

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. 107.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1924

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

Price 3 Cents

MORGAN RUSHING TO EUROPE

CONSPIRACY TO SHIELD SLAYER OF COMMUNIST

Only Witness, Justice Crim, "Didn't See"

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., July 22.—Further facts regarding the murder of Boris Popovsky, union miner and Workers Party member, in the court room of Justice of the Peace A. M. Crim came out at the inquest held here before Magistrate J. C. Randolph. These facts came out in spite of the evident desire of Justice Crim and police officers of this Ku Klux town to protect policeman Bozarth as much as possible.

Crim was the only other person in the court room at time of the murder and he tried to say as little as possible. He was the magistrate before whom the policeman and his victim were appearing and presumably knew what was going on in front of him but he tried to persuade the coroner's jury that he was too busy at his desk to know what was happening—when the murder occurred.

He admitted, however, that he heard the officer charge Popovsky with speeding and that Popovsky indignantly replied. Then he heard a commotion and the miner struck the floor. Bozarth was standing in the door.

"I've Killed Him."

"My God, I've killed him!" the justice quoted the policeman as saying. "Did you see any weapon?" Crim was asked.

"I SAW BOZARTH PUT HIS GUN INTO HIS SCABBARD." Neither the justice nor the policeman attempted to bring first aid to the lad as he picked himself up. Crim brought a bucket to scrub off the blood, but Popovsky had to wash his bleeding head unaided.

Dr. Albert S. Albert of West Frankfort came in on a call from another policeman and looked the lad over. He made no examination for fracture, not thinking him hurt so severely. He heard Popovsky gasp to Bozarth: "Slayer Did Not Deny."

"This is a hell of a note to hit a man like this."

Bozarth did not deny the act, but excused himself by saying that the boy had called him a liar.

Not until the young miner got to the United Mine Workers' hospital did he get real attention, and then it was too late. There he went into convulsion after convulsion. The skull was trepanned by surgeons. The terrible effect of the blow from Bozarth's gun is told as follows by Dr. Black of the hospital:

Smashed Like Eggshell.

"We opened the scalp and found a crack from the middle of the head extending downward toward the ear to the margin of the frontal bone on the right side. About midway of the linear crack was also a circular crack, both ends joining the crack above and below. A piece about the size of a dollar was broken out. The blood was flowing freely."

A big clot of blood between the brain covering and the skull was removed, also a piece of bone an inch and a half by two inches and a half, but it was too late. The boy died.

Still on Police Force.

The jury's verdict was that Boris Popovsky died as the result of a blow from some unknown instrument. Policeman Bozarth, the slayer, awaits grand jury action. He waived preliminary examination. He is out on \$10,000 bail, believed to have been furnished by Ku Klux Klansmen, and is STILL ON THE POLICE FORCE.

No Famine Threatens Us---Rykov

By WILLIAM RESWICK.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 22.—"Our enemies paint the situation in its darkest colors," said Alexiev Ivanovich Rykov, soviet premier, today in discussing the reports of famine conditions thruout Soviet Russia.

"Drawing a parallel with the horrors of 1921 let us look at the facts. In 1921, sixty-nine millions of acres were sown or a third of the entire agricultural area; this year, seventy-seven million acres were sown. The crop shortage in 1921 covered twenty-four million acres. This year it will cover only five and a half million acres, affecting 6,000,000 persons, or only about eight percent of the total agricultural area.

"The only comparison with 1921 is the fact that the stricken areas are the same this year, and are due to the same cause—drought."

"This is true in Samara. Entire counties are barren. The peasant who did not reap anything must be helped with seed. Others must be fed. Without a systematic relief, the population of these areas cannot carry on. Some areas have enough for export. The total production is only 100,000,000 poods less than last year.

"If we stop exports we will have a reserve more than last year. But there is no reason for stopping exports. We can even feed the hungry in the needed areas, and still export."

"We will not need any foreign help. Our relief program already is under way. The danger of panic is past. The population is quiet."

THE UNITED FRONT AGAINST THE WORKERS AND FARMERS



Drawn Specially for the DAILY WORKER by K. A. Suvanto.

WALL STREET'S RULER SPEEDS OVER SEAS TO SAVE PROGRAM OF INTERNATIONAL CAPITALISM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, July 22.—J. Pierpont Morgan is speeding to Europe Saturday on the S. S. Minnewaska. The financier's haste is shown by his taking a transatlantic liner instead of the Morgan yacht, the Corsair.

The international banker asserts that he is going on a pleasure trip and intends to do some shooting in Scotland but he admits that his advice will be sought by European experts on the German loans proposed under the Dawes plan.

In New York banking circles it is agreed that Morgan's visit has great financial and political significance. His under study, Thomas W. Lamont, has failed to whip the French thoroughly into line on the bankers' program. And it is pointed out that when Morgan goes vacationing he uses his yacht rather than a regular passenger liner.

ALLIES AWAIT MORGAN

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

LONDON, July 22.—Arrival of J. Pierpont Morgan is eagerly awaited by Ramsay MacDonald, London bankers and other proponents of the Dawes plan which is being impelled by French delegates to the inter-allied conference.

Thomas W. Lamont, Morgan's partner, has come to an impasse in his dealings with Premier Herriot and M. Clementel, French financial minister. The Frenchmen agreed to the broad principle that the international bankers' investments should have priority in German payments, but they refuse to promise unequivocally to get out of the Ruhr and to forego the right of separate national action against Germany.

Ultimatum on Ruhr. Speaking in behalf of his chief, Lamont has laid down the ultimatum that the Ruhr must be evacuated ere the bankers pay any good money into German loans. His ultimatum was delivered after a long conference with Sir Montague Norman, governor of the Bank of England and with the leading financial experts of other nations attending the inter-allied conference.

Premier Herriot pleaded with Lamont to compromise, but Lamont is said to have told him that his company stood pat in its demand that France pool its repressive measures with those of the other allies. The bankers' attitude is that safety to their investments requires international control of Germany. Separate national reprisals against Germany will affect her industrial and financial organization and disrupt well considered plans for exploitation.

Herriot Fears Poincare. Herriot is declared to have replied that he could not yield France's Ruhr privileges. To do so would play into the hands of his Poincare opponents and probably result in the fall of his cabinet.

As matters stood there was a deadlock. The Dawes plan requires French co-operation. The French refused to give this co-operation on terms which satisfied the international bankers, who are the keystone of the whole program.

Morgan Will Settle Deadlock. Morgan's arrival will settle the deadlock one way or the other. The ruler of Wall Street is a man of few words. But a threat from his own lips to cut off credits to France, it is believed, will force the recalcitrants into line. If not, then internationalization of capitalism is put off a little longer. It is probable, however, that the mere announcement that Morgan is coming will speed negotiations.

Politics and Speculation. LONDON, July 22.—American politics was seen today by the British press in the sharp rise in the price of flour and bread thruout England. Merchants have charged that the rise was due to the manipulations of American speculators.

DISCUSS STRIKE TACTICS AT RED LABOR CONGRESS

Industrial War Plans Hammered Out

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

MOSCOW, July 9 (By Mail).—The Third Congress of the Red International of Labor Unions (Profintern) opened Tuesday, July 8, in the Hall of the Columns, House of the Trade Unions. The Congress will last about ten days.

The following is a preliminary agenda for the Congress as proposed by the Executive Bureau of the Profintern.

1. Report of the Executive Committee.
2. The Immediate Tasks of the Revolutionary Trade Union Movement; reporter, Losovsky.
3. The International Working Class Struggle for the Maintenance of the Eight-Hour Day; reporter, Heckert.
4. Trades Union and Factory Committees; reporter, Grotz.
5. The Revolutionary Trade Unions, International Propaganda Committees, and Industrial Internationals; reporters, Semar and Yusefovets.

6. Dunne on Strike Strategy; reporter, Dunne and Monmousseau.
7. Organizational Structure; report by Special Commission.
8. The Tasks of the Profintern in England; reporters, Tom Mann and Kalnin.
9. The Tasks of the Profintern in the Colonial and Semi-Colonial Countries; reporters, Heller and Semuan.

10. Agricultural Workers.
11. The Peasants' International and Unions of Agricultural Workers; reporters, Smirnov and Roy.
12. Trade Union Movement and Co-operatives; reporters, a German Comrade and Comrade Rokamon.
13. The Situation in the Russian Trade Unions; reporter, a Russian Comrade.
14. Elections.

Americans in Presidium. The Congress elected a presidium of 21, including the following countries: Russia, 4; Germany, 2; France, 2; America and Canada, 2; England, 2; Czechoslovakia, 1; Italy, 1; Poland, 1; the Balkans, 1; Scandinavian countries, 1; Ireland, 1; Near and Far East, 2; Spain and South America, 1.

Persia Apologizes. WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Persian government today presented its formal regrets to the American state department over the slaying of Major Robert Imbrie, American vice consul, by a fanatical group at Teheran, Persia.

FASCIST RUFFIAN STARTS BATTLE; WORKERS END IT

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

MAPLES, July 22.—Infuriated by repeated attempts of Fascist officials to tear down and mutilate a picture of Giacomo Matteotti, murdered Socialist deputy, which hung in a union hall, Italian railroad workers in Zari, a town of South Italy, opened fire on the blackshirts. One Fascist official is reported to have been killed as a result.

Revolt against the Mussolini dictatorship is rising among Italian workers. The discontent of the soldiers with the Fascist rule has long been known, and the brand which sets the flames of revolution burning among the workmen and peasants will also send the soldiers to the armed aid of the proletariat.

A moment's delay in saluting a Fascist official nearly cost a Milan soldier his life yesterday. The officer answered the soldier's neglect with a blow in the face. When the soldier tried to strike back, five blackshirts appeared who seized him and prepared to kill the man. Only the fury of a crowd of workers and peasants saved the soldier's life.

AUTO CLUB OFFICIALS DENOUNCE SLAYING OF WEST FRANKFORT YOUTH

The Illinois Auto club yesterday denounced the West Frankfort policeman who brutally clubbed to death Boris Popovsky, 21-year-old lad slain in the courtroom while arrested on a charge of speeding. "Such practices have got to stop," Hugo Mayer, manager of the Illinois Auto club told the DAILY WORKER yesterday.

"If the lad needed help we would supply a lawyer. We went to bat on the Topsy case in Cicero, and we will go to bat on this case if necessary. The small town police have got to realize that a man arrested for speeding is not a crook, a cut-throat or a criminal. This 21-year-old lad was not a holdup man. He was taken to court for speeding, and the law says that all the officer is to do in a speeding case is to take the accused to the courtroom and place him in the custody of the court."

What's Wrong With Plays.

MADRID, July 22.—The Society of Authors met today to consider "the alarming state of the theater industry." Many theaters have closed for lack of patronage.

STRIKING CAR BUILDERS ASK WAGE INCREASE

The striking car builders of the Western Steel Foundry company at Hegewisch, encouraged by the spread of the strike to other departments and the complete stoppage of production, went on the offensive against their bosses yesterday and demanded an increase in wages of 5 cents an hour.

A strike committee was elected at yesterday's enthusiastic strike meeting, which was addressed by Jack McCarthy, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, and Joe Kowalski of the Polish Federation of the Workers Party.

The officials of the Western Steel Foundry company were furious at the DAILY WORKER for exposing their blood-sucking speed-up system, and for actively supporting the strike.

Other Workers Out.

The riveters, reamers, heaters, buckers and fitters originally went on strike because of a 50 per cent reduction in wages. Yesterday, however, the strikers, at their meeting in Ginalski's hall, 13259 Houston Ave., voted to demand a piece work rate of 45 cents, as compared to the 40-cent rate (Continued on page 3.)

ENGLAND'S LABORITES TAKE ANOTHER "FALL," DON'T GET THE COUNT

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

LONDON, July 22.—For the tenth time Ramsay MacDonald's "labor" government was defeated in the house of commons today. The vote was on a minor amendment to the housing bill and involved no necessity for resignation. On various other sections of this bill the government has been defeated as well as on certain parts of the unemployment program. But MacDonald "grins and bears it" and doesn't make any drastic move to help the workers, for he thinks he would then be altogether "on the outside looking in."

Orphan Dies at Picnic.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., July 22.—Funeral arrangements were being made today for Henry Lung, 4, who was instantly killed when he stepped from the "caterpillar" at Silver Beach pavillion, St. Joseph, Mich., late yesterday.

He with sixty other children, were here on a picnic from the Orphans' Home at Mishawaka, Ind.

Send in that Subscription Today.



RUSH IN YOUR ORDER FOR SATURDAY'S "ANTI-WAR SPECIAL"---ORDER BLANK ON PAGE THREE



WORKERS PARTY RUNNING DUNNE FOR GOVERNOR

Engdahl for Senator; Cook Co. F.-L. in Line

William F. Dunne, trade union militant and delegate to the Communist International, for Governor of Illinois, and J. Louis Engdahl, editor of the DAILY WORKER, for Senator.

These are the state candidates for whom the entire machinery of the Workers Party, and the machinery of every wide-awake proletarian group in Illinois, will be run at top speed to swing the workers into action for the coming campaign.

Entire Membership Busy.
The state campaign committee of the Workers Party is rallying its entire party membership, individual party sympathizers and sympathetic party organizations for the work. This work includes obtaining the signatures that petitions must carry before names of candidates can be placed on the ballot, which in Illinois is 2 per cent of the votes cast in the last general election. It means distributing handbills and literature and furnishing speakers for the open air meetings which will tell the whole of the state about the fight the Workers Party is making against Len Small and other representatives of big interests.

Candidates for Every Office.
Candidates of the Workers Party have been put in the field for every important state and local office, including congressmen in seven out of the ten congressional districts in Chicago, and will carry the slogan, "All power to the workers," the length and breadth of the state of Illinois.

The Workers Party is mobilizing its members within the respective congressional districts. The Young Workers League is being mobilized on the same basis. The various Junior groups have pledged their unqualified support.

Daily Worker in Fight.
The DAILY WORKER will be one of the sharpest weapons in the campaign. It will be introduced whenever a group is addressed, wherever a signature is obtained.

A conference of the Workers Party in Milwaukee, on Aug. 2, will nominate local candidates. The campaign in Milwaukee will attempt to show up the backwardness of the stand taken by LaFollette and the socialist regime which supports him.

Union and other groups are greeting with enthusiasm the state and local program of the Workers Party, published in yesterday's DAILY WORKER. Following is the resolution of the Cook County Branch of the Illinois Labor Party in adopting the program:

COOK COUNTY RESOLUTION

Both of the old parties have nominated as their candidates for the presidency of the United States two outstanding reactionaries, enemies of the workers and farmers. Both parties are under the control and domination of Wall Street. To the workers and farmers only one solution lies

AMERICAN MARINES FAIL TO STOP CHINESE GENERAL STRIKE'S LINE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, China, July 22.—The general strike of the Chinese in the Shameen, the foreign quarter of Canton, continues in spite of the landing of American, British, and French sailors and marines. Servants, private and municipal employes are out in Canton, protesting against the law which makes them submit to search before entering the foreign area, and against other race discrimination by the intruding white imperialists.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, founder of the Chinese republic and one of the strong influences in the formation of the Chinese trade union movement, is supposed to be encouraging the strike at Canton. Dr. Sun has opposed the foreign domination and interference which has deprived the Chinese workers of their opportunities in public service, commerce and professions.

The strike of the Chinese telephone operators here over a wage dispute has succeeded in tying up at least two sections of the international settlement. Foreign operators are scabbing to break the strike.

open—that is, to unite and organize politically into a farmer-labor party. This fact the militant forces in the labor movement have constantly emphasized.

The convention held in St. Paul on June 17 took an important step in this direction. The Cleveland convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, composed mainly of reactionary "labor" leaders, refused to recognize this necessity and thereby betrayed the interests of the workers and farmers. We have no confidence in such leadership.

Feet in Old Parties.

Senator LaFollette, in announcing his candidacy refused to throw his support to independent political action by the workers thru the formation of a farmer-labor party. He thus definitely repudiated all sincere efforts in this direction. He has become the candidate of small bankers and independent manufacturers. He refuses to cut loose from the Republican party. His running mate, Burton K. Wheeler, refuses to cut loose from the democratic party.

Support of LaFollette can be of no benefit to the workers. The LaFollette movement leads away from the real issues, in that it relies upon the present system of capitalist government for an adjustment of the grievances of the workers. It is therefore a distinct menace to the successful development of organized labor.

Leaders Destroying Unions.

The reactionary policy toward the farmer-labor party issue, as officially expressed by the leadership of the A. F. of L., is destroying the power of resistance of our unions to the onslaughts of the employers. The persecutions and attacks of the capitalist government thru injunctions and the like is working hand in hand with these reactionary policies and helping in this destructive process.

In order to maintain, build up and strengthen the labor movement; in order to unite our forces so as to be able to meet the attacks of capitalism, militant policies, militant methods and militant tactics are necessary. This Cook county conference recognizes that the Workers Party is pursuing such militant methods. The Workers Party has repeatedly warned against the danger of following LaFollette, because that means a repudiation of the Farmer-Labor Party idea. In view of these facts this conference indorses the national and local candidates of the Workers Party for the November elections.

(Signed) JOHN WERIK,
Metal Polishers, No. 6.

N. GLANCE,
Amalgamated Clothing Workers No. 152.

SAM HAMMERSMARK,
Former Secretary, Cook County Labor Party.

MORTON L. JOHNSON,
State Committee, Labor Party of Illinois.

ARNE SWABECK,
Workers Party of America.

PRIZE WINNER IN REPORTING CONTEST TOLD

Mine Story Writer the Winner; Who Is Next?

The prize for the best story contributed last week to the DAILY WORKER by a volunteer reporter goes to the worker writing the story on page five of the July 18 issue of the DAILY WORKER headed, "Union Miners See Work Only In Scab Mines," "Organized Mines Shut, Scab Wages Down." The contributor's name is not revealed as a protection to him. The story is sent from South Brownsville, Pennsylvania.

Shows Union's Need

The news story gives definite names of persons and places. The subject is timely, the story dealing with the effect of unemployment in the coal mines on the union miners.

The work is now being turned over to non-union miners and organization of the unorganized miners must be carried on by the United States Mine Workers of America or else the union will be weakened.

Many Contributed

Good stories were sent in by Carl Cowl of St. Paul, and by Wallace Metcalfe of Youngstown, Ohio. There was a good story contributed on the corruption within the bricklayers unions in Chicago. Jack McCarthy contributed several front page stories on the Hegelesch steel workers' strike. Clarence Miller wrote on Western Electric company, Hymie Siegel reported the opening of Max Bedacht's class. Barney Mass wrote on the National Biscuit company and the killing of a Communist in West Frankfort Illinois, and Max Salsman contributed political articles. These were not considered, however, as the contributors are on the party payroll. The contest is open only to rank and files.

Choice This Week

The prize for next week's best volunteer news contribution to the "Daily Worker" will be the choice of either "The Iron Heel" by Jack London or "A Week" by Iury Libedinsky. The third article on writing news for the DAILY WORKER, "Working-Class News," by Karl Reeve, will appear in next Saturday's magazine section.

Irish Republican Attacks Davis as Britain's Choice

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—John Finnerty, counsel for the Association for Recognition of the Irish Republic, commenting upon the fact that John W. Davis, democratic presidential nominee, had been counsel for the Irish Free State after having served as ambassador to the court of St. James, declared Davis to be hostile to the Irish cause. He said that Davis was as clearly identified as Secretary Hughes with defending the Morgan imperial interests under the British flag. Recently, Davis tried to secure possession of the Dail funds in America for the Free State.

Finnerty declared also that, altho Senator Walsh of Montana had been a consistent supporter of the Free State, the Montanan had immediately gone to the White House when it was feared that DeValera might be executed. In contrast with Senator Walsh of Massachusetts, who refused to do anything to save the life of the leader of the republican movement, Finnerty predicted that David Walsh would be held accountable in the senatorial election this year.

BISCUIT WORKERS DOCKED PAY FOR 'VACATION' DAYS

Young Workers League Offers Program

By BARNEY MASS

The patriotism of the bosses of the National Biscuit Company goes as far as their pockets. The employees were given a holiday on the 4th and 5th of July, but when receiving their meager pay, it was discovered that they were docked for the two days. The company never pays for the vacations of its employees, even though it be a celebration dedicated to the 143rd anniversary of the declaration of independence. These dealers in youth labor, who always boast of their 100 per cent attitude to their country, never permit it however to interfere with their profits.

Without giving any attention to the position of the young workers, the company closes down departments when it chooses to do so. The Kennedy Biscuit Works department will suspend operation Monday, Department No. 8 ceases work Saturday. In this department the famous animal cakes are packed into the boxes.

Temporary suspension of operation is a disease inherent in capitalist production. What protection do the young girls and boys making the biscuits receive from this chronic sickness? Are they given any consideration by the bosses?

Past experience shows that they are the least taken into reckoning and that the only alternative facing them is to take matters in their own hands. Thru their association into an organization such as the Young Workers' League, a program of action will be at their disposal to carry out for their own interests.

Unemployment Down South in Railroad Camp and Steamers

MOBILE, Ala., July 22.—Several hundred men were thrown out of employment when the Mobile & Ohio railroad shops at Whistler were closed until further notice. Large cuts had been made in the shops previously and when the shops were ordered closed within 24 hours it came as a great surprise.

All Mobile industries are either closed or running part-time. There are close to 200 seamen without a berth also. The shipping board lays up ships for lack of cargo, throwing whole crews on the beach.

In northern Alabama the Long-Bell Lumber Co., one of the largest non-union outfits in the south is laying off men and cutting wages to cooile level. The Long-Bell people own most of the timber in Alabama.

Toller, Freed, Has Much to Write About

By J. LOUIS ENODAH.

TODAY, Ernst Toller, Germany's dramatic genius, is free again after five years in a Bavarian prison.

Toller's crime was being one of the active leaders in an attempt to establish the Bavarian Soviet Republic, in 1919.

The cables tell us that Toller appeared "pale and emaciated" before a Reichstag committee protesting against the prison treatment he and other workers had received. But the latest picture of Fritz Ebert, the socialist president of Germany, shows him as fat and sleek as ever.

In fact, Ebert has been the socialist president of Germany all the time that Toller has been in prison. And Ebert's social-democratic (socialist) party was, during most of that time, the most powerful political power in the land.

Toller brings back startling contrasts from his prison experiences under the Ebert-socialist rule.

Long prison sentences were given to revolutionary workers while the enemies of labor were acquitted "because their political affiliations were more to the liking of the judges."

Imprisoned workers were not allowed to visit their dying mothers, in several cases, and another was not allowed to attend the burial of his child. One prisoner was punished because a revolutionary poem was found among his belongings, and another was put in a strait-jacket because he had failed to give up a copy of a Communist paper in his possession.

BUT—

On the other hand, Adolph Hitler, the leader of the Hitler-Ludendorff fascist attempt at a beer hall counter-revolution in Munich, last autumn, and Count Arco, the murderer of Kurt Eisner, the Bavarian workers' premier, received the best of treatment.

Hitler was allowed to receive visitors in prison. Count Arco had almost unlimited freedom to leave the prison for "political reasons" and to "pursue his studies." The Bavarian authorities prevented a Reichstag committee from investigating Bavarian prison conditions, and systematically disobeyed German prison laws, such as they are.

It sounds like a review of American prison barbarism when Toller adds that "hygienic conditions were bad, and the prisoners were kept in solitary confinement even when they fell ill," adding that a comrade of his had died after being refused medical treatment.

All this under the heel of a "socialist" president's rule. With a (socialist) social-democratic party wielding the balance of power.

There comes another story out of this "socialist" Germany that would indicate where "socialist" sympathies lie. It is the story of a young apprentice painter at work on the Berlin City Hall.

He saw a picture of Wilhelm Hohenzollern, the late Kaiser, surrounded with imperial pomp. It was a sight he did not like and he swished his brush, dipped in black paint, across the picture, so that Wilhelm's visage vanished behind a murky smudge.

Then along came an infuriated city official who, as he beheld the sight, began calling the painters' apprentice rather hard names.

The apprentice is reported to have replied, "What I did was right. That picture of Wilhelm does not belong to these republican days."

It is said that this so enraged the monarchist official that he shouted, "Go and paint your President Ebert as black as you will. I haven't any objection."

But, of course, that is not necessary. Ebert and his fellow German "socialists" have painted themselves as black as can possibly be done. All of which the young painter was no doubt aware.

For painters are usually apt to be thinkers. Especially young painters.

This young painter must have known, for instance, that under Karl Severing, the social-democratic (socialist) minister of the interior, the Deutsche-Zeitung, the labor baiting mouth-piece of the reactionaries, openly proclaimed that the Italian fascist dictator, Mussolini, should have revelled in the murder of the socialist, Matteotti. This sheet, tolerated by the "socialist" democracy, declared:

"Mussolini's attitude was not heroic. He should have taken the stand that Matteotti was an enemy of the Fascista State of Italy. . . . There was no reason to regret the end of this social-democrat (Matteotti)."

A monarchist sheet published that under the "socialist" regime of Fritz Ebert, president of Germany.

And in the same hours the Communist daily, in Berlin, the "Rote Fahne" (Red Flag) was ordered suppressed for two weeks because it urged revolutionary mass action of the workers.

Ernst Toller should surely find much material for his dramatic genius in the transition period thru which Germany is now passing—From Capitalism to Communism.

LAWYERS' APPROVAL OF INDUSTRIAL COURT LAW SHOWS PROFIT-SEEKING

A special committee of the American Bar Association, the powerful One Big Union, of lawyers, has recently affirmed that the greatest need of the contemporary world is "efficient means for preventing industrial warfare" and that impartial investigation points to the conclusion that the Kansas industrial court represents the kind of "machinery which has thus far proved most effective." It further demands a body of law designed "to permit firm handling of group conflicts."

When a body of such legal importance as the Bar Association, of which Charles Evans Hughes is president, expresses an opinion like that quoted above, it is safe to assume that it voices the sentiment which will be expressed in the form of legislation against the workers in the very near future. It means that capitalist statesmen are using every effort to extend and increase the present enormous power of the government to interfere in strikes and industrial disputes in behalf of the ruling, employing class.

In order to meet this proposed attack on the part of the capitalist class, the organized workers of America should join their own political party, the Workers Party, to fight their battles against the onslaughts of the capitalist state.

STEEL WORKERS TIE UP COMPANY WITH BIG STRIKE

Over 3000 Out to Fight Big Wage Losses

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

PITTSBURGH, July 22.—The wage slaves of the McKeesport Sheet and Tin Plate company, one of the largest among the so-called independent firms, have been on strike since July 10. The strike was started by the young catchers' helpers, who were soon joined by the whole force of 3,000 men when the company gave notice of wage reductions from 10 per cent to 35 per cent.

Won't Go Back.

Several unsuccessful attempts were made to get the strikers back to work. On two occasions they were called to meet at the factory where they were addressed by the superintendent, who threatened that the mills will be shut down and at the same time pleaded with them to return to their jobs until the directors will come back from their vacations. But so far both threats and persuasion failed to break the strike.

There was no sign of union organization among these workers before the strike, but in the last few days organizers representing the steel workers' committee of the A. F. of L. and the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers appeared on the scene and at two meetings lined up several hundred of the strikers.

Workers Unite!

However, one of the organizers, in an interview with your correspondent, was not very optimistic about the possibilities for organizing the strikers on a permanent basis. He pointed out that this is the fourth sporadic strike of the employees of the McKeesport Sheet and Tin Plate company in a few years, and that on former occasions they always went back to work and deserted the union as soon as the employers offered some concessions. By this time these workers have perhaps learned the lesson that only thru solidarity and permanent organization can they hope to resist the power of their capitalist employers. The next few days will tell the story.

Cicero League and Party Memberships Meet Thursday Night

CICERO, July 22.—A membership meeting of the Workers Party and Young Workers League of Cicero will be held on Thursday, July 24, at 8 p. m., at Liberty hall, 49th St. and W. 14th St. The following points will be taken up: The organization of the Y. W. L. branch, the reorganization of the Junior Group, the DAILY WORKER campaign.

The DAILY WORKER campaign is of special importance, as quite a bit of effort was already spent in the Western Electric company campaign. The sentiment that was produced by this campaign will have to be crystallized by the getting of more subs for the DAILY WORKER and the formation of a strong Communist nucleus in the factory. More detailed plans will be presented at the meeting. The comrades are requested to attend. Admission is by membership cards only.

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Here is an inducement or two.

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FIGHT PLOT TO BREAK GERMAN RAIL STRIKES

French "Dilution" Plan Arouses Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
BERLIN, July 22.—Gigantic demonstrations against the German government for its assent to the Dawes plan are being prepared by militant trade union forces.

The latest count in the indictment comes with the dispatches from London saying that the French and Belgians will probably have their way regarding their proposed dilution of the German railway personnel with several thousand picked Belgians and Frenchmen.

The purpose of this daily labor dilution will be to prevent strikes. The alien workers would be selected for their nationalistic and conservative bias and would be regarded as proof against any strike propaganda that might tie up the roads mortgaged to the international bankers.

Dictation Over Industries.
German Communists are leading the opposition to the Dawes plan. They are denouncing it to the workers of every industry as a plot to put the German workers in slavery, at long hours, to the international bankers.

The plan calls for mortgaging of the railroads to the tune of nearly \$3,000,000,000 and the virtual end of public ownership of this essential public service industry. The roads, in effect, will be turned over to a private corporation, the German National Railway company with seven out of fourteen directors chosen from the allied nations.

Thru the Reichsbank money, the German industries are still further controlled. The allies control \$1,250,000,000 of credit thru the Reichsbank, and can dictate what industries shall receive credit—thus giving them the power to put out of business any concern which is friendly to union labor. Agitation among the workers is getting so intense that an attempt to pass the necessary Dawes plan legislation may overturn the government.

Hughes' Anti-Russ Trip

PARIS, July 21.—The real task Secretary of State Hughes will set himself to in Paris, according to information given out from government circles, is to swerve the Herriot cabinet away from its proposal to recognize Soviet Russia.

The American's visit to Paris, as the trip to London, is labeled "unofficial." However, in London he held a long conference with M. Clementel, minister of finance, in favor of the Dawes plan and he is said to have already made arrangements for meetings with leading French statesmen to discuss the Russian situation.

Hughes will have allies in his anti-Russian plans with the larger French investors in old Russian bonds. On the other hand he will be opposed by manufacturing interests who crave Russian markets. The labor movement of France is officially on record for recognition of the Soviet Republic.

The American official's strongest argument is a financial one. On this trip he is the spokesman for the big American bankers who help France needs. These big bankers are still holding fast to their opposition to recognition. Hughes can swing the credit club over the French, threatening them with a denial of future loans.

Send in that Subscription Today.

MOTHER JONES DENIES DONKEYS' DAVIS EVER DEFENDED HER CASES

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
LOS ANGELES, Calif., July 22.—"Mother" Jones emphatically denies that John W. Davis, the democratic nominee, ever defended her in West Virginia. Mother Jones raises her voice with Debs in branding the donkey's political propaganda as a deliberate lie.

"No man who ever represented the House of Morgan ever defended me," Mother Jones declared with her eyes flashing. "In all the 50 years or more of my activity I have never paid a dollar to a lawyer, but I have always conducted my own defense," she repeated her proud boast.

Mother explained that she was in jail in 1902 at Clarksburg, West Virginia, after she addressed 900 miners. She said that she went along to the jail at Parkersburg, 84 miles away, along with the others instead of accepting hotel accommodations.

"I have been fighting a long time, but it has been a good fight," Mother concluded to the reporter.

COOLIDGE WILL CALL NAMES IF DAVIS AND BOB THREATEN PLACE

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Politics in the "good old-fashioned" manner is promised for the coming campaign, according to President Coolidge's manager, William Morgan Butler. The chairman of the republican national committee, who is a New England cotton mill owner and has large interests in various electric railway companies, storage companies and a law firm, announced to the democrats and to the independents that Coolidge was prepared to make the coming campaign one of "personalities." He added "if necessary" unnecessarily. Coolidge's "loud speaker" said that the little man in the white house would conduct his fight for continued residence in that pleasant dwelling with any weapons his opponents chose—and probably a few of his own bosses' devising.

EXPECT GOMPERS TO LINE UP WITH PETTY BOURGEOIS

A. F. of L. May Desert Big Boss "Friends"

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Officials of the American Federation of Labor, most of them the ornamental vice presidents, have been denying reporters' claims that the A. F. of L. would approve the campaign of LaFollette and Wheeler. The labor fakery is waiting for their official executive council meeting this coming Saturday in Atlantic City, at which some decision will undoubtedly be made. Gompers is expected to preside.

In view of Gompers' denunciation of the platforms of both democrats and republicans, LaFollette backers think they have the federation cinched. The A. F. of L. officials, doubtless with the thought of the juicy plums they might enjoy next spring, were quite willing to discuss how many votes they thought the A. F. of L. could swing to the independent ticket. The labor fakery was stretching the figures considerably when they promised 3,000,000 more votes if the A. F. of L. endorsed Bob.

The A. F. of L. has been losing members at a great rate, and its official report at the Portland convention showed the paid up membership under three million, and that included some of the unions which have already endorsed the Wisconsin senator! Besides, in this year of depression, membership has gone down further. There is no indication that the mere declaration of the A. F. of L. officials' approval of LaFollette that the membership will follow with votes. Too many labor fakery are still tied up with the old political machines and will influence their following accordingly.

And of course there is a strong body of militants, a growing army of class conscious workers, who will see thru the buncombe of the old gangs, from Coolidge to LaFollette and will cast their votes for the only really working class candidates, Foster and Gitlow.

Striking Car Builders Ask Wage Increase

(Continued from page 1.)

before they had their wages cut and went on strike.

Three hundred workers in the construction department were sent home from work yesterday, the company claiming that it was too hot to work. But the men knew the real cause of the lay-off was that the strike has completely tied up the shops. The company sent word to the strikers at yesterday's meeting, asking for a conference with the strike committee, proving that victory is within the grasp of the strikers.

No Scabs.
The door-men, who work on the steel and freight car doors, were sent home yesterday morning because the strike has tied up production to such an extent that there was no work for them to do. Those who are working do nothing but loaf around and make a pretense of work. So far the strikers have been able, thru their effective picketing, to keep scabs away from the struck foundry.

Officials are considering shutting down the entire plant until the strike is settled, and the workers in the other departments are considering joining the strike. The DAILY WORKER is being eagerly bought by the workers thruout Hegewisch.

Consider Traffic Accidents.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—Ten states were represented in a conference of highway and engineering experts at the department of commerce today. Factors responsible for the heavy death toll annually in traffic accidents were considered.

Send in that Subscription Today.

FARMER-LABOR PARTY OF OHIO SUPPORTS W. P.

Rejects LaFollette and Middle-class Following

CLEVELAND, July 22.—The Ohio Farmer-Labor Party has joined the list of state organizations which are backing the candidacy of William Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow and the state tickets of the Workers Party.

Support for the clear cut revolutionary tickets of the Workers Party was pledged by the state executive committee of the Ohio Farmer-Labor Party at a meeting here.

The committee states the impossibility of endorsing the middle class movement fattered by the C. P. P. A. and LaFollette and declares that in view of the action taken by the National Farmer-Labor Party executive committee in withdrawing McDonald and Bouck there is nothing else to do than to support the Workers Party ticket.

Scott Wilkins for Governor.

Scott Wilkins for governor, Lotta Burke for lieutenant governor: these Workers Party state candidates, with the rest of the ticket, will have the whole-hearted support of the Farmer-Labor Party. A vigorous campaign will be conducted thru the state. Speakers will hold many meetings in Cleveland, Cincinnati and other industrial cities and the DAILY WORKER and other party literature will be circulated by the thousands. The campaign is expected to gain thousands of recruits to the militant class movement.

The executive committee's statement follows:

Ohio F.-L. Statement

The indorsement of Robert M. LaFollette by the Conference for Progressive Political Action and its refusal to organize a national independent political party devoted to the interests of the workers and exploited farmers, forces upon us the realization that the immediate formation of a national Farmer-Labor Party is an impossibility.

We responded to the call sent out for the Farmer-Labor convention at St. Paul on June 17th. In support of this we issued a call for a convention at Columbus on June 7-8, and organized a State Farmer-Labor party to be linked up with the national movement.

Notwithstanding the unwarranted attack upon the St. Paul Convention by Senator LaFollette, we attended that great gathering. The basis was laid there for an independent political party of producers, and high hopes were entertained for the possibility of unity between the workers and exploited farmers, getting together on a common program in the coming campaign. Because of its desire for unity the St. Paul convention instructed its Executive Committee to negotiate with other groups who favored a Farmer-Labor political campaign.

No Farmers at C. P. P. A.

The convention held at Cleveland on July 4th, by the Conference for Progressive Political Action shut the door in the face of all sincere Farmer-Labor elements. Not a single farmer delegate was present and the bulk of the delegates were officials of the international unions, some of whom were formerly denouncing LaFollette as he now denounces a section of the workers who do not agree with his antiquated views of trust regulation. The C. P. P. A. accepted the dictatorship of LaFollette and betrayed the Farmer-Labor movement into the hands of what Chairman W. J. Johnston, called: "Independent bankers, manufacturers and business men." Thus the C. P. P. A. destroyed the possibility of a great united front of the workers and exploited farmers in the coming campaign.

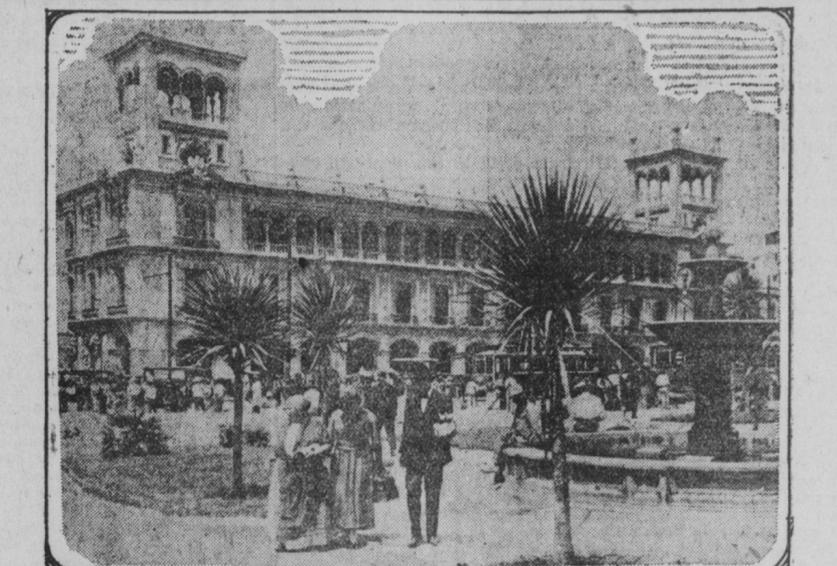
Political Thinking Confused.

The action of the C. P. P. A. at Cleveland has started a wave of hysteria that is influencing masses of farmers and workers, whose political thinking is confused, and results in following without thinking the middle class hero LaFollette.

In this political crisis of the American working class we note the action of the Workers Party of America, in nominating its own candidates for president and vice-president in the coming national elections. This action of the Workers Party is the only guarantee that a militant struggle against American capitalism and the menace of LaFollettism will be waged, and in addition that the idea of a great Farmer-Labor party will not be destroyed.

The National Executive Committee of the National Farmer-Labor Party, has withdrawn the candidacy of Duncan McDonald and William Bouck, its candidates nominated at St. Paul and has endorsed the candidates of the Workers

MEXICAN CAPITOL WHERE CALLES WILL RULE



General Plutaricio E. Calles is the official winner of the Mexican presidential election by a majority of 1,309,947 votes. He had the support of the Mexican petty bourgeoisie and of the majority trade union organizations. Calles made his campaign on a human rights and land to the people platform while his opponent, General Angel Flores took a conservative position.

Party, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow.

Back Workers Party.

In view of the above facts we, the state Executive Committee of the Ohio State Farmer-Labor Party have consented to allow our candidates to withdraw and we indorse the state and national candidates of the Workers Party of America.

The state Executive Committee of the Ohio State Farmer-Labor Party pledges itself to support in every way possible the campaign and candidates of the Workers Party and we call upon the workers of the state to do likewise.

Ohio Farmer-Labor Party:
Max Lerner, Chairman,
Scott Wilkins, Secretary.

Ohio W. P. Conference

By JOSEPH MANLEY.

The State Conference of District 6, Workers Party at Cleveland, O., July 19, nominated candidates and electors to run in the coming elections.

Every section of the district was represented, among them being Toledo, Youngstown, Akron, Canton, Warren, Ashtabula, Dillonvale, etc., and the District Executive Committee, Joseph Manley was present as the reporter for the Central Executive Committee.

The conference opened at 8 p. m. and lasted almost until 2 a. m. Due to the fact that the district representatives were present at the conference of district organizers held at Chicago recently, some misunderstanding had arisen regarding the new party policy relating to the election campaign.

Discussed Election Policy.

The reporter for the C. E. C. covered in detail the causes which led the C. E. C. to adopt the present election policy. Questions and answers occupied some time, and finally a general discussion took place. The discussion proved interesting, as it indicated the general attitude of mind of the party membership in relation to the new policy.

The acceptance of the need for the policy on a national scale was unanimous. Just two comrades questioned the method of its application to the local situation. One comrade traveled so far as to show sympathy for the viewpoint of Radek in the recent Russian party discussions. Another comrade said: "We can sigh with relief" because of the adoption of the new policy, evidently expressing the thought that the new policy would be easier. This comrade was later disillusioned as to the apparent simplicity and easiness of its application.

In Agreement.

The reporter for the C. E. C. closed the discussion and the no vote was taken it was plainly apparent that not only were the majority in agreement with the new policy, but there was a distinct spirit of enthusiasm for its application, not alone nationally, but in District 6.

Following the discussion the conference proceeded to nominate 24 Ohio electors and the following comrades were entered as the candidates of District 6, Workers Party:

For governor, Scott Wilkins.
Lieutenant governor, Lotta Burke.
State secretary, E. W. Sell.
Treasurer, Bruce T. Smith.
Auditor, Max Lerner.
Attorney general, W. J. White.
Judge of supreme court, Edwin Blank.

Germans Push Out.

WASHINGTON, July 22.—German emigration in 1923 was the heaviest in 30 years, totaling 115,416, the department of commerce was informed today by Vice Consul John A. Scott of Dresden.

The United States got 93,000 of the 1923 emigrants, practically all of the remainder having gone to Brazil, Argentina and other South American countries.

DARROW'S RICH MURDER CLIENTS KINDLY TREATED BY PRESS THAT CRIED FOR HANGING OF WORKERS

Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb, with the millions behind them from their parents' open shop industries are staging the most widely advertised show this morning that Chicago has seen in years. They are staging this show with the aid of State's Attorney Crowe, Defense Attorney Clarence Darrow and Judge Claverly.

Pages of newspaper display are being given over to the millionaire murderers' efforts to evade the noose. The Dawes plan, Cal, Bob and John are backed off the high type on the eve of "Babe" and "Dickie's" trial at 10 a. m. today.

Kind to "Babe" and "Dickie" "Babe" and "Dickie" Two scions of the plutocratic class gone a little wrong but to be treated in an intimate, companionable way for all that.

One and all the big daily newspapers of Chicago and vicinity are according the most generous treatment to the millionaire youths who have pleaded guilty to one of the most brutal murders in the history of criminology. They are bringing into high light the human side of their characters, making no effort to incite the public to a hanging mood. In fact Arthur Brisbane commended the lads for the defense tactics.

How Different at Boise

It must bring a silent ironical smile to that old labor lawyer, Clarence Darrow as he reads the Tribune, Hearst papers and News with their

Southern Illinois Gets Hysterical As Negro Slayers Flee

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)

CAIRO, Ill., July 22.—Pursued by tearing automobiles filled with angry citizens bent on taking the law into their own hands, Sheriff I. J. Johnson early today started on a speeding run in his automobile to Metropolis, Ill., with two Negroes arrested as suspects in the murder of 16-year-old Daisy Wilson, who was shot down at Villa Ridge, near here this morning. More than 400 automobiles were declared to be in the vengeance cars. Sheriff Hudson is accompanied by a handful of picked deputies.

The girl's father, J. C. Wilson, who was beaten insensible by the negroes who robbed his store, was unable to identify the two suspects positively.

The feeling thruout Pulaski county is intense. Many Negroes of Cairo left town, fearing rough treatment at the hands of the hysterical whites. Bloodhounds were brought up from Kentucky to help the sheriff track down the Negroes who killed the girl.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Jacob Dolla, Freed Steel Trust Captive, Goes to Philadelphia

LEBANON, Pa., July 22.—After two weeks' vacation in Lebanon, his old home town, Jacob Dolla will settle in Philadelphia. Dolla was an able union organizer of foreign steel workers in the Pittsburgh district during the great steel strike of 1919. His success made him a marked man for the steel trust which railroad him to the Pennsylvania penitentiary on a framed dynamiting charge. Persistent agitation by progressive and radical labor organizations resulted in Dolla's release by order of Gov. Pifer shot July 5.

Send in that Subscription Today.

ANTI-CAPITALIST WAR WEEK PLANS OF PARTY GROW

Organizer Tallentire to Tour for Party

Every Workers Party branch in the country is getting behind the Communist anti-war demonstrations which are being held the world over under the direction of the Communist International. James Cannon, assistant secretary of the Workers Party, says the entire party is responding to the call to mobilize all of its energies during the anti-capitalist war week, July 27 to Aug. 4, to explain to the workers the capitalist murderers' war propaganda.

The Young Workers League has instructed speakers to co-operate with the Workers Party in carrying the Communist anti-capitalist war message to the masses. Special editions of the DAILY WORKER and the Young Worker are now being ordered by party branches thruout the country.

Speaker Touring West.

"As part of our party's work in the world-wide campaign of the Communist International against imperialist wars," declared Comrade Cannon, "the national office is sending Norman H. Tallentire, national organizer, on a tour to the Pacific coast.

"Opening his tour in St. Louis on July 30, Comrade Tallentire will address meetings at all points where the Workers Party is organized in the West, winding up at Seattle on Aug. 15. Thru this arrangement all the party organizations in the west will have the opportunity to conduct an anti-war demonstration with a nationally known speaker."

Gitlow Speaks in New York.

Every street meeting held thruout the country during the Communist anti-war demonstration week, will be devoted to exposing the murderous, blood-sucking methods of capitalists during wars. In New York, Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for vice president of the Workers Party, will speak every night at huge street meeting demonstrations.

In issuing his call for the Workers Party to redouble its interest and energy during the anti-war week, Comrade Cannon declared that the demonstrations are directed not only against the capitalists, but also against the treason of the socialist and social-democratic parties of the world, who ten years ago, by supporting the capitalist governments, betrayed the workers they were supposed to represent. In the war crisis in 1914 the social-democrats betrayed the workers and revealed their bourgeois, nationalistic leanings.

Socialist War Mongers.

"The social-democrats demonstrated by supporting the capitalistic world war that it is futile for the workers to put any confidence in them or their leaders," declared Comrade Cannon. "The German social-democrats are an example of this treason to the working class, most of them even voting in the reichstag for the war budgets."

Speaking of the Tallentire tour, Cannon said: "Comrade Tallentire is a forceful and eloquent speaker and is well qualified to expose the murder system as an inherent part of the capitalist regime, and to draw the necessary lessons from the standpoint of the working class. The subject of Comrade Tallentire's speech, on his tour, will be 'Ten Years After the World War.' All party organizations are urged to do their utmost to get the largest possible crowds of workers to hear the Communist message against imperialist war from Comrade Tallentire."

Tallentire's Dates.

Comrade Tallentire's list of dates follows:
ST. LOUIS—July 30th.
KANSAS CITY—July 31st.
OMAHA—August 1st.
DENVER—August 3rd.
SALT LAKE—August 5th.
LOS ANGELES—August 7th.
SAN FRANCISCO & BAY DISTRICT—August 9th, 10th and 11th.
PORTLAND—August 13th.
TACOMA—August 14th.
SEATTLE—August 15th.
VANCOUVER—August 17th.

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CONFIDENCE IN AMERICAN PARTY, SAYS ZINOVIEV

Rebukes Amter Speech on American Question

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, June 28.—(By Mail.)—

Evidences of factional spirit in the American party were sternly rebuked by Zinoviev, in his summing up of the discussion on the Executive Committee's report, when he took issue with the speech of Israel Amter.

At the fourteenth session, Comrade Israel Amter, of America, spoke. He said that America was being completely ignored by the Congress, which was a serious matter, in view of the fact that the Dawes report had been finally decided, not by British but by American imperialism. For this reason alone the question of American imperialism should have been more in the foreground, but he would point out a few facts with regard to this subject.

American imperialism is spreading not only to South America and Canada, but to the West Indies and Central America. It played its part in the stopping of recognition of Soviet Russia by China. It was invading Europe and the East and had reached its climax in Germany. All these things meant that we were facing a war instigated by American imperialism.

The American question had been neglected not only externally but internally. In the American Party, as in other parties, there were opportunists. Comrade Amter then read extracts from articles by Comrade Lore to show that he represented opportunistic tendencies which had not been suppressed by the Central Executive Committee.

Stresses Agrarian Issue. Turning to the agrarian crisis, Comrade Amter recalled Comrade Dunne's statement that this was growing less important and that it was therefore not necessary to form a united front with the farmers. This he declared was a complete misconception. The two countries most affected by the agrarian crisis were Soviet Russia and America, and realization of this fact put them in a position to see what was the task of the Communist Party. It was a Leninist method to make concessions to those farmers who were fighting against capitalism in order that they might be drawn closely into co-operation with the workers, and thus with the Communists.

Disagrees with Dunne. The official pamphlet of the American Party dealing with the growth of the Labor Party, stated that it would be a mistake of the greatest magnitude to exclude the working farmers from the Labor Party. The co-operation of the farmers and workers had become traditional in America. Comrade Amter quoted figures to show that in many states the Farmer Labor Party contained large groups of industrial workers which held the party completely under their control. There were other states in which the membership was composed predominantly of farmers, notably the state of Montana, which, he pointed out, was organized by Comrade Dunne, who now repudiated the farmers. They recognized clearly that the workers must predominate over the farmers and keep the leadership in their hands.

Differences on Unemployment. With regard to the economic crisis, Comrade Amter declared that Comrade Dunne ignored one of the most important features for the future activity of the American Party. At the party convention last January, Comrade Pepper had stated that the party must face the issue of unemployment. Again in February Comrade Pepper introduced a thesis on unemployment which was rejected by the majority of the party. The next month the majority issued a thesis, and Comrade Amter agreed with Comrade Varga, that in this the Central Executive not only shared the illusions of the bourgeoisie, but went further and did not even believe their admissions.

Says Issue is Pressing. The majority theses declared that it was certain that unemployment on a large scale would face the working class in the near future. But it might not occur until the summer of 1925. It was the fact that even Gompers had recognized that unemployment was becoming serious, the failure of the Central Executive to see the issue was the failure to recognize the duties of a Communist Party. Comrade Amter quoted statistics to show the wide-

ANISE GIVES STRIKING PICTURE OF THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS WHERE WORKERS OF WORLD MEET

By ANISE. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW.—(By Mail.)—For more than a week the congress of the Third International, the central organization of all the Communist parties in the world, has been meeting in the great central hall of the Kremlin.

From 10 till 3, and again from 5 till 10 the meetings continue. Before and after and between times are meetings of commissions and excursions to factories, and special trips out across the Soviet union.

Zinoviev in Center. On the lofty stage sits the president, with Zinoviev in the center, and the members of many countries, including William F. Dunne from America.

Row on row of hundreds of delegates, grouped according to language, with Germans occupying the right front and French the left. The English speaking groups farther back. They do not yet figure importantly in the world revolution. Farthest back the Russians, for they include many guests.

Around the hall are diagrams, large and colored, showing the voting strength of parties in recent elections throughout the world. The glittering candellabras are veiled with black in memory of Lenin. Black and red are the draperies of the congress.

A Real International. It is a real international. In spite of the attempts of secretary of state Hughes to prove the Third International an annex to the Russian government, this body meeting here in Moscow is more international in membership than any working class group in the world. The international unions of the United States include only Canada and occasionally Mexico. The Second International recently meeting in Vienna includes British Labor, the German Social Democrats and many large parties in Europe. But the Communist International has representatives from every country in Europe and every continent in the world.

Dozen Chinese Delegates. There are a dozen delegates from China. There are Japanese, Koreans, Indians, South Africans, South Americans, Australians, as well as representatives from Europe. In Europe there are strong movements in France, the Balkans, Italy—movements which discuss not merely voting strength, but food supplies and military plans.

The chief language in the convention is not Russian, but German. Occasionally an address in English or spread nature of the present crisis, and added that the latest issue he had received of the DAILY WORKER contained no word of a campaign by the party against unemployment or for organizing the unemployed. He said that the American Party had failed to see the two most important issues facing it.

Zinoviev Replies. Comrade Zinoviev, in his closing remarks on the discussion of the report, made reference to the speech by Amter. He said:

"Now a few words on Comrade Amter's speech on the situation in America. I must say that Comrade Amter has rendered an ill service to the American movement. There is a difficult situation in America. The movement is not known. One must not here take up every word, immediately make a whole story, one must not seize upon a cablegram as a document. One must first of all examine the case.

The Executive Committee of the Communist International has complete confidence in the central committee which is led by Comrades Foster and Ruthenberg, composing the two best forces that we know of in America. The situation is difficult. The political line has been given. It will be carried thru in an honest and revolutionary manner. I think that we should wait a bit and try to assist our American comrades, just as we must help the English.

If we speak about right aberrations in our English and American parties, this is quite a different thing from that of the German comrades. With our American and English comrades it is a question of inexperience and weakness as young parties. Comradely assistance is what is needed here. Group and factional fighting must cease. The Executive Committee will see to it that it is brought to an end, that we are in a real earnest fashion supporting our young party over there; then they will bring real results."

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COMMUNISTS IN GERMANY FIGHT SUPPRESSIONS

Paper Cleverly Avoids Being Banned

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) BERLIN, June 22.—(By Mail.)—

The Prussian Minister for Home Affairs, Severing, has forbidden the publication for two weeks of the central organ of the Communist Party, "Die Rote Fahne," and the Mecklenburg Communist paper, "Die Volksmacht." The Teuton "Deutsche Zeitung" has been forbidden for a similar period in accordance with the Ebert press law just passed.

The campaign of the German government against the Communist Party is continuing with unremitting vigor. In a number of towns, Communists are receiving savage sentences for trifling offenses. In Leipzig, for instance, the Communists Elsner and Puetz have been sentenced for two years' imprisonment for distributing leaflets.

Sentence Increased. The Communist deputy to the Wuertemberg Landtag, Schneck, who was already imprisoned, in spite of his parliamentary immunity, has been sentenced to a further three months' imprisonment for publishing an article describing the prison reforms. The number of cases are increasing by the putting into effect of the instructions of Severing to municipal councillors to watch the activities of the Communists. Attempts are being made in a number of towns to exclude magistrates belonging to Communist fractions.

Nevertheless, in spite of general persecution, the influence of the Communist Party over the masses is growing. The Communist Party is having great successes in the municipal elections.

"Self-Censorship." The Communist press is resorting to an original method of self-defense against the press law of President Ebert. The editor of the Communist "Sued-Deutsche Arbeiter-Zeitung" published the following statement: "From today onward we shall refrain from political opinions regarding current events in cases when to do so might incur the suppression of our paper. We shall therefore resort to self-censorship and leave blank spaces in articles which might serve as a pretext for prosecution." The number published after this declaration was full of blank spaces, an ironic expression of "self-censorship."

Negroes Produce Play. Negro actors presented the play, "Once in a Blue Moon," at the Eighth Street theater recently and attracted noted Negroes from as far as New York. The proceeds of the performance go to scholarship funds for worthy Negro students at the Chicago and Northwestern universities.

Party Activities of Local Chicago. Branch Meetings. Wednesday, July 23. Industrial Membership Meeting. Young Workers League. Discussion: Shop Nuclei, etc. Party members invited. Roumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn Ave. So. Chicago Polish, 8715 Commercial Ave.

Thursday, July 24. DAILY WORKER AGENTS' MEETING. Young Workers League. Discussion: Shop Nuclei, etc. Party members invited. Scandinavian West Side, Zeilch's Hall, 1250 W. Madison St. Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St. Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. 11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

Friday, July 25. 5th Floor. Workers Donate to Party's Campaign Fund for Big Fight. The following persons contributed fifty cents each to the Workers Party campaign fund. James Pappas was the collector in this group.

CHICAGO: A. Louis, Peter Kelley, Geo. Dzygrypoul, PULLMAN: Peter Kontogeros, Tony Makris, S. Minetos, Nick Melidoni, Peter Blanos, Geo. Eomaras, Christ Lazaran, Steve Spilior, Harry Vallay, John Pappas, A. Immanuel, John Kontoy, Mike Courtis, Roseland; Peter Viridis, Roseland; Gust Lakas, Roseland; Geo. Vitor, Roseland; Bill Maggray, Kensington; Gerazimos Grapour, Kensington; Christ Vatar, Andrew Mironidis, James Maragopoulos, Nick Fotor, Sam Latsis, Frank Dzygryou, Geo. Pana.

REGEVICH: Spyror Sclavonitis, Geo. Vartior, Jim Poulos, Mike Lakor, John Tsolkoy, Andrew Grappa, Sam Chatas. HAMMOND, IND.: Geo. Lambroy, James Perry, George Sifaldis, Steve Skoufakis, Azelior Tolomitis, E. Hammond; John Pestikas, E. Hammond; Tony Louloudakis, E. Hammond; John Leeds, E. Hammond; Louis Gerakitis, Geo. Panagiotis, Danis Pamonis, Chas. Regoulis, Christ Nicholas. SO. HAMMOND: Peter Roufos, Gust Roufos, Theo. Nidag, Geo. Pappas. E. CHICAGO: Thomas Latsis, P. Demor, Harry Nicasas.

Warn Mexicans of Zinc Co. PHILADELPHIA, July 22.—The Mexican consul in Philadelphia states that Eduardo Lucero is going to the Mexican border to enroll unskilled Mexicans for the New Jersey Zinc Corporation at Palmetton, N. J. He warns Mexican workers that conditions in this corporation are unusually bad, and that many Mexicans, now unemployed here, are in misery and want.

Send in that Subscription Today. Remember "Riverview, August 10th." That is the place and date of the Workers Party Press Picnic this year. Riverview Park is at the intersection of Western and Belmont Avenues. Tickets are 35c, admitting the holder to the Workers Party Press Picnic and also giving reduced rates on many of the Riverview rides.

All other Party and League affairs are off for that day. Sympathetic organizations are requested also to keep this date open for aid to the Party Press Picnic, Sunday, August 10th.

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CLASH BETWEEN EAST AND WEST LOOMS; INDIA HOLDS MACDONALD TO PLEDGES OF EARLIER DAYS

By FRITZ KUNZ (For the Federated Press)

The question of India is in some ways the foremost issue of the times. We have seen what a war between most of the European nations can do to drag civilization near the precipice.

But who can picture the catastrophe if East and West found themselves suddenly swept down in a like torrent of hate! When Sun Yat Sen told Chinese students the other day that we are not far from a league of East against West—and he counted Russia into the league—he was speaking of real possibilities. That jangled note sounded a warning of the fraying nerves of the orient, exploited so long, subjected to so many indignities and rebuffs.

Key to East. By languages and links in the remote past, as well as by blood, the Indian people are for the most part a section of the great Aryan race. Geographically India is the key to the east, a wedge between the far east and the Asia nearer Europe. She alone of the Asiatic countries has had generations of close contact with the English-speaking people.

There is a great gathering in of the workers of all lands. Common labor has made a common cause. The white man's burden is seen to be the brown man's burden. The Indian ryot, killing his field, stirs the same earth as the Egyptian fellahen. The Indian weaver has common cause with the Lancashire mule tender. The Indian lascar shares the same dangers as the British or Swedish or American sailor.

Labor Party's Fair Words. If, as is claimed, the work of the British Labor party is to rebuild the shattered world by rallying the enlightened and brotherly feelings of men, one of the main pillars in a world thus rebuilt will be a free India. As a subject race she will never stay within the commonwealth of British patrons. Upon that she is determined. Mere words, fair promises and formulas that mean nothing have no longer any use. Profound distrust is the keynote of the mind of Asia just now, and India shares it.

The test question for Indians today is Kenya. Kenya was formerly called British East Africa. Here the main work of development was by Indians, who have always outnumbered the Europeans. To 9,651 whites there are in Kenya itself 22,822 Indians; the Africans number 2,500,000.

Make Demands. Immediately after the world war the restrictions multiplied and the Indians began to organize to make their grievances known. The answer of the white settlers was to threaten violence. Early in 1923 the Kenya Indians sent a party to London, the government of India another from India, and the white settlers in Kenya a third. Later the African chiefs themselves sent a deputation to state their case. The demands of the Indians were (1) right to hold land in the highlands, (2) abolition of segregation (but submitting to all proper sanitation and other laws), (3) equal franchise, (4) no restrictions on immigration.

The Europeans declined to discuss these issues. They threatened revolt if they were not sustained as absolute masters of the country.

Flout Indians. The Indians lost the first round in their fight for rights in the African colony. The British colonial office, then under Conservative control, turned them down hard, the their claims rested on documents from 1888 and other written evidence. The house of commons voted 207 to 186 against the Indians.

The issue was whether India should have justice from Britain; and in the result she felt she was face to face with ill-treatment for all her nationals. Was the empire to be white? Was India to be merely a market, not a free dominion?

McDonald's Promises. The only light in the darkness was the assurance of Ramsay MacDonald on behalf of the Labor party that it would right this wrong as soon as it came to power.

The Indians are waiting for the redemption of the promise.

Send in that Subscription Today. PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22.—An important district membership meeting of district five, with comrades Foster and Ruthenberg reporting on the Party policies and on the plans mapped out by the C. E. C. for the coming campaign, will be held on Friday, July 25th, in the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Pittsburgh, Pa. The meeting will start promptly at 8 p. m. Every member of the Party in the district should make it his business to be present. It is especially important that every active member outside Pittsburgh shall attend this meeting. No one will be admitted without his membership card and no excuses or vouching will be accepted in the place of a card.

Won't Open Church. ROME, July 22.—Pope Pius today refused to open the Historic Cenci Church, closed for centuries, for the marriage of Felicity Oglesby, of Elkhardt, Illinois, to Count Alexander Cenci Bolognitti, unless the bride becomes a member of the Catholic faith.

PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST. Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years. 645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave. 1677 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

MITCHELL'S INTERNATIONAL ORCHESTRA. Union Music Furnished For All Occasions. Write for appointments to M. MITCHELL, (Teacher of Saxophone) 1640 W. Congress St. Chicago, Ill.

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N. Y. PLANS BIG ATHLETIC FETE, PICNIC, AUG. 10

International Sports Program Arranged

NEW YORK, July 22.—Arrangements for the Local New York Athletic Carnival and Picnic are going ahead full blast. The affair will be held Sunday, August 10th, at Pleasant Bay Park, Bronx, N. Y.

The Workers Sports Alliance, an organization that has endorsed the Red Sports International, is taking care of the athletic arrangements. The Red Sports International aims to encourage sports amongst workers. It is in this spirit that the City Central Committee arranged this carnival.

International Affair. All the Finnish Athletic Clubs, the Czechoslovak, Jugo-Slovak, German Sports Club as well as the English branches are getting behind the affair to help make it a tremendous success. The enthusiasm that has been created will make this picnic a real party affair with the entire membership behind it. Present indications point to an affair which for its size has never been equaled in the history of Party functions in this City.

Pleasant Bay Park is a beautiful stretch of land located in the heart of the Bronx. Not only is there plenty of woodland for the athletic events, but there are also plenty shady groves overlooking Long Island Sound where comrades can spend a day of rest amidst pleasant surroundings. The place is easily accessible from all parts of the city.

The following are a list of sports: Special Events. 1—Three mile run. 2—1,500 metre medley relay—100 metres, 200 metres, 400 metres, 800 metres. 3—Running—100 metres, 400 metres, 800 metres. 4—Running broad jump, hop skip and jump, high jump. 5—2 pound shot put, discus, javelin. 6—Fat man's race, minimum weight 190 lbs.

Events for Women Only. 1—70 metre run. 2—400 metre run. Special for Young Workers League. Three-legged race. Junior Section Events. 1—200 metre relay. 2—Sack race. Baseball Young Workers League versus Workers Party.

RULES. 1—All entrants must be members of Workers Party, Young Workers League, Junior Section, labor union or fraternal organization. 2—No individual can enter more than three events. 3—Young Workers League members are eligible to other events besides the one exclusively for them. Juniors may enter the Y. W. L. event. 4—All events and measurements are based on Olympic rules.

PRIZES. Pennants will be awarded the winners in the baseball game. Medals will be awarded to winners in all other events. All entries must be sent in immediately. Comrades and sympathizers are urged to sell tickets to help make this affair a huge financial success. The party needs the money. A great deal of work is before us, but the question of finance is a troublesome factor that hampers our work constantly.

Send in that Subscription Today. Res. 1632 S. Trumbull Ave. Phone Rockwell 5050. MORDECAI SHULMAN ATTORNEY-AT-LAW. 701 Association Building 19 S. La Salle Street CHICAGO. Dearborn 8657 Central 4945-4947.

WHY PAY MORE? Bohemian Malt & Hops. Absolutely the best there is made. 12 SETS FOR \$9.00. SAMPLE SET \$5c. We ship anywhere. A. TEGTMEIER. 1718 S. Halsted St., Chicago, Ill. Phone Roosevelt 6748. 10 PER CENT LESS WITH THIS AD.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES. Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy. Write for Free "Eye Care" or "Eye Beauty" Book. Murine Co., Dept. H. S. E. Ohio St., Chicago.

BUY DRUGS AT LOW PRICES. THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL. \$1.50—3 tubes Peppodent Tooth Paste. 75c—3 cakes Cuticura Soap. \$1.00.

SALEM'S TABLETS. FOR CONSTIPATION. 25 CENTS. AUSTIN-MADISON PHARMACY. 1 MADISON STREET at Austin Blvd. We Deliver Free. Phone: Oak Park 392, 571, 572; Austin 4117. We speak and read: Lettish, Polish, Lithuanian, etc.

JAY STETLER'S RESTAURANT. Established 1901. 1053 W. Madison St. Chicago. Tel. Monroe 2241.

Phone Spaulding 4670. ASHER B. PORTNOY & CO. Painters and Decorators. PAINTERS' SUPPLIES. Estimates on New and Old Work. 1319 MILWAUKEE AVE. CHICAGO.

The World of Labor Industry & Agriculture

GOOD OLD DAYS WHEN KIDS WENT TO WORK AT NINE

Dept. Store Man Thinks That Was the Life

Tears for the old days when children went to work at nine and ten years of age are shed by Clarice Hickman who used to do the hiring and firing for The Fair, a Chicago department store.

"A few years ago," Clarice tells the 47,000 sympathetic members of the Illinois chamber of commerce, "there were no labor laws to curtail the ambitions of youth in its infancy and the product of those days was a group of commerce builders."

"The large department and retail stores were developed and the cash and errand boys and girls who were on the payroll at the age of nine or ten have progressed to presidents, general managers and super-executives and planted a field of golden opportunities for the youth of the generations succeeding them to harvest; the youth that has a tendency now to dissipate its hours in the movies and the dance halls."

Clarice leaves the impression that every nine year old cash girl in the golden days of yore is now a super-executive. If any girls failed to rise it was probably because of death from overwork or because they were run down by the midnight express on the way to their job.

"All Wool" Lies the Life of the Clothing Trade

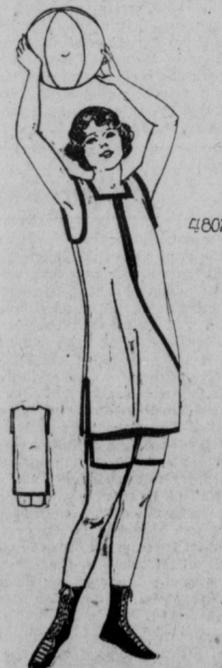
It pays to advertise all right, but don't advertise lies to your prospective customers, says Homer J. B. Buckley of the Chicago Assn. of Commerce.

Among falsehoods that continue to appear in department store and other retail advertising Buckley mentions "mixed fabric as all wool; an imitation as pure camel's hair; fibre as silk; tubular hose as fashioned or full-fashioned; splits as genuine cowhide; mattress filler of tailor clippings and floor sweepings as new cotton; pillows filled with used feathers as new goose feathers; gum furniture, stained brown as walnut finish, walnut or genuine walnut; manufactured imitation pearls and diamonds as genuine pearls and genuine diamonds."

Send in that Subscription Today.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY BATHING SUIT



3802. White alpaca with bands of black sateen is here shown. This is also attractive for satin, crepe, seer and taffeta.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small 36, Medium 38-40, Large 42-44, Extra Large 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 3 1/2 yards 36-inch material.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

IAC'S BOOK STORE 27 JOHN R STREET DETROIT

A DRESS WITH NEW FEATURES FOR THE GROWING GIRL



4496. Plaid gingham with linen in a contrasting color would be attractive for this style. Printed cotton, crepe or ratine are also pleasing. The waist portions are cut with skirt sections, that are joined to plaited side portions. The short sleeve is cut in one with the waist. The long bell shaped sleeve is added.

This Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12-year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material. To trim as illustrated with contrasting material requires 1/2 yard 36 inches wide.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps. Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING & SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS-The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. The DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is not received by return mail.

Send in that Subscription Today.

MINERS MAINTAIN STRIKE LINES IN DISTRICT 18, ALBERTA, THO INTERNATIONAL NEGLECTS THEM

EDMONTON, Alta., July 22.—During the past three weeks the situation within the district has not altered to any extent in the struggle of the miners of District 18 and the Western Coal Operators' Association.

At the Craig mine in the Drumheller Valley, an agreement was signed by the district officers and the local operator. This agreement has met with disfavor, and the rank and file pulled the men out of the mine when the terms of the agreement became known. The agreement that was signed was on the company rate of \$7.50 per day on machine mined coal. The contract in the Drumheller field for this form of work is 92 cents per ton for room work. The men were loading ten to fifteen tons per day for \$7.50. The operator refused to sign the agreement for contract work.

Scramble For Jobs. The first morning that the men started to work, ninety-five men applied for the twenty odd jobs that were open. When the operator saw that there was a scramble for the jobs, a limit was set on the men, and any miner who could not load ten tons per day was considered inefficient. That meant, that with one hundred men ready to take his job, he invariably went out and worked to hold it. If some happened to work under favorable conditions, and loaded their ten tons before the 8-hour period was completed, the boss would make them load until the time period was up. Some of the men loaded twelve tons in entries, which meant that they were entitled to \$13.68 at \$1.14 per ton; instead they received the day's pay of \$7.50.

Scabs Have Poor Deal. The coal branch west of Edmonton, Mile 5 (Mercoal) has nine men working on the slope and about twenty men outside. This camp has not been organized. Some of the men are being paid as low as four dollars per day. The contract in the slope is .33 per lineal yard; eight foot collar between notches; eight foot high, and fifteen foot spread; eight inches of clay in center of seam, and four to six inches of bone which has to be extracted and loaded separately. This contract applies to the back slope. This is a poor agreement, and it is practically impossible to make wages.

The agreement signed by the local union at Foothills has proven unsatisfactory, and trouble that has been brewing for some time came to a head when the management proposed a new agreement, claiming that the price on the old agreement was too high. The men refused to work under the proposed scale and walked out. They were out for a few days, when negotiations were reopened and terms arrived at. An attempt is being made to discriminate against one of the militant members who was instrumental in having the men stand firm against a reduction.

Protest to International. Luscar reports that the fire bosses are still loading coal for shipment. At Cadomim, the development work having been completed, most of the 80 men working have been let out. Mountain Park reports little activity. Intense bitterness prevails there as the result of the failure of the International to supply adequate relief to the striking miners and their families.

The resolution of the Midlandvale local calling for a special convention of the district has been endorsed by ten or more locals. Luscar and Lethbridge locals have circularized the districts for the same purpose. The Shannon mine at Carbon has returned to work. The agreement signed stipulates that the men are to return to work for four months at the old scale of wages, which is about 40 per cent lower than the union scale, and remain at work until the period is up. Then, if the Company refuses to pay the union scale, as at the other mines in this district, then the men will be pulled out.

Miners Need Help. The Lethbridge Trades and Labor Council passed the following resolution at a public mass meeting held under its auspices. The meeting was called for the purpose of discussing ways and means of raising funds for the striking miners. "That this mass meeting instruct the secretary to draft a letter to the president and executive of the U. M. W. of A., protesting against the lack of financial support necessary for the conducting of the strike in district 18; and that the local Trades and Labor Council be requested to circularize all industrial organizations in the district to forward similar communications to the executive of the U. M. W. of A. headquarters in the states.

The work of organizing relief to the striking miners is proceeding in a satisfactory manner. The concert that was held in Calgary under the auspices of the Calgary Trades and Labor Council netted \$70. In Edmonton, the picnic held under the auspices of the Ukrainian Labor Temple Association cleared \$60. The tag day held in Edmonton on the 12th of the month will clear about \$200 for the strike fund. The Brotherhood of Railway Carmen in Edmonton have donated over \$100 in collections taken up at noon hour meetings at the shops. The local union of the Steam and Operating Engineers have entered the honor roll by donating a day's pay to the strike fund.

It is apparent that the miners of Nova Scotia, district 26, have not forgotten the helping hand held out to them last year by the miners of district 10, and are coming to the support of the striking miners of district 18 in a magnificent manner in spite of the heavy debt that they are still under due to the struggle that took place in 1923. Many of the local unions are sending funds to carry on the fight until victory is won by the members of district 18.

Coolidge's Friends Won't Release Child Slaves from Factory

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) BOSTON, July 22.—The "Sentinels of the Republic," with Louis A. Coolidge as president, are opposed to the child labor amendment. Mr. Coolidge is chairman of the welfare committee of the vicious National Civic Federation and who directs many companies which manufacture shoe making machinery and shoe parts, belongs to many patriotic societies here, has been a journalist and politician and was assistant secretary of the treasury at one time. He is president of the Coolidge Family Association also. Assistant attorney general Lincoln said: "The adoption of the amendment by this state would be a calamity. It is too socialistic."

The New England textile and shoe manufacturers would not like to have their cheap child slaves taken away from them and may be expected to put up a bitter fight against the codfish state's ratification of the amendment.

Send in that Subscription Today.

FARMERS DROP HEARST'S SCAB SEATTLE PAPER

Blacklist by Washington Federation Expected

(Special to the Daily Worker.) SEATTLE, July 22.—Workers and farmers of Washington are rallying to the support of the striking and locked out unionists from the composing room of Hearst's Post-Intelligencer. In the Yakima valley, a fruit farming region, "P.-I." solicitors find that for every order they take there are ten stops.

Recent action by the central labor councils of Everett and Bremerton in putting the scab Hearst paper on the unfair list is expected to be followed throughout the state. Strikers believe that the big publisher will soon be beaten into line and compelled to take back his printers, stereotypers and mailers under regular union conditions.

A resolution branding Hearst's northwest publication as the foe of organized labor is looked for at the Washington Federation of Labor convention now in session at Olympia. The resolution, which is backed by the Seattle, Tacoma and Olympia Typographical unions, hits directly at the circulation and advertising of the Post-Intelligencer. Such opposition may come from labor leaders who crave friendly publicity in the columns of the "P.-I." is not likely to prevent the passage of the resolution.

Police Break Up Workers Party Meet Saturday

Police broke up a Workers Party street meeting at the corner of Milwaukee and Division Sts. Saturday night. Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER, was speaking in English, and I. Radwanski of the Polish branch of the Workers Party was addressing the crowd in Polish. As the Polish speaker was talking six plain clothes thugs surrounded the platform and ordered the speaker to conclude.

Reeve announced to the crowd that in spite of the fact that the constitution grants the right of free speech the police had ordered the meeting to disband, thus proving assertions that the capitalists had control of the government and used the police as their servants to browbeat and keep the workers in subjection.

This is the second street meeting which has been held in this corner for several years. The Polish workers of the neighborhood gathered in great numbers and Saturday night's meeting was large and interesting. The Polish branch of the Workers Party announces that an even larger attendance is expected next Saturday night, when a free speech protest meeting will be held on the same corner, with the same speakers.

Textile Pickets Appeal Cases from Lower Equity Court

(Special to the Daily Worker.) ROCK ISLAND, Ill., July 22.—Attorney B. A. Stewart, representing Jack Torch, Mike Laedeke, May Nichols and Bertha Caldwell, was preparing today to file a motion for an appeal in the appellate court from 60-day sentences against Torch and Laedeke and 30-day sentences against the girls, imposed Saturday by Judge W. T. Church on contempt charges. The four were found guilty of taking part in the strike of the Daniel Boone Woolen Mills company, and were charged with attempting to restrain workers at the plant.

Brazil Revolt Dying? WASHINGTON, July 22.—The Brazilian revolution is slowly being crushed by "starvation," according to a communique issued by the Brazilian embassy.

A blockade, thrown around the rebel lines by government forces which has cut all rebels' supplies, including foodstuffs and ammunition.

Send in that Subscription Today.

PUBLIC UTILITY MAGNATES ARE CATCHING SUCKERS WHOLESALE BY "CUSTOMER OWNERSHIP" PLAN

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor) Are you one of the suckers caught by the hundreds of thousands in the customer-ownership game which aims at getting the public to submit to being bled for the benefit of public utility magnates?

The rapid spread of this fake public ownership scheme is a menace to the worker because it disarms opposition to the high valuations, high rates and low wages which support watered capital in the industry. The perpetuation of high street car fares and electric light and gas rates more than eats up the meager dividends given to worker "owners."

"Ownership of public utilities by their customers," says P. W. Whiting of the Cities Service Co., one of the big Wall Street combines, "is the most desirable thing in public utility operation. It assures goodwill, fairer valuations and fairer rates." It hardly need be pointed out that the public utility men he was addressing mean higher rates by "fairer."

Financier Hurrahs For It. President L. K. Thorne of Bofbright & Co., public utility financiers, says: "Customer ownership is proving the ultimate solution of the problem of public ownership. The great majority of the electric power and light companies as of gas companies as well have instituted sales campaigns to sell their preferred stocks to the people whom they serve. These campaigns have been almost without exception successful. It is estimated that during 1923, \$300,000,000 of securities will have been sold in this manner as compared with \$175,000,000 sold in 1922 and \$80,000,000 in 1921."

1,500,000 Petty Stockholders. In the American Bankers' Assn. journal B. C. Cobb estimates that customer ownership had added to public utility companies over 1,500,000 stockholders who have invested more than \$500,000,000 up to January 1, 1924.

"Customer ownership financing," he says, "is more and more proving a boon to these industries by enabling them to finance extensions and improvements which would otherwise be impossible under existing profit restrictions." In other words persons of small income who have been accustomed to only 3 per cent of their savings will provide money at 7 per cent whereas the rich will invest only in securities which promise a much higher rate of return.

Cobb cites intangible benefits to the public utility interests from this customer ownership program, noting especially that "the seeds of discontent are finding it increasingly difficult to take root on account of the policy adopted by the public utility companies."

Big Fellows Get Gravy. Facts about customer ownership are worthy of note. The 1,500,000 customer owners do not own 3 per cent of the total claimed capitalization of utilities, which is over \$18,000,000,000. In the second place customer owners get preferred stock of subsidiary companies while the common stock which represents owner control is held by the big holding companies or trusts.

In the third place while the customer owner is getting his meager 7 per cent these big absentee holding companies are managing to pile up profits at annual rates ranging as high as \$31 on each \$100 invested.

What the customer owner gets in dividends is more than counterbalanced by what he loses thru exorbitant cost of service. He has been led blindly to support the high rates which he must pay and also to help the big interests in gouging those consumers whose low wages precludes the purchase of stock.

Real Public Ownership. How much better is the real dividend of Mrs. Housewife of London, Ont., home of publicly owned superpower. She uses an average of 74 kilowatt hours, probably cooking, washing, sweeping and ironing by electricity and pays a monthly bill of \$1.34. Prior to public ownership she would have paid \$6.91 for this service. The difference of \$5.57 a month of \$66.84 a year is her dividend. And it goes to all consumers, not to a privileged group. There are no absentee owners of great wealth getting a lion's share.

Send in that Subscription Today.

EXPOSED LABOR SPY HOLDS JOB IN CENTRAL BODY

Beattie Has Not Left Pittsburgh Unions

(Special to the Daily Worker.) PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 22.—Red tape unwinds slowly from scoundrels. If the case of Robert William Beattie, exposed labor spy, is any evidence. The man who has been shown to be on the payroll of a bosses' detective agency and who has been working for the steel trust and other big capitalists for twelve years, is still holding his position as secretary of the Central Labor union, although charges have been preferred against him.

In the Bank, Too? He is supposed to have offered his resignation from the Labor bank, but no definite word of whether he actually has severed his connections is available. Nor is it sure whether he is out of his comfortable berth as vice president of the Firemen and Oilers' union, the Tim Healy who after his scalp officially when the charges were made known recently.

Beattie's case was to have come up at the last Central Labor union meeting, but the prosecution asked for an extension of time.

Beattie Boosted Lewis. Beattie and Bill Kelly of the carpenters' union were in charge of John L. Lewis' campaign against Gompers at the Denver convention of the A. F. of L. in 1921. Lewis is called by many the "steel trust president" of the United Mine Workers of America. He is still looked upon by the reactionaries as one of the possible successors of Sammy, if the latter should vanish from the scene very soon.

Beattie was on the steel strike committee in 1919, and there, as always, bucked against any daring or aggressive move. He has always been the arch-reactionary of the labor movement in this vicinity.

South Slavic Women's Picnic. KANSAS CITY, Kans., July 22.—The South Slavic women's educational club, "Light," will hold its annual picnic on Sunday, July 27, at Quindare City park. Everybody is cordially invited and there is no admission charge.

Directions to Quindare park: Take the Quindare car to the end of the car line, then go seven blocks west by Leavenworth Rd. to 34th St. Turn two blocks north.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Wednesday, July 23, 1924

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
No.	Blacksmiths' District Council, 119 S. Throop St.
1	Boiler Makers, Monroe and Racine
10	Carpenters, 12 Garfield Blvd.
21	Carpenters, Western and Lexington
242	Carpenters, 5443 S. Ashland Ave.
1692	Carpenters, 505 S. State St.
1724	CARPENTERS, 1638 N. HALSTED ST., M. FEHLING, Rec. Sec'y., 2553 Grace St., Irving 7597
*22	Carpenters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
307	Carpenters, 1851 Maple Ave., Evanston, Ill.
181	Coopers, 8901 Escanaba Ave.
3	Mod Carriers, 1352 W. Division St.
562	Mod Carriers, 810 W. Harrison St.
4	Jewelry Workers, 19 W. Adams St.
104	Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St.
	Marine Cooks, 357 N. Clark St.
126	Machinists, 113 N. Ashland Blvd.
324	Machinists, 735 N. Cicero Ave.
375	Maintenance of Way, 426 W. 63d St., Evanston, Ill.
54	Painters, Sherman and Main Sts., Evanston, Ill.
5	Plasterers, 910 W. Monroe St., Railway Carmen Dist. Council, 5445 S. Ashland Ave.
697	Railway Carmen, 5444 Wentworth Ave.
1340	Railway Carmen, 5445 Ashland Ave.
219	Railway Trainmen, 426 W. 63d St., 7:30 p. m.
11	Roofers, 777 W. Adams St.
73	Sheet Metal, 714 W. Harrison St.
485	Sheet Metal, 5324 S. Halsted St.
733	Teamsters, 173 W. Washington St.
759	Teamsters (Meat), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
769	Teamsters (Bone), 6959 S. Halsted St.
13046	Tuckpointers, 810 W. Harrison St.
924	Tunnel and Subway Workers, 914 W. Harrison St.

(Note.—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Cow Kills Farmer's Child. ALBION, Mich.—Dragged over a rough country road on the end of a rope and trampled under the hoof of a frightened cow, Murray Rouley, 8, is dead today. He died a few minutes after being untangled from the rope. He had been sent after the cows and had tied one end of the lead rope about his waist.

Politicians Shift. WASHINGTON, July 22.—Senator David I. Walsh, democrat of Massachusetts, today resigned as chairman of the democratic senatorial campaign committee.

Senator A. A. Jones, democrat of New Mexico, immediately was elected, to succeed Walsh.



COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

THE BOY ARTIST In Soviet Russia there is a boy artist named Peter Miranof. He is only fourteen years old now.

His father was a forester in Siberia; so Peter and his family lived in the woods. Peter's father was killed when the "white guard" came near his home and tried to stop the workers and peasants from running their own business. The "whites" wanted to tell the workers what to do so that the "whites" could get rich and the peasants and workers would be poor all the time.

Peter and his mother lived in their little hut after the father died and Peter helped his mother make a living by gathering sticks in the woods to take to the town for other people to buy for their stoves.

Peter liked to draw. He drew with a stick in the dirt. When he got a scrap of paper and a crayon or pencil, he was very happy and would draw pictures all over the paper.

One day many men came to the woods and mountains near Peter's home. One of the men saw

his drawings pinned up on the walls of the hut where Peter and his mother lived. The man was an engineer, not the kind who runs a train, but the kind who can tell how to build a mine. This man's name is Trouman. He liked Peter's drawings so well that he took the boy to Moscow. The Russian painter Malieva looked at Peter's drawings. He said that the boy needed only a little lesson to help him handle his brush and crayons. Then the man named Trouman, the mining engineer, showed Peter's work to some of the Soviet officials. They were very pleased with the boy and his drawings. Now they have sent him on a trip all over Russia to draw pictures of the country. They will hang these drawings in the big state picture gallery.

If Peter Miranof's work pleases many more people, the boy may be able to get a little money and go to Paris to study some of the other fine art works of the world.

This is a true story. If you like it, children, write to the Children's Column and tell us.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



JUMP, Uncle Wiggily!



Uncle Wiggily, dreaming a Fox was after him, JUMPED!



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THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 1118 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): \$5.00 per year \$4.50...6 months \$2.50...3 months

Address all mail and make out checks to THE DAILY WORKER, 1118 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

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WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB, Business Manager

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

Advertising rates on application.

When Is a Cut Not a Cut?

In these days of unemployment and "open shop" drives, it is more than ever essential that organized workers shall keep alert and ready to fight against cuts in wages or any other lowering of their working standards. If a union is defeated in struggle it at least prevents a second cut, while if it accepts a cut without a fight it is due for another very soon after. That is the universal experience of labor unions. And if there is militancy and strong organization there is no reason for accepting a cut at all.

These remarks are prompted by the fact that workers in the men's clothing industry have awakened to the fact that wages have been cut without the general knowledge of the union membership. It should have been a suspicious thing when, several months ago, the manufacturers withdrew their demand for a general reduction of rates, and accepted the proposal for "readjustment" which is supposed to mean slight changes here and there that do not affect the general level of the market. The workers should have realized that the bosses do not give up so easily. There was a joker in the deck that was being dealt from.

What the joker was, is stated by an employer's paper thus: "A wage cut would have affected production and quality of work adversely, while the union's promise may promote efficient operation." And further: "A horizontal wage cut would have led the retailers to expect a reduction in prices." And still further: "The Chicago manufacturers have secured what is an equivalent to an insurance policy for the piece-work system." "Among the advantages to the manufacturers will be a more rigid enforcement of the rules of classification, while firms that wish to keep their costs down will be able to improve quality."

Thus we see that what to the workers was a "readjustment," to the employers was a "wage cut," camouflaged in order to keep down discontent among the workers and to fool the retail dealers so that they would not demand reduced prices.

Berger's Lamentations

In his daily "Findings" Mr. Victor Berger recently found it necessary to bemoan China's fate as a result of her rapprochement with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

Mr. Berger who is now in air-tight alliance with Mr. LaFollette of the Republican Party of Wisconsin sheds tears over the uncomfortable position poor China finds herself in when she is "between the imperialism of the capitalist governments and the riotism of the Bolshevik government."

Poor Victor Berger! In the stress of a most strenuous campaign to put over his old socialist friend LaFollette he finds time to denounce Soviet Russia. But Berger calls himself a progressive and therefore his attempt to arouse enmity against Soviet Russia must be in the interest of humanity and made-in-America socialism of the kind that has flourished in LaFolletania for many years.

Yet, if Mr. Berger has a shred of honesty in his being solicitous for the welfare of poor China, why does he overlook those who have aided and abetted the robbery of the Chinese people? Why does he attack the Soviet Republic when he knows very well that the First Workers' and Farmers' government has done everything possible to help China by renouncing all the Czarist concessions and treaties?

We are not surprised to find that Mr. Berger is silent about LaFollette and his progressive senatorial and congressional allies not uttering a word or raising a finger against the last naval bill providing for the expenditure of one hundred and fifty million dollars for war vessels with which to keep China and other weak countries in their place. Nor are we surprised to notice that Mr. Berger did not find it necessary to call Mr. LaFollette to task for not doing or saying anything in the senate against the United States maintaining a fleet of destroyers on the Yangtze River for hundreds of miles into Chinese territory.

Berger's tears for China are crocodile tears. Berger's lamentations are only a smoke screen behind which there is hidden a foul attack on the only government which is fighting capitalist imperialism to a finish—the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

More than a thousand copies of the *Young Worker*, sold at the gates of the National Biscuit Company factories, gives us another reason to believe that the workers are waking up. When the thousands of young workers become class conscious, capitalism may well become uneasy.

The keynote of Gompers' political platform is "repeal the anti-trust laws"; of LaFollette's program it is "rigidly enforce the anti-trust laws." Do you think this will keep them apart? Then you do not understand the "non-partisan" policy.

Mobilization and Pacifism

Somehow we cannot get enthusiastic about the fact that some peace societies are issuing protests against the mobilization order of the War Department for September 12. Protest and denunciation of the mobilization are in order, indeed, for it is definitely a move of American imperialism in preparation for another war, into which the workers of this country will soon be thrown. The workers should be mobilized against the mobilization, war should be prepared against the threatening war, and every move in that direction must be encouraged. But the resolutions of the women's pacifist societies, somehow or other, sound rather fishy.

Perhaps that is because we recall other days, when pacifist societies, passing such resolutions, acted in reality as an aid to the war makers. The trouble with these Tolstoian dames and damsels is, that they are pacifists, in a world of war. All their middle-class souls desire is to be left in peace with their small shops, their literary clubs, and their churches. And when war comes again, as it will, they will again proclaim that true pacifism consists in fighting the national enemy while preserving "peace" at home by shooting and jailing the Bolsheviks.

No, we're sorry ladies, but we cannot invite you to go along in the only real anti-war movement. Your pacifism is a sickly sentimentality that serves no one but the imperialists. What is needed to fight war, is a militant working class, determined to carry the fight against the capitalist system, the cause of wars, to the point where the wars of imperialism are turned into the wars of revolution.

Martial Law in Persia

As a result of the death of the American vice-consul, Major Imbrie, martial law has been proclaimed in Persia.

The situation is really more grave than surface indications would tend to reveal. The United States consul, who by the way was an experienced agent of American imperialism in Russia and in other countries, may have been killed by a fanatic and religious mob for attempting to take pictures at the wrong time. But it is difficult for us to accept this as the sole reason for the unfortunate episode. We have too often been given such secondary causes for events of the first order in capitalist international politics and diplomacy.

The possible outcome of the death of Mr. Imbrie is uppermost in importance at this moment. There is deep resentment against all foreigners in Persia. Soviet Russia is the only country that is looked upon with favor by the Persian people. For years the foreign capitalists have been laying plans to rob the country of its national wealth, of its oil and copper and turquoise resources. For years the British, Russian, French and American imperialists have been angling for a concession to build a railway linking up the Karoun River which flows into the Persian Gulf, with the Caspian Sea. The contest for boring oil wells has been sharp. There has been intense competition for the right to construct a dam on the Karoun River at Ahwaz and for the irrigation of the province and delta of Arabistan, one of the richest alluvial plains of Persia.

Today the disorders in Persia, the instability of the government, the failure to establish a republic, the impotency of the Madjless (Persian parliament), the economic chaos in the country, the occasional onslaughts on foreigners are due primarily to a contest between the British Oil barons getting their aid and comfort from the Royal Petroleum Department at Queen Anne's Gate Building, London, and the Standard Oil interests of A26 Broadway, New York. The last two years have seen Mr. Hughes write many a note in behalf of the Standard Oil Co. in reference to the Khostoria and other oil concessions. American capital is now getting the best of the deals. But oil and blood don't mix in the eyes of the Yankee imperialists.

In this critical hour the Persian people have only one friend in the world—the Soviet Republic of Russia. Persia is now facing a crisis far more grave than the one it weathered in 1911 over the case of the American financial adviser, Morgan Shuster. It only takes a spark to explode a powder magazine—in Persia or elsewhere.

"Depend Upon U. S."

Secretary of State Hughes told the Europeans who were hanging on his words in breathless suspense that they could count upon the help of the United States. Just carry thru the Dawes plan, he told them, and everything will be fine and dandy, with Uncle Sam handing out the long green to all and sundry. The Dawes plan and American money will settle all the troubles of Europe.

There is little doubt that American money will play a great part in European affairs before the proletarian revolution pushes it out. But, that the European peoples should be anxiously desiring this intervention shows that education in disillusionment is still not complete.

Europeans need not worry about Uncle Sam leaving them. The U. S. has a great deal of investment in Europe, and a great deal more money to invest. Markets are in great demand, and Europe will continue to be a prospective field of investment for American capital, so long as the workers are not in power. American capital can be depended upon to continue the exploitation of the European workers just as long as it is allowed to do so.

Send in that Subscription Today.

RUSSIA IN 1924

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

(Continued from Last Issue.)

Closely related to the stabilization of the ruble, was the problem of balancing the state budget. This, too, has been almost accomplished. For several years after the revolution there was practically no budget. The situation was chaotic. Questions of state income and expenditure were largely matters of speculation. This was the natural result of the tremendous revolutionary upheaval, the civil war, and the other factors that shook things up generally. However, within the past three years, not only has the budget been built up, but expenditures have been practically balanced with income. This year the state deficit will be only 10 per cent, and next year it is hoped to wipe it out altogether.

The accomplishment of these two vital financial measures, the stabilizing of the ruble and the balancing of the budget, are doing much to put Russian industry on its feet. They lead directly to economy and efficiency in every field of activity. At last it is possible to make head or tail out of what is going on with regard to costs and prices. Industry and the government will now go ahead on a surer basis than ever. It is just so much solved of the general economic problem that almost overwhelmed and drowned out the Russian revolution.

The New Economic Policy.

Early in 1921 the New Economic Policy was introduced. The situation was a desperate one. The fledgling proletarian revolution was manifestly unable to meet all the industrial burdens placed upon it. So the government monopoly on industry was relaxed and domestic trading by private individuals allowed to some extent. It was admittedly a dangerous expedient, thus to introduce a degree of capitalism into Russia. Many said that the remedy was worse than the disease, and that the revolution was doomed. Especially was this dolorous song sung by the pseudo-revolutionists of the Emma Goldman and Kautsky type. But there was no alternative. The masses were hungry and had to be fed, on pain of the immediate death of the revolution.

The great problem was to utilize for revolutionary purposes the industry and trade that would develop through the private initiative thus called upon. This has been definitely accomplished, despite the pessimists. He is blind who, visiting Russia, cannot see the lightening effect of private trade upon the general economic crisis. The good effects of the Nep have far outweighed the bad. The prophesied poisoning of the revolution has not taken place, although, here and there, a few supposedly sound revolutionaries have collapsed under it, a notable case being that of our erstwhile comrade Tobinson, who did such good work in the Chicago Workers' Institute a number of years ago. But while exploiting its advantages, the Communists are not blinking the unquestioned dangers of the Nep. Kamenev, in the speech I mentioned awhile ago, pointed out the menace of the extensive private capital now employed in the distribution of food, clothing,

etc., the only branches of industry where the Nep has a real foothold. He cited the following figures to show the kinds and percentages of capital in this line:

	Government	Co-Operative	Private
Wholesale	78%	8%	14%
Wholesale-Retail	40%	10%	50%
Retail	7%	10%	83%

A bad feature of the private control of retail trade, which is so largely in the hands of the Nep, is that very much of it is in the villages, where the business is small and the individual Nepmen can operate to better advantage than the more cumbersome government and co-operative machinery. Kamenev pointed out the political danger in this and declared it would never do to have the Communists appear to the peasants merely in the role of tax collectors, while the private traders were allowed to bring them the advantages of reviving industry. The peasants, who reason only from very concrete things, might easily conclude that the organizer of the new prosperity was not the proletarian state but the private middleman. Kamenev maintained that the conquest of the peasant market is of supreme importance to the revolution, and he indicated the co-operative as the means to accomplish it. Every effort must be put forth to develop the co-operative. He said, "As in the old long-past days, which we hope will never return, when we were crying 'Everything for transport' and 'Everything for fuel', we will now have to raise the slogan in the Party, 'Everything for the economic struggle against private capital and for the capture of the market through the co-operatives.'"

Private capital was allowed to resume limited operations in Russia as a servant to the revolution, as a sort of an industrial stop-gap, pending the time when the workers could take over every function of industry. It is not allowed to escape from this role. In order that industry may proceed undisturbed, the Communist prefer to defeat private capital, the Nepmen, in open economic struggle; that is, by better organization and service. But where these means do not suffice, and where the Nepmen assume a threatening attitude, the Communists do not hesitate to use more drastic methods, such as wholesale cutting of rates, open discrimination against the Nep business and in favor of government places, special taxes, and the like. And, undoubtedly, if the situation required it, still sharper political weapons would be used. Under no circumstances will the Communists allow the capitalists to entrench themselves and to menace the revolution. In Russia, Nepmen are, at best, looked upon as temporarily necessary evils. Politically they are disfranchised and socially they are virtual outcasts, except in their own circles. Despite the difficulties it has unquestionably bred, the Nep is a success for the revolution, and the difficult problem of at once exploiting it for the Workers' Government while avoiding its poisonous dangers, has been practically solved.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

LaFollettism and the Communists

By Earl R. Browder

YOU say that the LaFollette movement is a sign of the decay of the capitalist system. Then why don't you support LaFollette and help to hasten the process?

So questioned an intellectual friend, in discussing the relation of the Communists to the "third party" movement. My answer to him may be of interest to others who meet the same question.

Communists take careful note of everything that either symbolizes the decay of the capitalist order or assists in extending that decay. But that does not mean that we align ourselves with every destructive force within capitalism. There are many signs of social disintegration, products of the breakdown of capitalism, which have nothing in common with Communism.

For example, there is the Ku Klux Klan. Not even the socialist liars, who pretend to see a connection between the Communists and the K. K. K., really think that any body of revolutionary workers can find any common ground of action with the Klan except the battle field where we fight against this miserable aggregation of cowardly ruffians. Yet the Klan is certainly a destructive force, the product of capitalism and assisting to destroy the capitalist social fabric.

The Klan in the U. S. is quite similar to the fascist in Italy. Mussolini was a convenient tool for Italian capitalism, which used him in a pinch, but Mussolini has hastened the process of capitalist decay in that country also. The recent disclosures of the terrific corruption in the fascist government shows a condition certainly unfavorable to the continued existence of capitalism in Italy. But Com-

munist cannot have any attitude toward fascism in any of its forms, except that of the bitterest struggle against it, for it is a poison even more destructive of the labor movement than of capitalism.

LaFollette is a sign of dissolution of the capitalist society. But he is not the harbinger of the new order that is to come. He signifies capitalist decay, because, while he will obey, in the final analysis, the orders from capitalism, he has no clear-cut program of action of any kind that looks to the future. He is not clear-cut capitalist, as Coolidge—and he is distinctly anti-working class. He is faced toward the void of the dissolution of society that capitalism would mean if there was no rising working class. But he represents the new society that is to come even less than he does the capitalist system.

lead the struggle for a definite program that leads to a socialist society as the first step to Communism. They accept the realities of the class struggle, they work on the basis of the economic system as capitalism has developed it, and they propose, not to go backward to a petty bourgeois heaven of 1776, but forward to workers' control, nationalization of industry, the overthrow of the capitalist dictatorship and the building of the Soviet State thru the dictatorship of the proletariat.

That means the Communists must at all times represent, must fight side by side with, every movement of every group that is really moving even if but for the next step, in the direction of laying the foundation of that working class power. But LaFollette is merely a part of the poison generated by the death of capitalism; he means nothing for the future.

The Communists, on the other hand,

Training Youth for Slaughter

By Karl Reuv

THE capitalist class permeates America's entire educational system with war propaganda. From the first grade of grammar school, thru the last year of college, the immature minds of our youth are impressed with the patriotic propaganda of "defense of country above all other considerations."

Millions of grammar school children are taught the slogan, "My country right or wrong," before they learn Christ's admonition, "Love thy neighbor as thyself." They learn the salute to the flag before they become acquainted with the golden rule.

In the grammar and high schools in New York City, and most other cities, the children are practically compelled to recite the rigamole, "I pledge allegiance to my flag and to the country for which it stands" so many times that it is deeply instilled into their minds.

Militaristic Education. In spite of the fact that it is the fathers and mothers who pay the taxes which keep the schools running, their children are forced to buy their education at the price of promising to become future soldiers. Three years ago I desired to take a course in Ohio State University, which, like other state colleges, requires that the student take two years of military drill in view of the fact that there is no tuition charge.

I wrote to the president of the University explaining that while I considered war to liberate the working class inevitable and necessary, I could not conscientiously undergo a course in military training which was admittedly for the purpose of training

men to defend the capitalistic United States government. The president replied that since I was getting my education free, I had no right to complain. "If you think that you should not take military drill I suggest you go to some other institution of learning such as Harvard," he wrote sarcastically, "where you do not have to suffer any inconvenience. No one is compelling you to attend a free institution of learning."

During the year the United States entered the latest capitalistic slaughter, I attended Boston University. When lieutenant-governor Cox, who is now governor of Massachusetts, spoke to us in the auditorium, and asked us to vote unanimously to support President Wilson, a dozen voted against supporting a futile and avoidable war. We were ostracized and persecuted by the faculty.

Persecute Blind Scholar. One of the twelve, Eino Frieberg, a blind Communist scholar, had won the Buck scholarship. The Buck scholarship was the highest honor given by the university, entitling the student to four years tuition, a trip to Europe and a post graduate course, with all living expenses paid. Frieberg had won the scholarship entirely on his merits. He was teaching Latin at the Perkins blind institute, was a splendid writer and an advanced student. Because of Frieberg's Communist anti-war convictions, the scholarship was taken away from him by the scholarship committee of Boston University. I met him two years ago selling newspapers on the streets of Boston.

The armies are recruited largely from youths of college age. The students of this country—grammar, high school and college—have the false

patriotism dictated by corrupt war profiteers crammed down their throat. They are forced to sing "My country 'tis of thee" so many times in grammar school that they never hear the song without a feeling of intense loathing. The gymnasium courses which they are required to take in high school and college are contaminated with lectures by army officers who tell the young men that the purpose of the course is to train them to be "good citizens, who can spring to the defense of their country at a moment's notice."

Boys of 14 years of age all over our "land of the free" are forced to take military drill under the direct supervision of army officers, as is done in such high schools as the English and Latin high schools in Boston.

Army Before Honor. History courses are converted into

classes propagating the idea that joining the army "when the country is in danger" is a higher duty than love, home, individual honor, conscience, conviction or any other consideration. It is a well known fact that the history books used in the American schools are 99 per cent glorified biographies of the best slaughterers produced in America.

The domination of the workers of the Wall Street profiteers prevails the schools as much as in the pulp of the press and the work shop. It is compulsory to attend the "goose step schools" of this country. The only other alternative the mother may select for her child is the reform school. It is compulsory for the teachers to fill the minds of the boys and girls with the damnable patriotism of the war lords. If they don't do they are fired.

Views of Our Readers

From the "Heretic" Red Bishop. To the DAILY WORKER:— Your letter of June 1st came duly to hand but at a time when I was overwhelmed with correspondence and so it got buried not to be reached until today. Regretting that I did not get something to you in time for publication,

I am, with every good wish for the Worker and all to whom we are indebted for it, very cordially and gratefully yours, WM. M. BROWN.

P. S.—The reporters constitute pulse of public opinion and you are interested to know that at the beginning of the trial they were almost equally divided as to sides, but before it ended they were all on my side. Brownella Cottage, Gallon, Ohio. W. M.

WALL STREET CHURCH SWILLS MILLION OUT OF RENT TROUG

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK, July 22.—The well-known business institution in the Wall Street district, Trinity Church Corporation, made a cool million and a quarter last year, it announces. From rents alone it raked in \$1,131,258 and interest \$35,065.