. U. E. L. Statement Hits Betrayal of New York Cloakmakers

NEW YORK, July 21.—Cloakmakers in this city are demanding that the officials explain the surrender of all the famous "ten demands" without a fight. In all meetings the officials are being faced by an angry membership, which feels that it has been betrayed. The Trade Union Educational League, needle trades section of New York, has issued a statement on the settlement, which is becoming the center of the crystallizing revolt against the surrender.

The statement of the League reads: TO ALL CLOAKMAKERS: Brothers and Sisters: The officials of our union have taken it upon themselves to sur- (Continued on next page.)

MISSOURI F. L. BACKS FIGHT OF FOSTER-GITLOW

Endorse State Ticket of Workers Party

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

ST. LOUIS, July 21.—No compromise with LaFollette and the bankers and manufacturers behind him! This was the spirit of the executive committee of the Missouri Farmer-Labor Party meeting here when they decided to get behind the national and state tickets of the Workers Party. The action is in line with that of the majority of the national executive committee of the Farmer-Labor Party.

The Cleveland convention that endorsed the Wisconsin republican senator and refused to organize a party was denounced as a "calculated betrayal of the Farmer-Labor political movement," in a statement issued by the Missouri executive committee after the meeting.

Mehelic for Governor.

Foster and Gitlow are endorsed for the presidency and vice presidency, John Mehelic of Kansas City for governor, with Elmer E. McMillan of St. Louis for lieutenant governor. The committee's statement holds fast to the necessity for a Farmer-Labor Party, and says that the Missouri organization will keep its machinery together for that end, meanwhile backing the Workers Party.

The state committee's statement follows:

Missouri Statement

In state convention assembled, the Farmer-Labor Party of Missouri declared in favor of independent political action on the part of the industrial workers and exploited farmers by unanimous vote. The Farmer-Labor Party of Missouri declared on June 8 that a mass-class Farmer-Labor Party was the all-important matter before the workers. It still believes in and stands upon that declaration.

Since the state convention there have been two national conventions—one at St. Paul and the other at Cleveland. At St. Paul action was taken favorable to the building of a mass political party of the workers and farmers. At Cleveland the question of a political party of the workers and farmers was not even considered.

"Calculated Betrayal."

The Cleveland convention adopted a program which represents the interests of "the independent banker and manufacturer," and which does not even recognize some of the most pressing needs of the producing masses. On the whole the actions of the Cleveland convention represent a calculated betrayal of (Continued on next page.)

SOVIET PRESS SEES U. S. SECRETARIES SHYLOCKS AFTER EUROPE'S FLESH

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, July 21.—The Soviet press sees no good for Europe in the presence of two secretaries from the United States at one time. The Izvestia carries a cartoon of Hughes comfortably smoking a huge cigar. A steamer trunk labeled "European debts" occupies the center of the conference council table and upsets the ink and papers. Herriot and MacDonald look glumly on while Hughes remarks: "I hope, gentlemen, I don't disturb you."

The Pravda's editorial "American Imperialism Puts Forth a Hand," reiterates that the Dawes plan and the presence of the two American secretaries, Hughes and Mellon, at the time of the London conference, means that American capitalists are stepping forward toward economic domination of Europe. The American gold surplus has become unwieldy and the serious unemployment situation and position of the farmers have forced the American financiers to settle the affairs of Europe to their advantage.

Pravda continues that the visit of these "Shylocks" puts a "new burden on the backs of the European working masses."

YOUNG WORKERS JOIN ANTI-WAR DEMONSTRATIONS

League Fights Against Capitalists' Wars

The Workers Party and the Young Workers League will devote their chief energies to demonstrations and meetings against militarism during the week of July 7 to August 4, which has been set aside by the Communist Parties of all countries as anti-capitalist war week.

All street meetings of the party and the league during this period will set forth to the workers the issues involved in capitalistic wars. Street speakers have been instructed to present the issue of war and imperialism and the Communist program against capitalist wars at these meetings.

The Young Workers League has issued a manifesto to all its members directing co-operation with the Workers Party in all activities of anti-war week. The Young Workers League has issued a call to all young workers to join the league in the fight against unjust wars which are brought about by the capitalists to open up new markets.

A special edition of the Young Worker, besides containing special articles, explaining the corruption and profiteering in the manipulation of the last war, will contain some new facts not yet published on the activities of the United States government in war time. A special issue of the DAILY WORKER comes out Saturday.

Seventy meetings against capitalist war and imperialism will be held in Chicago by the Workers Party and the Young Workers League.

Send in that Subscription Today.

EXPOSES DAWES PLAN TO WORLD REVOLUTIONISTS

Varga Unfolds Plot of British and Bankers

By ANISE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 1.—(By Mail) —One of the most suggestive discussions that has taken place at the congress of the Communist International, now meeting in Moscow, has been the survey of world economic conditions by Comrade Varga. In his discussion of the Ruhr war of the past year, he is especially illuminating, as he handles the situation keenly and without any nationalist prejudices, pointing out the interests which each nation had in the Ruhr war, and how it was that, on the whole, England won.

"The plan of the heavy industrial and militaristic circles in France," he says, "was to unite the territories of the left bank of the Rhine and Ruhr economically and politically with France; to separate North Germany from South Germany; to bring Germany, thus dismembered, into the French hegemony, to secure for French heavy industry the necessary coal and coke and at the same time to secure a market for German iron."

What France Wanted.

"This solution would in fact have made Germany a French colony. The military predominance of France over England, which consists at present in her better equipment with submarines, aeroplanes, these most decisive classes of weapons, could be made secure by the incorporation of the Ruhr and its great chemical works."

Most radical and even liberal opinion throughout the world saw this purpose of France. But not many of them have seen behind the purposes of England. "The momentary military predominance of France," says Comrade Varga, "made it impossible for England to oppose these military plans by force. She contented herself with supporting Germany openly and secretly, in her passive resistance, in the hope that both sides would be so weakened in the struggle that they would have in the end to submit to the demands of England."

England's Game is Germany.

And what were England's plans? "She fears an economic reconstruction of Germany just as much as she fears the military predominance of France. If reparations are reduced to the amount that the German bourgeoisie can bear, then that bourgeoisie, freed from debt thru inflation, which has shifted their burdens to the workers and submerged middle classes, will begin a most devastating competition with English industry, which staggers under a national debt of seven and a half billion pounds. England's most formidable rival of (Continued on page 5.)

To All War Victims and Ex-Service Men of The World War

COMRADES! Proletarians!

In a few weeks we shall be celebrating the tenth anniversary of the outbreak of the war. On the 4th of August ten years will have elapsed since the commencement of the slaughter of the peoples. Four years of war, six years of after-war time lie behind us.

Yet the wounds caused by the war are not yet healed. The results of the war are not yet overcome.

There are almost ten million injured, mutilated, sick and invalided. There are fourteen million widows, orphans and mothers who have lost their breadwinners and who are now exposed to hunger and misery. Whole armies of unemployed, battalions of people without shelter, have been created by the war of the capitalist

War Victims, Ex-Service Men, Proletarians!

Why have you made this enormous sacrifice? Has it served to bring you emancipation from bondage, slavery and oppression? Has it served to realize your aims and ideals? Has it served to bring world peace to humanity?

Not in the least! These sacrifices have only served the ends of your capitalist masters. These have en-

riched themselves in the war period and have amassed capital in the post-war period.

And you, the victims of this society, for which you have created all this wealth in time of peace and in war have shed your blood, which, now you are invalids, should have provided you with proper care and preserved you from hunger?

You know that in this respect you have been deceived and betrayed. You know the international lie regard-

ing a grateful country. Your capitalist masters know only one command: make profits, concentrate more capital. So as in peace they squeeze surplus value out of your labor power, so in the war they have minted gold out of the blood of millions of proletarians in uniform and out of the tears of their relatives. Now the most intense exploitation is being carried on.

It is not only the ex-service men who have returned home uninjured, who have been robbed of the eight-

hour day, along with them also are the seriously injured, the mutilated; even those who possess but a leg and an arm must toil in the factories of their capitalist masters for ten to twelve hours.

Miserable pensions and increased exploitation, that is the thanks you get for the bloody work on the battle fields.

In addition to this you are also robbed and cheated of your pensions. But it is not only a case of robbery of pensions, abolition of all social institutions and increased exploitation by prolongation of the working day, we are also faced with the danger of new wars.

And again, just as ten years ago, the millions of proletarians are confronted with the question: What shall we do on the outbreak of this new, and yet (Continued on page 3.)

FARMERS! EXPOSE PROSPERITY TALE OF PLUTE PRESS

THE capitalist press is making a tremendous furore about the rise in the price of wheat and the supposed prosperity of the American farmer. The DAILY WORKER would like to have letters from its agricultural readers exposing this twaddle of the lying money sheets. Send in your letter at once addressed: Farm Editor, DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Still Bleed Movie Public for Taxes U. S. Has Repealed

NEW YORK, July 21.—Owners of movie theaters in New York City have taken advantage of the public, by pocketing from 2c to 5c excess charge upon each ticket. It is estimated that about half of the motion picture theaters are retaining the old price, although the government no longer collects a tax.

Mississippi Lynches Again.

MERIDIAN, Miss., July 21.—Harry Shelton, a Negro, was dragged from the Scooba jail by a gang of 35 white men and hung from a tree, four miles toward Dekalb. The Negro's body was shot full of holes while he was hanging. The flimsy and over-worked charge of "attempting to assault a white woman" was held over him. He had been held in jail a week.

LA FOLLETTE'S LABOR RECORD HIT BY GITLOW

Philadelphians Applaud W. P. Candidate

By ABRAM JAKIRA (Special to the Daily Worker.) PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Benjamin Gitlow, Workers Party candidate for Vice-President, was given an enthusiastic reception at a mass meeting held in this city last Friday, July 18.

The meeting was called by the Philadelphia Farmer-Labor Party in order to enable the delegates to the St. Paul Convention to report and for the purpose of discussing the latest political developments. Gitlow was one of the speakers. The hall was packed to the doors.

A thunder of applause and cheering rocked the hall when comrade Gitlow was introduced as the Workers Party candidate for Vice-president. All those present rose on their feet and continued to cheer and applaud for several minutes. His eloquent and vigorous speech was likewise met with continuous applause and cheering.

Hits LaFollette Labor Record.

In his speech comrade Gitlow gave a splendid review of the anti-labor record of Coolidge and Davis and of the petty bourgeois character of the LaFollette movement. One cannot recall a single measure introduced by LaFollette in the interests of the working class during his forty years of public service. He has never even put up a serious fight against injunctions, despite of the fact that he claims to be opposed to injunctions. LaFollette's own state where he is in complete control over the political machine, is well known as an Open Shop stronghold. He spent a good deal of his time in order to get a correct railroad valuation, which to the working class means absolutely nothing.

McClurg and Jakira Speak.

Other speakers who addressed the meeting were H. O. McClurg, secretary of the Philadelphia Farmer-Labor Party, who gave a detailed report on the work of the St. Paul Convention, and comrade A. Jakira, who spoke on the role of the Communists at that convention and on the socialist party betrayal. The latter in his official appeal to its membership states—"We are stepping back a pace or two to meet the main army of labor, then to march forward together." The same argument was given by the socialist parties of various countries ten years ago when the world war broke out. They then retreated "to the main army of labor" and to the camp of the capitalist brigands, but instead of marching "forward together" they have since been seen in continuous retreat. The Communists are the only ones doing the forward marching.

The Philadelphia Farmer-Labor Party is calling a special conference for July 31st at the Machinists' Temple for the purpose of taking final action on the coming presidential elections.

An Explanation.

In yesterday's story on the Farmer-Labor Conference of Cook County, it was stated that the candidates of the Workers Party and its state and county program were endorsed. The conference followed the action of the National Farmer-Labor Party and endorsed Foster and Gitlow of the Workers Party, as well as the state and county candidates. The program of the Workers Party printed therein is but an outline of the Workers Party program of Cook county.

Send in that Subscription Today.

SIGMAN SURRENDER IS DENOUNCED

(Continued from preceding page.)

render in the struggle for the demands which the membership decided to fight for and are pursuing a completely irresponsible policy. They called you out on strike presumably in order to fight for a program of ten demands which would have brought some definite improvement in the present miserable conditions in the cloak industry. As a matter of fact they called you out on strike for nothing. They accepted two weeks ago the recommendations of the Governors' Committee and the officials are bargaining behind your backs over an agreement that they intend to sign without your knowledge and consent.

The officials are talking a great deal in the strike halls about a victory for the cloakmakers in this strike. In reality you have won no victory at all but a severe defeat. The union leaders would have you believe that the concessions of the sanitary label to be controlled by the Joint Board of Sanitary Control is a great victory. On the contrary it is a matter of little or no interest to the workers in the industry so long as the union itself does not have the right to investigate the shops and the books of the manufacturers and jobbers.

The union officials are making much (too) of the unemployment insurance fund which they would like to have you think is a great victory for you, although they themselves know very well that this fund is of practically no value for the cloakmakers as long as the general conditions of the industry remain in their present chaotic state.

Then, there is the demand for a minimum of fourteen operators in the shop. This is being represented to you as a great victory for the union although the union officials know full well that this condition can never be realized in the shops as long as the practice of sending out work to submanufacturers continues and there is no guaranteed yearly minimum period of work for the workers in the shops.

The union leaders state that the union will now be able to investigate the books of all manufacturers and jobbers. But this is nothing new. Now as before the union will be able to examine only certain books of the manufacturers and jobbers and only upon a definite complaint. So that upon this point too, nothing has been won in the present strike.

These are the statements that the union officials have the effrontery to make to the cloakmakers as if they did not understand full well the conditions in their own industry, the conditions under which they have been working during the last few years and the ten demands which formed the basis and the issue of the present strike.

Brothers and Sisters:

Do not let slip this opportunity to raise your voices against the betrayal which is being perpetrated upon the workers in this present strike. Now while you are still in the strike halls, now is your chance. When you have gone back to the shops it will be too late. Then you will be forced to work again under the same old wretched conditions as before without even the opportunity of raising your voices collectively against this treason to your interests. Now you can still insist on your right to prevent the officials from signing an agreement without your knowledge and consent.

"THEN YOU WILL BE VOICELESS AND POWERLESS!"

The union officials are using all sorts of arguments to keep you from discussing the agreement. You don't need to discuss it, they say, because it is only the old agreement with certain modifications. You must answer them that the old agreement has expired and that no new agreement has yet been made or will be

made until it has been ratified by you.

Remind them that you voted for a series of new demands, that you went on strike for these demands and that you intend to continue the fight for these demands. Tell the officials that even if this agreement is, as they say, only the old agreement with certain changes, the membership must nevertheless be consulted with regard to these changes.

Don't let the leaders persuade you that their reason for not wanting you to discuss the agreement is because they are afraid to have the bosses see how well satisfied you are with it. This is sheer hypocrisy. The leaders themselves are suppressing every member who lifts his voice against this agreement. It was the leaders themselves and not the membership who first rushed in to sign the agreement. The leaders don't want the membership to discuss the agreement because they know that it brings no improvement whatever in the conditions of the industry, that it offers no better chance than before to the workers to make a living. And they know there are still enough cloakmakers acquainted with the conditions of the trade to make this fact clear to the membership; this is the reason why they do not want to bring the agreement before you for discussion. They are sure you would reject it.

Fellow Workers:—Insist on your right as workers to discuss the conditions under which you must work for the coming year. Do not let yourself be misled and betrayed by your officials. Demand your rights. Act with determination to meet your own needs and protect your own interests as workers.

With fraternal greetings,

Needle Trades section T. U. E. L.

MISSOURI F.-L. BACKS FIGHT OF FOSTER-GITLOW

Endorse State Ticket of Workers Party

(Continued from preceding page.) the farmer-labor political movement.

Holding sacred, as the Farmer-Labor Party of Missouri does, the principle of independent working class political action, we are yet compelled to face the fact that we have not the necessary organization to go thru with the electoral campaign in this fall. It is the purpose of the Missouri Farmer-Labor Party to continue in the field, striving in every way possible to advance the cause of working class political action, independent of the exploiters.

One Thing to Do.

Under the conditions mentioned, there is but one thing for the Missouri Farmer-Labor Party to do. Since we cannot ourselves carry on an extensive campaign against the two old parties and LaFollette's independent-manufacturer party, we endorse the candidates of the only working-class party which has not united with the small business men and the disgruntled politicians of the old parties, in support of LaFollette's personal candidacy.

The Missouri Farmer-Labor Party does hereby endorse the national and state ticket of the one party which has consistently and valiantly striven for the realization of a mass party of the wage workers and exploited farmers—the Workers Party of America. We pledge our support in this campaign to the candidates of the Workers Party and will carry on an active campaign to advance the cause of independent working class political action.

Back These Candidates.

The candidates of the Workers Party of America are: For president, William Z. Foster; for vice president, Benjamin Gitlow. In the state of Missouri: For governor, John Mihelic of Kansas City; for lieutenant governor, Elmer E. McMillin of St. Louis; for secretary of state, Carl Mink of St. Louis; for congress, Tenth district, John Braun of St. Louis; Eleventh district, Harry Stoltz of St. Louis. Presidential electors, Fifth district, Eleanor Massey of Kansas City; Tenth District, John Sturm of St. Louis; Eleventh district, John Burns of St. Louis.

THE STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY OF MISSOURI. W. M. ADAMS, State Chairman. STANLEY J. CLARK, State Secretary.

Bavaria Has Vicious Bill. MUNICH, July 21.—The Ludendorff reactionists and the German Nationalists are backing a drastic measure which would expel all Jews who entered Bavaria after 1914 and would confiscate whatever fortune they had made since their immigration. Debate has been postponed because the bill would involve a change in the national constitution over which the Bavarian diet has no authority.

YOUNG SLAYERS PLEAD GUILTY; TO TEST SANITY

Crowe Calls Loudly for Leopold-Loeb Blood

State's attorney Robert E. Crowe is out for at least two hangings: Nathan F. Leopold and Richard A. Loeb, confessed slayers of the school boy Robert Franks. Crowe wants to wear bloody leathers in his cap. He announced when the boys pleaded guilty in court yesterday morning that the change of plea made no difference to the state's case.

"They should be hanged," he said.

Crowe Would Crush Others.

State's attorney Crowe would like to be as harsh to the two Polish lads, Louis Derus and his companion, both under 18, who attempted to ape the Leopold-Loeb demand for ransom. These two poor boys are held in the jail for their threat to Robert Franks' sister. Their counsel has said that he could prove his young clients "insane" or at least "incompetent," if he had the millions of the Leopolds and Leobs to back him.

Crowe says that these two Polish lads are doomed. "The state has a clear case," is Mr. Crowe's cocky phrasing. And the sentence may be twenty years' imprisonment for the misguided young men who never had been able to get an education except from the streets and who have not found the profits system of capitalist society any profit to them. The profits have gone to the Leopolds and the Leobs, and their sons, who had so little to do that they plotted murders for thrills, set the example which incited the unschooled Polish lads to try their luck in the same way.

Court Hangers Miss Out.

Tomorrow morning the hearings on the sanity of Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb will be opened. Attorney Bachrach, who is assisting Clarence Darrow, chief defense counsel, argued that the alienists of the defense and of the state should consult together to avoid making science a laughing stock by having utter disagreement among the doctors. Bachrach also pointed out that such action would keep most of the unfortunate details of the case out of the reach of the public and would avoid disastrous effects of other misled young people attempting to "find out for themselves" the thrills that Nathan Leopold and Dick Loeb sought.

Darrow's move to have the young men plead guilty puts the burden of the case upon the state. The defense will only offer mitigating circumstances and will make its greatest effort in the attempt to prove the wealthy young men deranged mentally.

Darrow Retiring.

Darrow, who has been a noted figure in courts of law for many years and has defended many labor cases, such as that of the McNamara brothers, and that of Bill Haywood, announced that this will be his last before retirement.

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Davidow, Socialist, Joins Republicans

By J. LOUIS ENQDAHL.

TODAY, Lazarus L. Davidow, a young lawyer, is a candidate for congress in the republican primaries in the Third Michigan District (Detroit).

Davidow is important only as a sample of one of many young Americans who have drifted out of the revolutionary movement into the old political parties, joining up with the harlots of Wall Street.

Davidow was formerly a member of the socialist party. He may be yet, under the socialist alliance with LaFollette.

It is said that Davidow carries a scar, the result of an assault by the agents of the white terror, when he sought to defend the victims of the Palmer "red raids" against the terrorists in January, 1920. It was in Detroit that these raids were carried out in their most brutal form, thousands being herded into custody, "for examination," being "under suspicion."

Perhaps that scar mocks at Davidow in his more honest moments. Davidow remained with the socialist party in 1919, when the revolutionary exodus from the socialist ranks began. Davidow made the arrangements for the national socialist convention, held in Detroit, Mich., in 1921. Altho sympathetic to the "Committee for the Communist International" he still remained in the socialist party when this element broke away that year.

It is significant that it was at Detroit that the socialist party launched the policy that has this year delivered it into the ranks of LaFollette, the old party politician.

The youth of the socialist party were given two alternatives. They could either join the ranks of the Communist movement and continue their revolutionary activities in the world struggle of labor. Or they could remain with the socialist party, gradually dilute all pretenses to being revolutionists, and finally fade out as the counter-revolutionary allies of what has become known as "the left wing of Wall Street."

Davidow turned his back on the Communist movement. He has seen the socialist remnants in Detroit, and thruout the state of Michigan, as of the nation, gradually dissolve.

Davidow saw the socialist party endorse the republican, LaFollette, for the presidency. He has seen many socialists go over to the old parties, from William H. Johnstun, president of the International Association of Machinists, and chairman of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, down the list. Then why shouldn't he, also, take the same step? He did. He is now a republican candidate for congress, in the state where Newberry, the millionaire republican, bought a seat in the United States senate for \$750,000.

Davidow is no isolated example. He merely indicates the tendency. The socialist party lost nearly all of its younger members to the revolutionary Communist movement. The remainder have gone the way of Davidow. And an organization without youth dies.

Such are the results of the teachings of the socialist party of Morris Hillquit and Victor L. Berger. And it still calls itself socialist.

WOULD DO WONDERS FOR WORKERS

(Continued from preceding page.) can be measured by the following comparisons:

1. This annual war expenditure would have paid more than 85 percent of the 1923 railroad wage bill. Less than one-third of it would have made good all the railroad wage reductions since 1920. Less than one-tenth of it, turned into railroad wages, would have made unnecessary the 1922 wage cuts which precipitated the general shopmen's strike.

2. This peace-time war budget would have provided ample funds to purchase the entire 1923 corn crop, with more than \$100,000,000 to spare. It would have bought the entire wheat crop plus the entire cotton crop. The money required to carry out the proposals of the farmers' representatives to save the wheat farmers from bankruptcy would have been a mere drop in this war bucket.

3. It would have provided for building as many homes again as were put up in 1923 and in addition would have paid the entire coal mine wage bill.

4. It would have paid the country's school bill twice over.

Bonus to War Profiteers.

The biggest factor in this annual war burden is the \$1,236,590,262 which the people pony up for the benefit of the rich bondholders. This annual contribution of over a billion dollars is the bonus to war profiteers for their willingness to sell the government supplies at exorbitant prices.

The magnitude of this annual war interest and sinking fund charge can also be best shown by comparisons. It would have paid the entire 1923 wage bill of the coal industry with a generous margin to spare. It would have paid the entire annual earnings of wage earners in the industries producing textiles and textile products, including clothing of every description. It would have more than doubled the price received by the

wheat farmer.

Effect of War Debt.

In short, if the country could free itself of this peace-time war charge foisted on it by the ambitions of its financial oligarchy every one would have more money to spend, demand would increase, there would be more regular employment and a more adequate return to all producers. All competent economists recognize that the uncertainty in the business world is due in considerable measure to the staggering war burden that is cutting down the spending power of all peoples.

A recent report of the Bankers Trust company of New York shows that the four chief "victors" in the world war owe \$179,221,000,000, or nearly as much as the entire pre-war wealth of the United States. This means that the peoples of the United States, Great Britain, France and Italy were in no real sense victors.

The war made them tributary to the money power.

Russia to Spend Big Sum to Rehabilitate Run-down Leningrad

LENINGRAD, July 21.—The State Planning Commission has approved the \$13,000,000 outlay which the Leningrad Soviet showed was imperative to save the city from ruin. The canals will be reconstructed, streets, repaved, empty buildings remodeled and old ones renovated. It will take five years to complete the work.

Send in that Subscription Today.

FREE MOONEY! IS DEMAND OF BOOKBINDERS

Convention Praises His Loyalty to Workers

A resolution demanding the release from prison of Thomas Mooney was passed by the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders' convention, which has completed its work at the Hotel Morrison. The resolution demanding freedom of expression in the Bookbinders' Journal was voted down after a heated discussion.

The resolution declared: Whereas, Thomas Mooney was convicted on perjured evidence; and

Whereas, His imprisonment, we believe, is the result of misunderstanding and miscarriage of justice, which is shattering the confidence of the common people in the courts administering same; and

Whereas, Mooney is being persecuted because he was loyal to the organized workers; and

Whereas, the incarceration of Mooney is a direct challenge to the labor movement, as well as a danger to every man or woman active in the labor movement; be it

Resolved, That this convention of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders; assembled July 14, hereby goes on record instructing our delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor to use its good offices as well as all their means within their power for the immediate retrial and release of Thomas Mooney.

Speaking for the resolution, which demanded that censorship of the union's journal by international officers be eliminated, Mr. Haggerty declared: "Local Union No. 18 vigorously protests the elimination of free speech from the journal. There are some political machines in some labor unions that don't do right. The elimination of freedom of speech in the journal strikes at the first amendment to the constitution. I hold with Thomas Jefferson that liberty of expression is essential to freedom and that suppression doesn't suppress, but drives underground, and it is my sincere hope that the delegates to this convention will at least go on record as confirming what the rank and file did by a referendum vote some months ago to give the right of expression thru the journal."

Spanish Dictator is Planning Retreat in Moroccan Campaigns

(Special to the Daily Worker.) CEUTA, Morocco, July 21.—General Primo Rivera is planning to make a great military offensive demonstration against the rebellious tribesmen who have been attacking the Spanish outposts in the Moroccan mountains. There are 70,000 peninsular troops, including infantry, cavalry, artillery, engineers, supply and ambulance corps, a few auxiliary units and 20,000 native troops. In addition there is a foreign legion of adventurers numbered at 6,000.

The Spanish dictator, who has been going over the situation here, claims that he has decided to withdraw regular peninsular troops from the fighting front after the demonstration, which is supposed to put the fear of the lord into the hearts of the Moroccan tribesmen. Rivera claims that he will use only volunteers for the flying columns and in punitive expeditions. The small outposts will be abolished.

Mexican Laborers Starving in Beet Fields of Montana

MEXICO CITY, July 21.—That thousands of Mexicans are starving in the beet fields of Montana is the report received by the minister of foreign relations. These unskilled workers are employed during the beet season at low wages and under miserable housing conditions. The season lasts six months. The other six months they are expected to live on their savings. They have organized a group that is appealing to the Mexican government for aid against the American companies who lure them north under false promises

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FRIDAY will be too late, unless you send in your order by six o'clock that night.

Today is the right time for sending in that order for the "Anti-War Special" edition of the DAILY WORKER, to be dated this Saturday, July 26th.

Bundles of this issue should be distributed in every city and hamlet of the land. Bundles should be on hand for sale and distribution at all mass meetings and gatherings of workers' organizations. Send in your order now on the accompanying blank:

Fight Wars of Capitalism

DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

For the enclosed \$..... send me..... copies of the special "Fight the Wars of Capitalism" edition of the DAILY WORKER, to be dated Saturday, July 26, at the special rate of 3 1/2 cents per copy, or \$3.50 per hundred. I want to help raise the standards of Communism against the wars of capitalism.

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TEACHERS FIGHT TAX-SYNDICATES OF POLITICIANS

Federation Wants Taxes for Better Schools

The tax dodgers are to be put on the run again by the second big campaign of the Chicago Teachers' federation, which has launched its offensive as a protest against the adoption by the board of education of the junior high and platoon systems for the schools under the pretext that there was a shortage of school revenue.

Miss Margaret Haley led the fight of the teachers some twenty years ago against the big tax-dodging corporations and eventually won millions of dollars into the school funds. She is head of the teachers in the present fight and has lost none of her vigor or eagerness for the battle with the big "loop" concerns which have been getting by on political pull and paying no taxes.

Get Their Reports.

The Teachers' federation has published reports on the junior high and platoon systems made by teachers in the schools which have used the systems. The organization also has published for free distribution information on "Tax-Fixing, Tax-Dodging and the Platoon School."

Out of \$40,000,000 taxable property in Chicago, the teachers point out that only \$4,000,000, only one-tenth, is actually taxed. Nine-tenths illegally escapes taxation. The tax rate could be cut to one-fifth of the present rate and school revenue doubled if all concerns were made to pay up taxes.

Tax-Fixing Syndicates.

The teachers have assessed themselves \$50,000 to carry on the fight against the tax grafters and against the board of education and Superintendent William B. McAndrew, who wink at the corruption and wall that the platoon system must be inaugurated to "save money." The teachers say:

Illegal tax evasion by the rich is loading the tax burden on the poor, and at the same time robbing the children of their rightful educational opportunity.

Vicious, interlocking, tax-fixing syndicates in Chicago, composed of tax officials and other officials, corporations, coal dealers, insurance agents, contractors, owners of valuable buildings and sites on the loop and elsewhere, are profiting enormously by "assessment fixing." These syndicates are a rich source of campaign funds for political parties and candidates.

These campaign funds are used to elect tax officials and other public officials who keep these tax-fixing, campaign-collecting syndicates at the expense of the honest taxpayers and the children.

Just as the Teachers' federation forced the railroad companies to fork over their unpaid taxes some years ago, the organization is intent upon rounding up the rest of the big corporation bullies and getting their taxes for the proper use of the schools in building new structures and installing modern equipment instead of making over old buildings and crowding the children more than ever.

Send in that Subscription Today.

SECRETARY OF BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS URGES LABOR TO QUIT FIGHTING IN CROOKS' WARS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, July 21.—The World War which began Aug. 1, 1914, when Germany declared war following Russian mobilization, is coming to be regarded by European labor everywhere as a monstrous capitalist crime on the part of all the great powers.

Permanent peace in Europe seems remote on the 10th anniversary of the outbreak of the general slaughter.

"The war represented the tragic and inevitable consequence of a system based on capitalist control, international competition, secret diplomacy and hostile alliances," says Secretary Fred Bramley, of the British Trades Union congress, which has over 4,300,000 British workers. The causes have not been eliminated except in Russia.

50,000,000 Slaughtering.

Bramley gives these figures on the war, which lasted more than 4 years and 3 months, ending in the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918:

Over 50,000,000 able bodied men involved "in the degrading and brutal task of human slaughter."

Over 7,500,000 of the "strongest and most promising of the young men of the nations engaged in the struggle were left dead on the field of battle."

Over 12,500,000 wounded, thousands mentally and physically beyond repair.

Undermining of Unions.

He also cites the destruction of international trade, economic paralysis, abnormal unemployment, poverty, widespread reaction, undermining of trade unions.

Permanent peace will come, Bramley declares, "from the refusal of the

wage earners to participate in a game in which they become the helpless pawns of the unscrupulous criminals who leave them to bleed, work and pay for the folly and crimes of others. Militarism was not destroyed during the years from 1914 to 1918. It was temporarily suppressed in one place and strengthened in others."

Financiers Only Winners.

The United States entered the world war April 6, 1917, five months after Woodrow Wilson had been re-elected president "because he kept us out of war," as the democratic campaign committee reminded the voters.

The total of American soldiers that met death in the 19 months of hostilities was 77,118, not counting prisoners or objectors. The American wounded totaled 221,059. The direct cost to the United States was \$22,625,252,843.

A leading result of the war was that the bankers and others in the United States who held about one-fifth of the world's total gold supply just before the war now hold one-half.

"CONFESSION" OF THIRD-DEGREE YOUTH DENIED; VICTIM TO HANG

A "confession" that may still send Bernard Grant, 19-year-old school boy, to the gallows as accomplice of Walter Krauser, under sentence of death for the murder of Policeman Ralph Souder, was repudiated yesterday by Krauser as having been forced from him by the brutal beatings he received at the hands of Chicago police.

The police, whose business it was to find the accomplice, failed to get anyone on whom they could fasten the blame. Beating Krauser extracted from him no hint of whom his pal was. Finally, confronted with a desperate need of saving their jobs, the police picked up young Grant, and threatened Krauser with more beatings unless he "identified" Grant as his partner in the crime. Krauser took the witness stand at the trial and testified that Grant was guilty.

"Grant had absolutely nothing to do with the killing," Krauser's confession reads in part. "The man who was with me at the time has never been captured, but I will not mention his name."

A case composed almost entirely of circumstantial evidence led a jury to convict young Grant before Judge Oscar Hebel in Criminal court. Grant denied the charges and brought in witnesses to prove that he was in bed at the time Souder was murdered.

The following excerpt from Krauser's repudiation throws light on one of the most brutal cases of gold-fish torture in years:

"After I had been beaten up by the coppers I confessed to save myself. I was unable to tell who the other man was and when they brought in Bernie Grant they told me to identify him or I would get some more of what they were giving me.

"The manager of the store, Mr. Glass, was positively sure that Bernie was not the man who was with me, but they wouldn't let me tell that at the trial. They kept out everything that had any bearing on the case so the coppers wouldn't look black."

Send in that Subscription Today.

SHIPPING TRUST INCITED VIOLENT RAIDS ON I. W. W.

Rough Stuff Started When Law Failed

NEW YORK, July 21.—Violence against the I. W. W. in San Pedro has been instigated "by the shipping trust of southern California" because of its failure to secure continued criminal syndicalist convictions in the courts, according to a statement just issued by the national office of the American Civil Liberties Union of New York.

"The legal fight in southern California has been practically won," the statement declares.

"The District Court of Appeals for that part of the state has reversed six successive convictions, involving 42 members of the I. W. W. In the past two years, 65 men have been tried south of Sacramento, involving nine trials in all. All of these convictions have been reversed. In Los Angeles, all cases have been dismissed."

A letter received by the Civil Liberties Union from R. W. Henderson, attorney, of 852 Pacific building, San Francisco, states that one case is pending in Imperial county and three in Fresno county, all of which, it is expected, will be dismissed. In Sacramento county one case will go to the jury this week, while another, reversed on appeal, is set to go on trial at the same time. A new prosecution has been started in Humboldt county. Otherwise, the state is clean, according to the letter.

"This is a vast improvement over the situation a year ago, when there were cases pending in nine counties, with no prospect that any of them would be dismissed without trial," the Union's statement adds.

100 Still in Penitentiaries

In spite of the reversal of syndicalist convictions, more than one hundred members of the I. W. W. are still behind penitentiary bars in California, said James Morris, secretary of the General Defense committee yesterday. One man has been unlawfully kept in San Quentin five months after the courts reversed his conviction. Many of the others were sent up in earlier trials before the courts began reversing convictions. Authorities are now making more arrests under the Busick injunction against the I. W. W., since the syndicalism law has failed.

Kiss that Won't Come Off.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 21.—Soda fountain clerks and restaurant dishwashers admit they are lovers of beauty but they want to get in their little pet growl because the new indelible lipstick used by girls leaves an imprint on cups and glasses that even hot water cannot take off.

Anti-Klan Leader Threatened.

PHILADELPHIA, July 21.—Thomas J. Culhane, director of the National Vigilance Association, an open opponent of the Ku Klux Klan turned over to police today a letter signed "K. K. K." warning him to remember "Rev. Van Loon, of Berkeley, Mich." and abandon his office here.

LIANG SHIH YI WISHES TO ADD POLITICAL TO HIS FINANCIAL POWER



Liang Shih Yi, prominent financier, is passing thru the United States on his way to Canton, China, where he will try to regain his former post as premier. He has just come from conferences with bankers and British government officials in London and is counting on much outside support in furthering his political ambitions.

International bankers want one of their own kind in power in the nation that they are "milking thru loans and investments. But there is likely to be much difficulty in the way of Liang Shih Yi's ambitions. Southern China is very sympathetic to Bolshevism and hostile to outside capitalists. Northern China also is seeking closer union with the Soviets.

Send in that Subscription Today.

MONEY WRUNG FROM WORKERS USED FOR MIS-EDUCATION BY LEOPOLD, LOEB, DEGENERATE YOUNG SLAYERS

No efforts are being wasted to save the lives of Nathan F. Leopold Jr. and Richard A. Loeb from the gallows. Now comes the startling revelation that the victim planned by these degenerates and products of bourgeois environment, was none other than Tommy Loeb, 11-year-old brother of Richard. The defense plans to show that no particular person was picked by the two erudite students of the Chicago university, but merely an object to satisfy their intentions. The murder of the student Tracy and mutilation of the taxi-driver may also be attributed to Loeb and Leopold.

While thousands of young girls and boys toil in the Sears-Roebuck company, trying to earn a scant existence, we find the son of the vice-president of this corporation on trial for murder with money power and lawyers galore endeavoring to snatch him from the jaws of death. The youthful toilers in this mail-order house think heaven is theirs, when only witnessing a good show and appeasing their general recreational desires. On the other hand, the only sensation in life for the children of Mr. Loeb is to be found in murder and other abnormal exercises.

Know Right From Wrong

The defense also contemplates on proving that the two degenerates could not restrain themselves from the act, but will not make any effort to convince the jury that the boys did not know the difference between right and wrong. They even admit they knew right from wrong.

The labors of the children of the working class made possible the education of Leopold and Loeb. But instead of utilizing their education for the benefit of humanity, we see them become enemies of society. Even science can be rushed to the aid of the rich. To prove their contention, the lawyers' medical experts for the defense are struggling with the "isms," phobias and -ologies.

Quick End to Young Worker

In contrast with this John Krajci, 17-year-old boy, was shot and killed cold bloodedly by the police last night after trying a hold up for some spending money. Prior to this, the young lad had worked steadily in the West Side factories, but his meager pay could not even furnish him with the necessities of life, and his only resort ended in his death. No tears are shed by the whole press over the death of this lad; no headlines given to stir up public interest; we find silence and a small article describing briefly the incident. This young worker was killed because he wanted to live as a human being. His salary was inadequate to meet his demands and we find him holding up. Nothing is mentioned as to whether the only recourse of the brutal policeman was to kill; why bother about the life of a young worker? It is indeed obvious to see how differently these two cases were handled by the press and other lackeys of the capitalist system.

Young Workers Crushed

At the present moment thousands of young working girls and boys are languishing in the state reformatories for crimes committed without their being responsible for them. No medical experts and capable lawyers were sent to their assistance to save them from punishment. NO, they were too poor to get, to even give any consideration. In the eyes of the capitalist class, they should be punished. But when the two culprits are facing death for murder—and these are members of the lounge lizards, much sympathy is extended and powerful interests are available to help them. "Justice in this world is only given to the enemies of the people, to the criminals and pervers. But when the youth of the working class rise to defend their interests on the picket line, on the battle front, they are ruthlessly crushed and made acquiescent.

The only way out of this rotten system for the young workers and the only means thru which it will be impossible for the children of the rich to become dangers to society, will be the establishment of the Workers' and Farmers' government and fighting for this with the other young workers in the ranks of the Young Workers' League of America.

Small Being Investigated

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 21.—Governor Small was present in person for the first time when hearings in the state's money suit against him were resumed before Master in Chancery C. G. Briggie here today. Evidence dealing with records of the state treasurer's office was introduced.

Autos Kill 96,000

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, July 21.—Twice as many persons have been killed in this country in the last 18 months by automobiles than the number of American soldiers killed in a similar period in the war, according to Magistrate House of the New York Traffic court. Over 25,000 of the 96,000 slain by automobiles have been children.

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Send in that Subscription Today.

One Radio Station Won't Prostitute Science with Trial

No radio reports will be broadcast on the Frank's boy slayers, L. Richard Loeb and Nathan Leopold, over radio station WEBB, it was announced over the radio Thursday night. E. Dewey, manager of the Edgewater Beach Hotel, which runs station WEBB in conjunction with the Chicago Evening Post, declared to his radio listeners that to broadcast the trial of the Frank's boy slayers would be to degrade the radio.

Altho no mention was made of the Chicago Tribune by Dewey, he denounced attempts to bring sensational matter into the homes which might demoralize and adulterate the minds of the young in the thousands of "radio homes" in Chicago. He declared that Judge Caverly, who is to try the Frank's slayers, has given assurance that he will do all in his power to keep the radio out of the courtroom.

Send in that Subscription Today.

BRITISH EMPIRE STEEL KILLS 4 MORE MINERS

Refusal to Make Any Repairs Cost Lives

By BARBARA FENINGSTON For The Federated Press.

STELLARTON, Nova Scotia, July 21.—Investigation has failed to fix any responsibility for the explosion which cost the lives of four men in the Allan mine shaft of the Acadia Coal Co. at Stellarton last June. Miners who have worked for years in the Acadia mine charge that the cause was "cheap production." Repeated requests for the repairs went unheeded. The British Empire Steel Corp. owns the Acadia Coal Co.

The four men died of after-damp, 1,200 feet below the surface where they had been working. Their seven companions were brought to the surface unconscious but were revived. One of their number immediately upon noticing the smoke broke the pipe conveying the compressed air which drives the pumps and other machinery giving them a supply of air.

The Acadia mine has been the scene of many similar disasters since 1880. In that year, 46 men lost their lives in the old Flood pit explosion. In 1914 six men met death in flood and fire. In 1918 a disastrous explosion in the Allan shaft cost 88 lives.

This terrible toll of human life is significant of the policy of the British Empire Steel Corp., familiarly known as Besco. It controls practically all the coal area of Nova Scotia in addition to steel plants and iron mines and in which it maintains low wages and hard conditions. For years it has bitterly fought organized labor.

"Big Powers" Can't See China Friendly with Soviet Russia

PEKING, July 21.—Foreign diplomats, acting for their capitalist governments, which have from the very outset interfered with Russo-Chinese relations, are still bringing pressure to bear to complicate these relations. This was made especially evident in the matter of transfer of the Russian Legation.

This pressure and the work of the diplomatic corps directed against the Russo-Chinese relations, were particularly intensified after the representatives of the foreign powers heard of the proposition made to China by the Soviet government to exchange ambassadors. Everything was then done in order not to let the Chinese government agree to this proposition from Moscow, altho the Chinese government had long since wished to exchange ambassadors. The "big powers" granted-only Ministers to China.

Standard Oil is trying to keep its footing in China and encroach further.

Thirteen Hurt in Leaping from Run-Away Street Car

INDIANAPOLIS, July 21.—Thirteen persons were recovering today from injuries suffered when they leaped from a runaway street car. Motorman Gene Hendershot, 24, was arrested on charges of criminal negligence and assault and battery following his confession that he abandoned the car when a fuse exploded in the control box.

While conductor Major Underwood pleaded with the passengers to remain calm, Walter Lilley, a passenger, pulled the trolley pole from the cable. The car stopped a block from the scene of the explosion.

More Negroes Burned.

KANSAS CITY, July 21.—More than a dozen Negroes occupying the apartment house which burned Thursday after an explosion are still missing. Eleven Negroes and two firemen were killed by falling walls.

TO ALL VICTIMS OF WAR

(Continued from page 1.)

cruel war, which is announced in the feverish arming of the capitalist powers.

And again the majority of the workers will decide the question of the defense of native country in favor of their own bourgeoisie.

Call to mind the outbreak of the world war! On the 30th of July the workers of various countries still protested against the war, and yet in August they willingly went to the front on behalf of their capitalist masters.

Proletarians, ex-service men! Shall the shame of the 4th of August be repeated? Shall millions of workers from all countries march to the

hecatombs? Shall fresh millions of war cripples be created? Again for the robber lust of the capitalists? Again for increased exploitation and serfdom? Shall the proletariat again shed its blood in mass suicide?

War victims, proletarians, ex-service men! These questions apply to you and to each one of you. You must answer them. In August of this year, in the days in which ten years ago we willingly entered into the massacre which lasted four years, the days which are indelibly inscribed in our memory, history once more faces us with this question.

The Executive Committee of the International of War Victims and Ex-service Men (I. A. C.) has called upon

all its affiliated sections to arrange anti-war demonstrations from the 31st of July to the 4th of August.

These demonstrations, which must be given the most imposing character by means of huge processions and by international exchange of speakers, are not intended to voice the cry: "Never again war" as the bourgeois pacifists do. We know that wars are born out of capitalist antagonisms. So long as this system, which is stained by the blood of millions, so long as its inseparable partner—war—not be abolished. Capitalism is war, therefore war on war!

This is the slogan for the anti-war demonstrations.

With this cry, war on war, we wish to express that we are free from the illusion that it is possible to prevent the coming war.

War on war means for us the setting up and maintenance of a revolutionary organization, which insures the collaboration of all revolutionaries taking part in war.

War on war means for us that in the coming war we are prepared to take up the weapons which are served out to us upon mobilization, not to direct them against our proletarian brothers, but in order to use them against the capitalist robbers and slaveholders.

War on war means for us the making use of the coming world war for world revolution, for the emancipation of the proletariat from slavery and serfdom and the attainment of world peace by the alliance of all states of the world freed from the domination of capitalism.

The Executive Committee of I. A. C. (Signed) Karl Tiedt.

The Machinists' Left Wing

By ANDREW OVERGAARD.

THE statement published by the International Committee for Amalgamation of the Metal Trades covers the present needs of the metal trades and in particular the International Association of Machinists. It merits the support of all progressive delegates to the convention that opens in Detroit, Sept. 15. In order to effectively carry on educational work among the metal trades workers the Amalgamation Committee is publishing a monthly bulletin which contains valuable information on problems confronting the metal trades workers all over the world.

class Baltimore and Ohio plan of class collaboration must be carried on with greater efforts. The International Committee is therefore publishing a leaflet explaining in detail the origin and effect of this plan. This leaflet should be distributed in great numbers, especially on the railroads, so that the rank and file may be fully acquainted with this attempt at competition with the open shop. All militants should send in an order for these leaflets at once to the headquarters of the committee at room 303, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

The price of the leaflet is 50 cents per hundred or \$3.00 per thousand. The Metal Trades Bulletin is 50 cents per year.

The struggle against the infam-

He Didn't Steal Enough

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

TWO years to the federal penitentiary at Atlanta was the sentence conferred on Richard Martin, 17 years old, for the terrible crime of the theft of 25 cents from a general store and postoffice in Camp county, Tennessee. The courts are very strict and go according to the letter and spirit of good capitalist law when it comes to a crime of such enormity as the robbery of 25 cents. What young Richard Martin should have done, if he was as wise as his fellow-Americans who happen to work in big cities like Washington and New York, instead of hick towns like those of Camp county, was to rob a couple of millions of dollars. Then he would be an honored citizen. Then the papers would give him interviews. He would then be able to hire the best lawyers and command the respect of cops and judges. His name might even be put up for the nomination at one of the political conventions of the big parties. The very least that would happen to him, if he could demonstrate his administrative ability to the ex-

tent of getting off with a couple of millions or so, would be his appointment to the cabinet, or as the director of the veterans' bureau.

But Richard Martin is young yet. He may develop if he is given a chance. So may the hundreds of other Richard Martins who are thrown into jail for the theft of 25 cents or a dollar. In jail he will get in touch with confirmed criminals who will undoubtedly teach him the finer points of the game, such as becoming a director in the steel corporation, or a salesman of watered railroad stock. He may be taught how to walk off with a piece of naval oil reserve territory, or pull off some similarly clever stunt.

Send in that Subscription Today.

MUST STAY IN LABOR PARTY, SAYS BRITON

5th Communist Congress Hears Arthur MacManus

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
 MOSCOW, June 25.—(By mail)—Continuing the discussion of the report of Gregory Zinoviev, and the question of the united front, Comrade Arthur MacManus of England spoke at the twelfth session of the Fifth World Communist Congress today.

Comrade MacManus said that it was evident from Comrade Zinoviev's report and from speeches of delegates, that the biggest problem before the International was the growth of opportunistic tendencies. There were indications of this tendency in Germany, Czechoslovakia, Russia, Poland, and in Great Britain. This opportunistic wave had common international characteristics, and these were the results of definite abuses in the application in the tactics of the united front. The source of these abuses was the slow development of the social revolution. The biggest task therefore, was not to chastise the parties for their past errors, but to ensure that there should be no repetition of these errors. One way of ensuring this was the preparation by the Congress of a careful, complete statement in detail, of the application of the united front to individual parties. One of our mistakes up to the present had been to assume that having made the generalization of the united front, we could rely on individual parties to interpret and apply the tactics.

Welcomes What Zinoviev Said.
 Comrade Zinoviev's reference to the importance of the difficulties and problems of the British situation was welcome. The fact that it had led the delegations in their speeches to make some contributions to this problem, was an achievement. But hitherto the references had not been very helpful. There was a tendency to generalize and not to touch the kernel of the problem. The British problem was not the party's attitude to the Labor Party nor to the Labor government. These were secondary, the real problem was how to form a British mass party. This was the problem last June when the Executive of the International, and the British Party, studied the problem. The picture they then had was of the whole British working-class movement under the control of opportunist, Second International leaders, the Labor party in opposition, with every probability of a Labor government; the growing tide of workers' demands, stemming the capitalist period of strikes, with the masses making demands and waiting for leadership, and the old leaders not prepared to lead. It was then the task to define clearly the policy to fit this situation, and to

Not Fast Enough

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the fourth installment from the report made by Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, to the Fifth World Congress just adjourned at Moscow. The reading of the Zinoviev report leads to a better understanding of the daily reports of the Communist World Congress now appearing in these columns. Today's installment is as follows:

CHAPTER IV.
 SITUATION AT FIFTH CONGRESS.
 Do We Make Slow Progress?
 WHAT is the situation, now, at the moment of the opening of the Fifth Congress? Many think events are not moving fast enough? We are all dissatisfied, victory has not come; everything is proceeding far too slowly. We expected the German Revolution; it failed to come; the difficulties are great. Sometimes one gets the feeling that it is a wretchedly slow process. Subjectively speaking, this is correct. Certainly, from the standpoint of our subjective feelings, it is very slow; for we must wait for the termination of the MacDonald period in England, of the Left Bloc, in France, and of the present events in Germany. It would really be delightful if we were marching forward at a more rapid pace. But objectively speaking, I believe that the march of events really is not so slow. It is said that when a fly is sitting on a large mill-wheel and the wheel is turning very rapidly, the fly feels as tho the wheel is standing still. The same is true of us. The wheel of world history is turning very rapidly.

RESULTS OF FIVE YEARS.
 The results of these five years may be summed up as follows:
 1. A half dozen monarchies have been overthrown; one of which is the Russian monarchy. That certainly is something. (Hear, hear!) This overthrow of Russian Czarism is of great significance for the world revolution.
 2. We have conquered a sixth of the surface of the globe. Five-sixths remain to be won, it is true, but we have already won and consolidated one-sixth.
 3. Development in Asia and in other remote regions was greatly stimulated by the war.
 4. Capitalism in the most developed countries has been shaken and partly disorganized.
 5. The labor-aristocracy, the petty bourgeoisie as represented by the Social Democracy, has become a necessary component part of bourgeois government. This marks an advance. Certainly, they are counter-revolutionary and traitors, but objectively speaking, it is a step in advance because it is a symptom of the decay of the bourgeoisie.
 6. The Communist parties have grown. We are no longer a mere propagandist society; we are developing into Communist world parties. This balance is rather meagre, it is true. We expected more; but it is not quite as bad as one is inclined to imagine.

During the past year the movement flared up in Bulgaria, in Germany, and in Poland. It is perfectly clear that it was no mere accident, but a symptom that we were between two waves of the revolution. In general, during this year, many events occurred in international politics and in the international labor movement; a labor government in Great Britain; elections in Germany, France, and Italy; a labor government in Denmark; vigorous development of the petty-bourgeois movement in America; a strike in Norway lasting half a year; dissolution of the Two and a Half International; the International Conference of Transport Workers; a strike wave in Great Britain; a railway strike in China; a strike of 150,000 textile workers in India, etc. Thus important events took place. We have not yet obtained a complete victory, but we are moving forwards.

(Tomorrow, Economic World Situation.)

lead to the building of a mass party.
 Campaign in Workshops.
 It was the first task of the Communist Party to enter into the growing struggles, to try to organize the growing discontent, and to rally the discontented elements around the definite program of the Communist Party. It was decided that the duty of the party was to carry on a campaign in the trade unions and workshops to challenge the old leadership; that is the development of minority movement. The second phase of this movement was its development in every direction which would challenge the old leadership. It was the party's duty to rally the minority movements in the individual unions into an opposition movement towards the entire trade union leadership.
 Put Out Frank Hodges.
 The mass party could come only in this way, namely, out of minority and opposition movements. The minority movement among the miners had been strong enough to compile a program of demands and to thrust them on the Executive Committee. The opposition to these demands, led by the arch reactionary Frank Hodges had ended in his election from the secretaryship and the substitution of A. J. Cook. At the present moment the miners' minority movement demands were being pressed upon the Executive Committee. In addition this movement was running its own weekly paper, with a circulation of 40,000. Comrade MacManus mentioned similar activities in the metal trades, docks, transport, seafaring, and textile industries.
 Attitude to Labor Ruler.
 Turning to the party's attitude towards the Labor government, Comrade MacManus pointed out that the Labor party comprised practically all the working class bodies in Britain. He

BRAZIL COWERS UNDER THREAT OF U. S. FORCE

Coffee Rebels Still Hold Sao Paulo

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)
 BUENOS AIRES, July 21.—The Brazilian federal government is anxiously watching the United States state department for indications of what action will be taken toward the revolt in Sao Paulo. The federal troops have not been sent in full force into the revolt area of Santos and Sao Paulo, alleged because of the fear of the government that the men would desert to the rebels, but possibly because of fear of provoking American intervention.
 Other foreign nations, including Italy and possibly Britain, are considering sending warships into Brazilian waters if more satisfactory accounts of the situation are not forthcoming. The European nations may wait for the United States to make the initial imperialistic gesture this time.
 Many army officers in the southern provinces have been arrested by the federal government in an effort to check the spread of the revolt, which seems to be affecting at least four states.
 The government is maintaining strict censorship over the wires so that accurate dispatches are almost impossible.

Ask Brookhart to Check Packers' Evasion of Law

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Appeal has been made by the Farmers' National council here to Senator Brookhart of Iowa to investigate the meat packers' efforts to have the federal courts set aside the consent decree under which the pitifully few gains of the Heney investigation of the packers' law breaking were secured in 1920.
 Brookhart is asked to have his special committee, which is inquiring into the conduct of the department of justice, look into the reasons for the securing of this decree under which the packers were debarred from the handling of certain lines of the food industry; also the sudden effort made by Harry M. Daugherty as attorney general, in 1921, to have the decree set aside; also the present attempt by Armour and Swift to have the decree so modified as to enable them to again monopolize the distribution of food products.

Revolutionary Poet Attacks Brutalities Of Bavarian Prisons

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
 BERLIN, July 21.—Ernst Toller's expose of the horrible conditions in Bavarian prisons, from one of which he has just been released after five years' imprisonment for participating in the Gurt Eisner Soviet regime, was read to the reichstag judiciary committee. Toller, the famous poet and author of "Masse Meusche," pleaded to be allowed to give all his money to the men still inside to get proper food, as no food is permitted to be sent into the prison.
 Toller bitterly arraigned the Bavarian officials and said that the political prisoners were not allowed even to attend their families' funerals. He told of the horrible brutalities practiced upon the prisoners and mentioned that Count Arco Devaly, Bavarian monarchist who killed Eisner, is still free.
 For the first time Toller saw one of his four successful plays staged recently.

Mex Carmen Quit Federation.
 MEXICO CITY, July 21.—The union of carmen of the capital, with 3,500 members, is withdrawing from the Mexican Federation of Labor. It claims the federation butted into its internal affairs.

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WITH THE YOUNG WORKERS

CELEBRATE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF INTERNATIONAL YOUTH DAY

TO ALL BRANCHES OF THE YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA:
 Dear Comrades:—The Tenth International Day of Youth approaches. On September 7, 1924, the revolutionary young workers of every country on the face of the earth will gather to demonstrate their strength against the exploiters and oppressors of the working class. As a part of the international young Communist movement, the Young Workers League of America intends to demonstrate its international solidarity and make this International Youth Day a historic one in the American movement.

This year, with the coming unemployment crisis hanging over the workers like a black cloud, with the imperialist American government feverishly preparing itself for the near future, when it will throw the working class youth into the field of war for the profits of the bloated plutocrats, it is more than ever our duty to make every attempt to rally as many young workers as possible to our meetings, in order that we may show them the dangers they face and draw them into our ranks for the struggle against capitalism.

The meetings this year must be held in every city and town that has a branch of the league. Not a moment must be lost in preparing. The earlier you start, the more successful your meeting will be.
 Party Co-operation.
 As usual, the leagues should get the immediate co-operation and support from the local Workers Party organizations. A party speaker should be included on the program, besides the league speakers. It is advisable to have a few musical numbers, but care should be taken to see that the meeting does not sink into a social gathering. Our celebrations this year must be demonstrations of a Communist character, where our slogans must be spread as widely as possible among the young workers.
 Not only will the National office furnish the leagues with an attractive poster, which will aid in filling up your meeting halls, but a special issue of the Young Worker for sale at the demonstrations. It is necessary for the leagues to send in their orders for extra copies of this issue immediately.

Points For Speakers.
 The speakers for the league should touch on the following points mainly:
 1. The Spectre of Unemployment.
 2. The Preparations for War.
 On the first point we must use the slogans: (1) The six-hour day and the five-day week for all young workers in order that more young workers may get jobs; (2) All young workers who are unemployed to be trained vocationally, under supervision of the trades unions and at the expense of the government and the employers.

On the second point, our speakers must point out the necessity for firm opposition to increased armaments and must particularly stress the menace of imperialist wars.
 There are slogans for this, the Tenth International Youth Day. We must not permit them to remain on paper, but we must seek to rally the young workers into our organization on that basis.
 International Youth Day must be used to still further carry on the organizational work of the league. Our efforts to create nuclei in the basic industries must be continued with determination that has never been known before. In distributing the leaflets for Youth Day, cover particularly the shops in which young workers are employed. More attention must be given to reach the young workers employed in industry. They are the element we need in order to improve the social composition of the membership of our league.

Finances.
 The entire proceeds of Youth Day meetings are to be turned over to the national office. All funds possible must be raised in order to permit organizers to tour the leagues and to strengthen the organization nationally. We must clean up all the debts of the national office, so that we can carry on our work freely, without having any fear of interruption because of lack of funds.
 Begin NOW with the preparations for the Tenth International Youth Day. Bring all young workers to the banner of the Young Workers League of America.
 For the six-hour day and the five-day week for the working youth.
 For the maintenance of the unemployed youth at the expense of capitalism.
 Down with preparations for imperialist wars!
 Let us work for the most effective celebration of International Youth Day ever held in America.

The National Executive Committee, Young Workers League of America.
 Martin Abern, Executive Sec'y.

Bryan No Antidote.
 EVANSTON, Ill., July 21.—"Nomination of a Wall Street lawyer as democratic candidate for president was a serious blunder that cannot be fully offset by the selection of Gov. Charles Bryan of Nebraska, a farmer candidate, as his running mate." Prof. Kenneth W. Coleman, associate professor of political science, told summer school students at Northwestern University in a lecture.

ANGRY PERSIANS BEAT AMERICANS OFFENDING THEM

Vice-Consul Dies; Oil Overseer Injured

(Special to the Daily Worker)
 WASHINGTON, July 21.—The American vice consul, Major Robert Imbrie, was attempting to photograph a sacred fountain in Teheran, Persia, when he was attacked and wounded so that he died shortly after. Malin Seymour, an American oil driller, who was with Imbrie at the time, and supposedly being taken to jail, is still too weak from his beating to talk. The Persians have become quite hostile to intruding foreign influences which seek to use Persia as a ground for imperialistic struggles.

The American vice consul has been a soldier of fortune adventurer most of his life. He gave up his law career, hunted big game in Africa, fought with the French army thru the great war and hopped from Petrograd in 1917 to Viborg, Sweden, 1919; to Constantinople, 1920, and Teheran, 1924, as American vice consul each time.
 Seymour is an American driller, an overseer, who became involved in an affair between American and Persian laborers in the oil fields. He had been out on parole, but was supposedly being taken into the confinement ordered by the American consular court when he and Imbrie were attacked.

Some reports said that the two Americans were mistaken by the Persians for Bahai, or Babiists, members of a certain religious sect. Other reports indicated that the men were attacked because of the growing resentment in Persia against foreign influence, particularly British and American oil exploiters, who seek a way to strike Soviet Russia and her rich oil resources thru Persia.
 The United States state department has asked an inquiry into the death of Imbrie and has suggested that it might ask damages and an apology.

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One Million German Workers CHAINED TO THE ROCKS



600,000 Miners Locked Out
 400,000 Workers on Strike
 7,000 In German Prisons

WIVES AND CHILDREN STARVING

The German workers are fighting for the preservation of their rights and the eight hour day.

Their fight is our fight.
 If they lose, we lose. If they win, we win.

Capitalists are quick to learn from each other.
 Today it is Germany. Tomorrow it may be America.

HELP HAMMER AWAY THE CHAINS 5c A BLOW 5c

OUR AIM:
 To give aid to all needy workers and class war victims without conditions, without political discrimination, whenever and wherever the existence of a working class is menaced by an economic or natural catastrophe, or by political oppression.

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS' AID,
 19 So. Lincoln St., Chicago, Ill.

Please send me 5c-stamp books (\$2.50 each) and I will get as many people as possible to take 5c hammer blows at the chains now enslaving German labor.

Enclosed find \$..... as my contribution.

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Starve in Sunshine Here, Is Los Angeles Workers' Warning
 (Special to The DAILY WORKER)
 LOS ANGELES, July 21.—Needle trades workers intending to come to California must understand that sunshine does not pay rent nor buy food, announces the Needle Trades Council. If you intend to come to Los Angeles the council asks you to communicate first with its information bureau at 138 1/2 S. Spring street. The capitalist press thruout the country is carrying advertisements from the chamber of commerce urging workers to come. The object is to pile up an army of unemployed to drive wages below the present low level, the council declares.
 Send in that Subscription Today.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

RUSSIAN CO-OPS BOOMING SINCE COMMUNIST O. K.

Poorer Peasants Unite in Production Units

By ANISE
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)
MOSCOW, July 21.—Following the encouragement given to the Russian co-operatives by the congress of the Communist Party, their work has been increasing in all directions.

The peasants divide into groups of richer and poorer, President Kalenin says, not so much on account of the land they own, but of the live stock and equipment, which becomes a tool to exploit the poorer peasant in the interest of the man who has horses and plows and lends them at ruinous rates.

Owning in Common.
Groups of the poorer peasants combine to own in common agricultural machinery, stock breeding places, and co-operative unions of production. These have shown great vitality, often raising their production above that of the average peasant in the locality.

There are also household co-operatives among the poorer peasants. To these, says Kalenin, the state should give such credit for establishing co-operative fishing units, for manufacture of vegetable oils and similar simple industries based on agriculture.

Big Membership Gain.
The general campaign for voluntary members of co-operatives is proceeding better than was expected. In Smolensk, for instance, shareholders increased from 7,000 to 60,000, of which 30,000 paid up their shares and the poorer members are offering labor and transport service to pay their shares. The number is expected to reach 7,000,000 in the Russian republic alone, not counting the Ukraine.

The All-Russian Co-operative bank has increased the number of shareholders from 1321 to 1735. The London branch of this bank, which has been held for some years by a directorate of emigres, has now been returned to the All-Russian Co-operative bank in Moscow. It brings with it a balance of \$3,500,000 which will be used in financing import and export operations of the co-operatives.

New Zealand Board of Arbitration Denies Union Aid to Strikers

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, July 21.—The extent to which arbitration law has enslaved the New Zealand workers is exemplified in a new seamen's and firemen's award filed by the New Zealand arbitration court.

A clause is inserted prohibiting the union from encouraging, aiding or abetting any strike, or "job control" by any of its members. Job control includes "any attempt by members to enforce industrial conditions other than prescribed or legally recognized."

ILLINOIS BIG BUSINESS PLANS HUGE LOBBYING CAMPAIGN TO GET STATE CONSTABULARY ESTABLISHED

By CARL HAESSLER
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

How to treat your state legislator or your congressman at Washington to make him come across has been charmingly revealed by big business.

There are times to treat 'em rough and times to be honey-sweet and kind. John T. Pirie of the openshop State St. department store, Carson Pirie Scott & Co., likes both ways.

"We don't want to tell our legislators what they should do or what they should not do," Pirie advises his fellow businessmen, "but they must know that we are interested and I doubt if we spend enough time on this subject."

Treats 'Em Rough.
That is his soft, pedal manner. Here's his rough stuff:

"I wrote a letter the other day to my congressman," Pirie also says, "and he sent me an answer back signed by his clerk, thanking me for my communication and stating that he would give it careful consideration."

"I wrote him back not to clutter up the mails with that sort of stuff and if he could not answer me to say so; not to write that stuff."

It's a safe bet the congressman returned an agreeable answer.

Business to Invade Capital.
Cards are now being sent out by the legislative committee of the Illinois chamber of commerce asking every member to visit Springfield, the state capital, during the coming session. It has members in 118 Illinois cities, comprising 47,000 business men and business establishments.

This army of 47,000 that is to descend on the state legislators is coming in a purely helpful spirit, its officials declare. "The Illinois chamber of commerce takes a very active part in legislative affairs," they assert, "not in a spirit of criticism and continued faultfinding, but to help legislators understand what the needs of the state are. From our experience in the past we are confident that all the senators and representatives will give the visitors a hearty welcome."

Push Cossack Bill.
The outstanding item in the chamber's legislative program is the state mounted police or constabulary bill, which failed at the last session, but is to be pushed with increased pressure next session.

That the constabulary is to be used in labor troubles is seen from the propaganda of the business men and bankers in its behalf. Their most frequent assertion is that the force would have been most useful in the labor troubles at Herrin in 1922. A Maryland propagandist for constabularies writes in the Illinois chamber's official organ for July: "Had there been a state police force in Illinois there wouldn't have been that trouble in Herrin."

Textile Wage Cut.
MARTINSBURG, W. Va., July 21.—Unemployment in the mills around Martinsburg has been partially ended. After accepting wage cuts of 10 per cent, employees of the six plants of the Interwoven Mills, Inc., have been permitted to go back to work.

CALLES WON BY MANY VOTES IN MEX ELECTION

Flores' Contest Will Go to Congress

By E. G. WOLFE
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

MEXICO CITY, July 21.—In spite of a very peaceful election the Mexican National congress will decide whether Gen. Calles or Gen. Flores will be the next president of Mexico. After the votes had been counted the metropolitan press carried in parallel columns—Calles Elected and Flores Elected, based upon the reports of their campaign committees.

It was a quiet election. All people were disarmed. The order to keep saloons closed was obeyed. The night before election armored cars were rolling majestically down the city streets. Extra heavy police and special guards were scattered thru the capital.

Quietest Election.
Election day, July 6, was one of the quietest Sundays in Mexico. Most people stayed at home. The wives and mothers of voters prayed that their dear ones come back safe and sound.

The government is preparing to meet anything that may follow the election. If another revolution breaks out it will be put down quickly. It will be impossible for the foreign financiers and landowners to impose Flores, for judging even from conservative returns Calles won by an overwhelming majority.

U. S. Loan Rejected.
"I deserve a rest after four years of a presidential term which began and ended with a revolution," was the reply of President Obregon to the question whether he would take the ministry of war under Calles. In December when his term draws to a close he will go back to his native state, Sonora.

Questioned about a Mexican loan from the New York bankers, he said he preferred to leave an empty treasury to his successor rather than a full treasury with a string tied to it, a string with which American oil could strangle the Mexican nation.

One-Man Streetcars Increase Accident Risk Inquest Shows

DANVILLE, Ill., July 21.—The first official protest against the construction of one-man operated street cars in this city, which became the policy for the company last September, was made today when a coroner's jury at the inquest of two and one-half year old Chester Juvinal declared that traffic conditions in the city made it impossible for one man to operate a street car and attend to all of the duties required of him.

The motorman, James Lucas, was not held to blame personally, the company being blamed for all of the shortcomings of the service. Evidence showed that the tot walked out onto the street car tracks and was not seen by the motorman, who was busily engaged in issuing transfers at the time. The car had been slowed down to a six-mile-an-hour clip. This is the first fatality following a long series of accidents since the one-man cars were established.

Duluth Strike of Amalgamated Ends With Compromise

DULUTH, Minn., July 21.—Striking members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers at the Duluth factory of F. A. Patrick & Co. are back at work. The strike, which began March 17, was a protest at the discharge of union members and a demand for union recognition. The compromise restores the jobs but gives no general union recognition. The strike had indorsement from the labor movement in the district.

Send in that Subscription Today.

EXPOSES DAWES PLAN TO WORLD

(Continued from page 1.)

pre-war days would rise again, stronger than ever, and the meaning of the war for England, would be destroyed.

"Therefore, the policy of England is in no way directed towards freeing Germany from the burden of reparations, but is directed towards the economic enslavement of Germany, and at the same time to prevent the incorporation of Germany into the French imperialist system."

France Had To Back Up.
The English policy succeeded with the Dawes plan. France won from a military standpoint, for the German bourgeoisie, instead of making sacrifices, used the passive resistance for their own enrichment and for the plundering of the state coffers. They were at last compelled to sign agreements with France and pay heavy taxes. Poincare obtained the productive pledges he was after, but France was too weak economically to consolidate this victory. The rapid fall of the franc compelled her to seek the aid of English and American bankers. She had exhausted herself in the struggle, just as the far-seeing English bourgeoisie intended. She had to abandon her hope of a French solution of the reparations problem, and resort to a new international solution acceptable to the big interests of England and America. The victory of the left block in the French elections show that the French small traders and peasants are more interested in a stable franc than in Poincare's imperialist expansion.

Bankers Grab Germany.
So the control of the German situation passed into the hands of the English and American holders of money, and the report of the experts framed a solution acceptable to these people. They had a choice between two solutions, to secure reparations, at the cost of sharp competition of Germany on the world market, with depreciation of the mark, social unrest, and the risk of a revolution in Germany; or to give up the larger reparations claims but gain instead such control over the industrial processes of Germany that they could exploit her for their own benefit and forever hold her down as a rival. The report of the experts means that the latter solution was taken.

Rail And Bank Control.
It provides a mortgage on the German railways and a control of them by the Entente. This means that passenger and freight rates must be kept high so that German industry may not encourage export by low freight rates. It provides a five billion mortgage on German industry; the purpose of this is to increase the costs of German industry and keep it from competing. It provides control of the central banking institutions of Germany, which means that the size of credits and rate of interest extended to German industrialists, will be determined by the Entente industrialists, and thus hamper German industry. And finally, it provides that five billions of gold marks invested in German securities shall be held by Entente bourgeoisie, which thus gains control in the more important branches.

"Germany," says Comrade Varga, "is to be treated like a valuable draught-horse; she is to be permitted to live, but not to become dangerous."

Bourgeoisie Bound For Rocks.
All this assumes that the workers of the world, and of Germany, will remain quiet and work at low wages. But at the present time there are wide spread and repeated crises everywhere which make this unlikely. No sooner does one country in Europe stabilize its currency for a moment, than another begins to drop. There is a widespread agrarian crisis throughout the world, ruining millions of farmers. This, in itself, is due to the general crisis in industry, whereby for instance, the average German, who ate 239 kilograms of bread in 1913, could only eat 150 kilograms in 1923! The world is, in other words, in such bad shape that it can't afford to eat heartily, and this, in turn, is ruining the farmers. The problem of inter-allied debts is still to be solved. They have not begun to be paid yet.

Revolutionary Situations.
The immediate future, thinks Comrade Varga, will produce many severe struggles between capitalists and workers, and many crises great enough to lead to revolutionary situations. Whether they will actually lead to successful revolutions is another matter, and one which he feels depends very largely on the extent to which large mass movements of the workers become conscious of their power and the extent to which the working peasants, already suffering severely from the agricultural crisis, are drawn into a fighting alliance against land holders and capitalists. The economic situation of itself will not bring victory; it requires determined organization to achieve it.

DAWES PLAN OR BUST, FINANCIER'S WARNING AT BANK CONVENTION

BALTIMORE, July 21.—Fred I. Kent, vice-president of the Bankers' Trust Company of New York held up the Dawes plan as the hope of American business, in an address to the annual convention of the American Institute of Banking.

"Failure would be disastrous," he declared. "If the plan were refused, France and Belgium would continue their hold on the Ruhr and all European exchanges would be subjected to further severe shocks."

"The reaction upon the United States would undoubtedly, be more severe than anything which has happened since the war."

SCHOOL STUDIES LABOR PROBLEMS OF LARGE FARMS

Conducts Real Trial in Arkansas

(By The Federated Press)

RUSSELLVILLE, Ark., July 21.—Experiments in the labor problems of large scale cotton farming are being made by the agricultural school at Russellville, Ark. This school farm is in the heart of an important cotton growing district. The labor methods used are applicable to any cotton farm having large yields.

There are 300 acres in field crops. Seventy-five acres are in cotton. The three hundred acre field is worked by men. Additional help was hired to chop the cotton to a stand. A very comfortable house is provided for each of the five men and family rent free. The men are paid \$45 to \$50 per month, depending on their experience in handling the large farm implements. Each family is furnished all the land it needs for a garden and half an acre for potatoes.

In many sections of the cotton belt, labor conditions are intolerable to both landlord and tenant.

The tenant will no longer work for the annual income he has been getting on the farm nor will he live in the uncomfortable houses on the cotton farms. He can move to town and live better and more comfortably even if he has work only part of the time.

Stabilizing.
It often happens under the old methods on the cotton farms, that tenants run up a big store account and then after the cotton is half worked out skip out in the night. It is reasonable to suppose that a worker family living on a large tract in a comfortable house with potato patches and gardens will not leave in mid-season. If the modern landlord expects to keep first-class farm labor, he must work more acres per man and a higher yield per acre. This can be done by using modern farm implements for large scale cultivation.

N. Y. Printers Boost Foster-Gitlow Fight Against Old Parties

By MAY O'BRIEN

NEW YORK, July 21.—Members of different printing trades unions are enthused over the nominations of Foster and Gitlow, and are now organizing a Park Row Branch of the Workers Party. A number of ex-democrats and ex-republicans have assured me they would vote for Foster and Gitlow. Several rank and file members of the socialist party stated that they are sick of their leadership, as real socialists cannot vote for LaFollette, who is for capitalism and an anti-socialist. They also said Foster and Gitlow are the only socialists in the field and as real socialists we will vote and work for the candidates of the Workers Party; the rank and file socialists are Communists anyway, and it is only the personal jealousy of our leaders that keep us from endorsing Foster and Gitlow.

News Telegraphers Seek Wage Raises; Ask Arbitrator

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK, July 21.—The press division of the Commercial Telegraphers' union is demanding increases ranging from \$10.75 to \$15.75 per week. The United Press, International News, and Universal News Service are the only news agencies in the United States having contracts with the union covering telegraphers and printer machine operators. The agencies and union are awaiting appointment of a federal arbitrator, having failed to settle in direct negotiations.

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The pattern is cut in one size—medium. It requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for cap and apron. The cap alone requires 1/2 yard.

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Your Union Meeting

- Fourth Tuesday, July 22, 1924.
- 144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
 - 133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
 - 21 Bricklayers, 412 W. Monroe St.
 - 378 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington.
 - Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
 - 88 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
 - 141 Carpenters, 1023 E. 75th St.
 - 27 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
 - 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park.
 - 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 28th.
 - Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
 - 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
 - 381 Electricians, 505 S. State St.
 - 1030 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
 - 302 Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
 - 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 645 Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
 - 826 Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
 - 8705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
 - 27 Federal Employees, 64 W. Randolph Street.
 - 15444 Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
 - 715 Firemen and Engine-men, Ogden and Taylor.
 - 20 Hatters (Trimmers), 168 W. Washington St.
 - 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
 - 6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
 - 27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
 - 715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
 - 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
 - 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
 - 57 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
 - 84 Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
 - 915 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
 - 1484 Machinists, 6254 Princeton Ave.
 - 546 Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
 - 571 Meat Cutters, 9208 Houston Ave.
 - Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
 - 10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
 - 17258 Nurses, Pank's Hall, Oak Park.
 - 147 Painters, 23 W. Randolph St.
 - 81 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
 - 184 Painters, 8414 S. Halsted St.
 - 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
 - 275 PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
 - 521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
 - 521 Plasterers, Menroe and Peoria St.
 - 130 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
 - 250 Plumbers, 182 W. Washington St.
 - 402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
 - 415 Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
 - 1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
 - 1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
 - 352 Railway Clerks, 946 W. Washington Street.
 - 739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
 - 906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
 - 2219 Railway Clerks, 508 W. Washington St.
 - 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
 - Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.
- (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS

"I'm in a hurry. I want a box of Daddy's Corn."

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

"Help yourself, Mrs. Twistytail!"

"Goodness, Uncle Wiggily! I only wanted one!"

THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO. 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. (Phone: Monroe 4712)

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail: \$6.00 per year \$3.50...6 months \$2.00...3 months
By mail (in Chicago only): \$8.00 per year \$4.50...6 months \$2.50...3 months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Chicago, Illinois

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

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

290 Advertising rates on application.

More American Imperialism

American imperialism appears first unofficially, with loans and missionaries, or investments in the basic industries. Then it is followed by armies, navies, ultimati, and war.

The next war may see the boys from Chicago and Detroit marching into Warsaw. This is forecast by the recent announcement that Poland is negotiating a loan in the United States, and that an alcohol monopoly has been created, to raise the revenue to guarantee such a loan.

Negotiations are in the hands of Premier Grabski. It is a good name the worthy premier has, and typifies also the spirit of those who will make the loan. The American financial sharks will allow Grabski to grab a bit, but the last grab will be made by American capitalism.

Experience by Proxy

One of the means by which rulers keep their subjects quiet, is to allow them to get some of the thrills of the life of the "better classes," by proxy thru reading the newspapers. This is the function of the "society pages," of the elaborate descriptions of balls, divorce actions, scandals, fancy gowns, etc.

Now the capitalist newspapers are going another step in the same direction. They will also give the masses the thrill of murder without the necessity of doing the murder oneself. The trial of Leopold and Loeb, in the Frank's murder case, being crime from the ranks of the higher bourgeoisie, serves admirably to give the masses their experience by proxy.

Profits on the extra sale of papers, due to the morbid curiosity aroused by the capitalist press, is an incentive to the publishers also, though perhaps not decisive. The main spring behind the Frank's case publicity is the same as that behind the elaborate attention given to a funeral in the family of a high politician, to a scandal in high life, or to horse racing. "Give the boobs something to wonder about. It will keep them quiet."

Solid for a Labor Party

Yesterday morning we printed an enthusiastic letter from comrade Joseph M. Caldwell, of Rhode Island, which called for renewed energy and pep in the presidential campaign, now that Foster and Gitlow have been nominated. It was a good letter, and we hope that every member of the Workers Party read it. The spirit breathed in that letter is the one that is going to establish our Party as a power in the life of the American working class.

Some comrades might receive the impression (as some have openly stated) that the enthusiasm created by the Foster-Gitlow candidacy is a sign that we were on the wrong track, and that now we are right because we have a "pure" Communist campaign. That is a wrong attitude. It should not be allowed to develop. The Workers Party carries on an entirely independent campaign, not because we chose that road, but because those with whom we should have been allied, deserted the cause of a Farmer-Labor Party and betrayed it to a middle-class politician.

We are not surprised by betrayals such as this. We know that the history of a Labor Party will be replete with such betrayals. We know that finally the masses will realize that only the party of the Communists can lead them to victory over capitalism. But in the process of learning that lesson it is going to be necessary for the Communists-time and time again, to fight in all earnestness and sincerity for united action, for the Labor Party, and to join with non-Communist elements in such actions. Our present campaign is no repudiation of this principle of tactics. And one of our main slogans even while we carry on this campaign, must be FOR THE FARMER-LABOR PARTY.

Prosperity for the workers expresses itself today in the fact that half the steel mills are shut down, others on part time, textile industry running 10% normal in New England, unemployment increasing by leaps and bounds every day. Wonder if the unemployed think that busting the trusts will help them?

Republican orators are tuning up to the key, "Farmers, we brought you prosperity," citing the advance in grain prices. But the only prosperity we have located so far, is on the stock exchange, where one "investor" cleaned up a million and a half last week. Perhaps the farmers will rejoice over that.

Missouri F.-L. P. for Foster

The third state Farmer-Labor Party to endorse the Foster-Gitlow ticket in the presidential election, and to denounce the betrayal of the Farmer-Labor movement by the C. P. P. A. and LaFollette is the Missouri Farmer-Labor Party. Their action follows closely upon that of the California Party, which repudiated its executive committee's endorsement of LaFollette, and of the Illinois Labor Party, of which Duncan McDonald is the secretary. The LaFollette "independent" candidacy represents "a calculated betrayal of the Farmer-Labor political movement," declared W. M. Adams, state chairman of the Missouri party. "The Workers Party is the one party which has striven consistently and valiantly for the realization of a mass party of the wage workers and exploited farmers."

It is not surprising thus to see the political organizations that were striving for the goal of a united front, now throw their support to the Communists, rather than to the middle-class movement of LaFollette. For the workers and farmers have learned at least one lesson, thru their bitter experiences, and that is the absolute necessity of an organization to control their political candidates. They have a deep suspicion of men who, like LaFollette, reject the organized control of a workers' political organization. That is the first step toward learning that nothing but a workers' government, built from the ground up, will solve their problems.

Observe "Anti-War" Week

If any worker feels that the "Anti-War" Week, set by the Communist International and observed all over the world, July 27 to August 3, is not of pressing importance, let him think back ten years and remind himself of the days of July and August, 1914.

While it was true that in Europe the workers had some faint realization of the war danger, yet it was not taken seriously enough for them to really raise the question: "How can we fight against war?" In America the workers hardly realized that the war had started for weeks after workers had been killed in the tens of thousands. The next war will spring upon us just as quickly and unexpectedly. The recent death of an American agent in Persia, for example, may be the beginnings of the next world conflagration.

Today the great question of war, viewed from the angle of working class interests, is how to turn the conflicts of capitalistic imperialists into the struggle to overthrow the capitalist system. The way to end war is, first to understand its causes, and its agencies within the working class; then to organize the instrumentalities for turning the imperialist war into the civil war that will abolish the dictatorship of the capitalist class.

The "Anti-War" special of the DAILY WORKER next Saturday will be devoted to this problem. It is of the most vital importance to the working class. It demands wide circulation, and careful study, that the next war will not find us entirely unprepared. When the workers finally wake up to find themselves in the midst of war, this "Anti-War" edition of the DAILY WORKER will be their handbook of theory and practice.

In the Interest of Humanity

The editorial columns of our metropolitan and rural press are now filled with glorious boasts about the humanitarian interests which are inspiring American participation in the London reparations conference.

That this propaganda, rather than the American participation, is inspired is obvious to all who have been observing the maneuvers of our employing class in extending its sway over new fields of investments, over more spheres of influence, over new world markets. If one would accept all the talk about humanity indulged in by the Yankee aristocracy of gold, he would be compelled to conclude that the American capitalists have an indisputable monopoly on altruism and humanitarianism as well as a shaky hold on oil and coal.

But we will leave it to the Wall Street Journal to tell us about the dynamic motive and force impelling American participation in European reconstruction. In explaining why the "unofficial observers," on guard for the United States investors at the conference, are so adamant against any changes in the Dawes plan the Wall Street Journal declared: "Not a cent of American money will be forthcoming on any German interpretation of the Dawes plan. As the framers of it have pointed out the plan interprets itself."

Here we have the essence, the height of altruism attained by American imperialism. The attitude of our unofficial and backdoor observers, at the London Conference as well as at all other international conferences, is decisively an attitude of the investors, the business men.

American bankers see a sound investment in a huge German loan provided they and they alone will be the one's to set and interpret its terms. The American bankers, all their humanitarian and altruistic talk to the contrary notwithstanding, are not accustomed to sinking two hundred million dollars in questionable enterprises. This accounts for McDonald laying down the law at the Conference that the Dawes report must not be changed in the least. Ambassador Kellogg's flourishes about the perfection of the Dawes scheme also take root in such self-sacrifice.

Our bankers and manufacturers are now rushing to the reconstruction of capitalist Europe with the same humanitarian interests guiding their class policies, with the lofty principles that characterized their entry into the World War after which they became the masters of international exchange and economy.

RUSSIA IN 1924

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

(Continued from Last Issue.)

That arch-political fakir, Lloyd George, said at least one true thing while he was in office. This was during the Kronstadt revolt early in 1921, when he said that if the Bolsheviks could survive that supreme test, the governments of the world would have to accept them and deal with them. And so it has turned out in fact. Never was the sentiment more prevalent than now that the economic rehabilitation of Europe is impossible without the participation of Russia. It has been a hard fight to force this conviction home. But the result is worth it. Already Russian exports and imports have reached 20% of pre-war figures, and are rapidly growing. The growing imports and exports are breathing the breath of life into industry and agriculture all over the country. Speaking to the Moscow Party Conference, on May 14, 1924, on the subject of the development of foreign trade, Comrade Kamev said:

"The government export (all exports and imports are government controlled) has been so developed by us during the last year that we completely carried out the program laid down in the spring. Last year we decided upon the renewal of the export operations which had been in abeyance for 10 years. We worked out a program for the exportation of 225,000,000 poods of grain this year. We can confidently state that we will carry out this program in full, and in such a manner that we will sure knock out the American grain. In fact, we have reconquered our old position in Europe in the course of one and one half seasons."

The capitalist statesmen are looking askance at the advance of Russia through the barrier of the blockade. But they are powerless to stop it. They have tried to lay down as the basic condition for Russia's participation in world affairs, the payment of the enormous debts of the Czarist and Kerensky governments. But without avail. Although the Russians are willing to talk a lot on the subject, they refuse absolutely to pay or agree to pay. They have served notice on the world that they will not allow themselves to be ensalved and robbed of the fruits of the revolution. Nevertheless, they are being recognized by more countries and the process of breaking the blockade goes on apace. In another three years the terrible blockade, one of the greatest crimes in history, will be no more than a hated memory.

Stable Money—The Budget

None of the aforementioned problems is fully solved, but all are on the way to solution. That is the case with the breaking of the blockade, and likewise with the stabilization

of the ruble and the balancing of the state budget. When the Bolsheviks came into power, they found themselves under the necessity of making tremendous expenditures to carry on the war, to keep the limping industries going, et. To raise sufficient money by taxation was out of the question, so the expedient of inflating the currency was resorted to. Enormous quantities of paper rubles were issued to meet the deficit which the returns from taxation and from the state industries were unable to cover. As a result the value of the ruble went to zero.

Now the issuance of all this paper money was a vital necessity—some even declared that it saved the revolution, for essential supplies could never have been assembled in sufficient quantities otherwise than thru the sale of paper money. But the suffering economic system had to pay a high price for it. With the ruble on the toboggan, the building up of industry became out of the question. Accounting systems were impossible, and the peasants and other producers who had things to sell gave up the ghost rather than operate with the worthless rubles, which melted away in their hands. Hence the stabilization of the ruble early loomed as one of the pressing problems demanding solution. During the past year this has been practically accomplished. The issuance of the chervonetz, or hard money 10 ruble note, was a real achievement. It marked a crisis, in fact. The whole thing would have been a failure had the peasants looked upon the new notes merely as the old worthless ones under a new form. But the prestige of the Soviet government had risen so high, and the actual exhibition of the gold and precious stones held as reserves behind the new money, worked so well that when the chervonetz appeared it was at once accepted at its face value, not only in Russia but in all the money markets of the world.

For a while the government continued the debased ruble side by side with the sound chervonetz, issuing the paper money as of old to meet its debts. But during my recent visit, this dual money system, which was probably unique in history, was ended by the government cancelling all the debased rubles and throwing the entire money system on the basis of the stabilized chervonetz. Silver coins are now being issued in large quantities and will soon be followed by gold ones. Thus poverty-stricken, outlawed Russia, which does not even believe in a money system at all except as a thing necessary during the transition period between capitalism and communism while independent production lasts, was the first country in Europe able to stabilize its currency. Germany, Poland, and other countries are now following in its footsteps, trying to make their broken-backed finance systems stand up.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

The House at the Corner

By Jay Lovestone

IN Wall Street the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company is known as "The House at the Corner." The throne of financial America, in effect of the financial world, is located in the office of J. P. Morgan & Company, occupying the corner building of 23 Wall Street, at Broad and Wall Streets.

The nomination of John W. Davis by the democratic party has brought Mr. Morgan again to the foreground. As a matter of fact, the decision of the New York Convention in choosing a member of the law firm of Stetson, Jennings, and Russell, whose client J. P. Morgan & Company is, is not an innovation in the extension of Morganatic politics in the United States. President Grover Cleveland was a member of the same law firm which was even in those days the legal defender of this international banking house.

The Throne of the World. Mr. Morgan is the trustee of millions of shareholders. It would be more accurate to say that he is the boss of millions of dollars. In terms of available ready dollars for financial purposes, rather than in terms of actual dollars owned, the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company is an all-powerful financial kingdom. Its financial control far exceeds its dollars possessed.

The greatness of the sphere of influence of the House of Morgan can be appreciated only by viewing the far-flung boundaries of its financial empire. The following table indicates

in a measure the power wielded by this dynasty in the world of finance and industry: Companies completely controlled \$4,800,000,000 Railroads partly financed 3,500,000,000 Miscellaneous interests 1,000,000,000

Total interests \$9,300,000,000 Thus the Magazine of Wall Street has recently declared: "The House of Morgan is today more than ever before, the titular head of American finance."

Began in Civil War. J. P. Morgan is now fifty-six years of age. Amongst financial overlords, he is a relatively young man. Next to George F. Baker, Mr. Morgan is the most silent man in financialdom.

After having been graduated at Harvard University, Mr. Morgan entered the London Branch of his father's firm. Here Mr. Morgan specialized in foreign exchange.

Apparently the czar of American finance had his eye to the future. His father, whose banking mantle he inherited, died one year before the war broke out. The present Morgan knew that it was the Civil War with its national financing that gave his father's firm a great impetus towards development. He likewise knew that the trend of the times in industry, politics, and finance was towards international action. Morgan therefore, made it his business to prepare himself as the successor to his father in the field of international exchange and finance. Soon it turned out that Mr. Morgan was right. What nation-

al financing did for the old J. P. Morgan and Co. during the Civil War, international financing did for J. P. Morgan & Company of today in the World War.

A Galaxy of Financial Wizards.

In finance, as in politics and war, the success of an individual or a group depends upon the ability to marshal a number of able lieutenants for common action. Mr. Morgan has set an example in this strategy. The group of financiers gathered in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company is unexcelled today. The roster of the firm includes: John Pierpont Morgan, Edward T. Stotesbury, Charles Steele, William H. Porter, Thomas W. Lamont, White W. Marrow, Edward R. Spottiswood, Horatio G. Lloyd, Russell C. Leffingwell, Junius S. Morgan, Jr., Thomas Cochran, Elliott C. Bacon, George Whitney, Thomas S. Gates.

These thirteen men hold nearly one hundred and ten directorships in various corporations. Classifying the interests controlled, we find the following leading groups: Banking, 12; trust companies, 18; copper, 4; insurance, 4; railroads, 16; shipping, 2; coal, 7; power, 1; iron, 2; gas, 2; electric, 2; automobile, 1. (General Motors Corporation); agricultural, 3; employers' associations, 6; colleges, 1; cemeteries, 1; publishers, 1; locomotive workers, 1, and 16 miscellaneous corporations.

Thomas S. Gates, one of the Morgan directors, is the chairman of the Board of Directors of the Standard Steel Company, which is known as a corporation under the guidance of Andrew W. Mellon, secretary of the treasury.

Russell C. Leffingwell, another Morgan director, was the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, 1917-20.

Apparently the connection between "The House at the Corner" and the White House has been in good shape for many years.

Morgan at Work.

The tremendous international political influence of J. P. Morgan & Company can be traced in the following recent outstanding events of international finance: 1. When the war broke out J. P. Morgan & Company floated the first loan of twelve million dollars to the Czarist Russian government. 2. In 1915 the British government appointed Mr. Morgan its purchasing agent in the United States. Thus, the Morgan firm controlled the hundreds of millions of dollars spent by Great Britain in the United States. 3. In April, 1915, J. P. Morgan & Company arranged a fifty million dollar loan to France. 4. In September, 1915, Mr. Morgan organized a syndicate of twenty-two hundred banks and floated a loan of five hundred million dollars for the Allies.

5. Under Mr. Morgan's leadership there was recently organized a syndicate of forty-two banks which over-subscribed four times, in less than

eight minutes, a twenty-five million dollar loan to Austria.

6. A few months ago Mr. Morgan arranged a hundred million dollar loan to bolster up the falling French franc.

7. Today Mr. Thomas W. Lamont is rooming at the Hyde Park Hotel, London, and keeping an eye on the International Reparations Conference in behalf of his firm, which is counted upon to float the two hundred million dollar loan to Germany.

8. Owen D. Young, who is slated Agent, is a director of the General Electric Company. Two of Mr. Young's co-directors on the Electrical Trust are members of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Company.

"The House at the Corner," in New York, is today the dominant force in the politico-financial affairs of America, France, England, Austria, Hungary, and in several countries of the Orient.

Views of Our Readers

Dirt Farming Pays.

To the DAILY WORKER:—The first real sign of "normalcy" since Teapot Dome was noted in the Chicago dispatches of July 15, indicated by headlines "Grain Gamblers Take in Millions on Rising Prices." One real "dirt farmer" was "reputed" to have "taken in" on one crop of corn between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. Other "dirt farmers" will at once recognize him because he is "immaculate in attire" and his knowledge of corn crops was obtained "while a bookkeeper in A. S. White & Co., becoming a member of the Chicago Board of Trade in 1896." He started cultivating his corn "when I was in California last February."

Another real "dirt farmer," James A. Patten, cleaned up an old old field. He is the one who in 1910, made "several million dollars" on one crop and came near being "mobbed" in England where he went to exhibit his results.

And there are dissatisfied farmers who really insist that farming does not pay!

Mexicans in Texas Must Work Without Wages or Take Jail

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., July 21.—Directors of the railroad shops at San Antonio in connivance with immigration officials are keeping Mexicans working for weeks without paying them their wages. It is charged. The workers are put off with the promise of pay the following week. When they become impatient they are arrested for vagrancy and deported across the border, the company retaining the wages.