

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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

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BANKERS DEMAND DICTATORSHIP

Danes Bare World Plot Against Soviets

WORKERS TOLD TO RALLY FOR FOSTER-GITLOW

Ex-Socialist Secretary Repudiates LaFollette

A call for all class-conscious workers to rally to the support of Foster and Gitlow and to beware of the betraying Hillquits and Bergers who deliver the workingclass over to the petty bourgeois LaFollette who is true to his own class and not to the workers has come to the DAILY WORKER from Walter Lanfersiek, former National Executive Secretary of the Socialist Party of America.

It is a challenge to all the muddled and misguided, a call for all the straight-thinking, level-headed builders of the new world to join in the fighting ranks of the Workers Party, the one workingclass organization in America that is holding the battle line firm for the workers against the ranks of capitalists, big and little.

But read Lanfersiek's own words: Springfield, Ohio, July 20, 1924.

In these days of confusion, when even men like Debs are forsaking the working class position, it becomes even more necessary than ever for everyone to find his bearings and declare himself.

It must have become evident long ago to all thinking workers that the ruling class always have used and always will use every weapon of treachery, deceit and coercion against the workers. Even today, with reaction in the saddle, we see the masters organizing and concentrating their forces, in preparation for the coming inevitable conflict. In view of these facts, it is idiotic to expect the LaFollette of any stripe, pink, yellow or black, to help us. There is no use mincing words. LaFollette is no traitor. He stands for his class. But these of our kind who choose LaFollette, when there is any other available choice at all, are traitors, conscious or unconscious.

Until another and a better standard is furnished us by the march of events, the Russian Revolution must be our guide and hope. The Russian Revolution raised no LaFollette to power. Not even Hillquits or Bergers. They may have jailed some. It is so reported. Very well. We have been taught in this country by hundreds of examples, the alternative of compliance with capitalism or the stinking penitentiary; and we have learned the lesson so well that perhaps we could teach the lesson to other non-conformists, if need be.

Comrades of the Revolution, beware your betrayers, your Hillquits, your Bergers, and the rest. Eyes left! Always left! March one step nearer the Revolution with Foster and Gitlow.

WALTER LANFERSIEK,
Former National Executive
Secretary, Socialist Party.

Investigate Roumanian Evils.
BUCHAREST, July 23.—A special committee for the purpose of investigating the last anti-Jewish atrocities committed in Transylvania, Bukovina and other parts of Roumania has been formed in Cernowitz, the principal city of Bukovina. It consists of representatives of all the Jewish parties in the country, and will make a thorough investigation to establish the number of the victims of the attacks, and the amount of damage caused.

Against Socialism; For Fatherland

THE "Hamburg, Germany, Echo" (Socialist), of August 4, 1914. "Now we must carry the thing thru. . . War is here. Now is no time to debate and to try to discover wherein the basic reason for the terrible catastrophe lies. . . We must protect the Fatherland. We are not responsible for the terrible event. We worked for peace and understanding. It has turned out otherwise. Now swords will decide! Now might will decide! Germany's people must defend themselves!"

French as Blind as Germans

"BATAILLE SYNDICALISTE," Trade Union, Paris, of August 4, 1914: "From the power of the mailed fist, from the power of German militarism, we must save the democratic and revolutionary tradition of France."

Let it never happen again!

YOUNG CARSHOP STRIKERS JOIN YOUTH LEAGUE

Hegewisch Heater Boys in Y. W. L. Now

Twenty-one young heater boys, out on strike against the Western Steel Car and Foundry Co., at Hegewisch, have joined the ranks of the fighting youth in the Young Workers League.

Following a strike meeting of all the workers which was addressed by Jack McCarthy, of the DAILY WORKER, Joseph Kawalski, of the Polish Federation, and Barney Mass and Max Shachtman of the Young Workers League, a separate meeting of all the young strikers present was held in another part of the hall. Mass and Shachtman explained the organization, its aims and purposes, and all the young lads raised their hands to show willingness to join the league by organizing a shop nucleus branch. Complete organization will be effected immediately.

The following officers were immediately elected: Len Holland, secretary-treasurer; Fred Haines, organizer; Tom Economus, literature agent and George Dobia, industrial organizer. All the new members form the leading and most active spirits of the present strike and are a valuable addition to the young communist movement in America.

"Winchewsky Week."

MOSCOW, July 23.—Morris Winchewsky, popular writer and poet, who is now the guest of the Soviet Government, is being widely entertained by the Communists. In the last week so many banquets, parties and receptions have been arranged for him that it is popularly known as "Winchewsky week."

BANKERS' GIANT GRAIN MERGER GROWS GREATER

Farmers the Goats if They Bite on This

Thirty-six of the leading grain companies of the Northwest have made a bid to enter the monopoly of grain selling companies recently formed in Chicago. The merging of all the grain elevators and grain companies and sales corporations into one huge trust seems to be going along as scheduled without protest from the government. The five leading grain companies of the United States, including the Armour Grain Company and the Rosenbaum grain interests, merged in Chicago, at the prompting of the Chase National Bank, and Barney Baruch and other Wall Street financiers.

In order to escape the anti-trust law, it was made to appear that the grain companies had altruistically sold out to the farmers co-operatives. But the \$26,000,000 merger was retained in the control of the bankers, thru their board of managers and their directors, picked not by the farmers but by the bankers.

As a second step in the monopoly of the grain interests of the country, the 36 leading grain firms of the Northwest offer to "sell the farmers" 1,062 country grain elevators, 22 Minneapolis terminals and 12 Duluth terminals. In reality this move is part of the well laid scheme to get all the grain interests in the country into the one mammoth trust, under the cloak of the Farm Bureau Federation, a conservative organization with which Newton Jenkins, the LaFollette satellite, was connected for many years.

Send in that Subscription Today.

FAKE "RUSSIAN RELIEF" ALLIED TO BRITISH NAVY

Secret Papers Show a Danish Hoover

By Harald Landt Momberg
(Special to the Daily Worker.)

COPENHAGEN, July 23.—In connection with the revelations brought forward by the DAILY WORKER of Herbert Hoover's anti-Soviet plot by means of the "American Relief Administration" in 1919, it is important to throw a searching light upon the whole international conspiracy against the first workers' and farmers' republic.

Valuable material in this matter has been brought forward in Denmark. One of the greatest Danish banks, the Landmandsbanken was broken down as a consequence of a hard struggle between the dominating capitalist groups. The government was forced, the several of its members were implicated, to appoint a commission. That commission resolved not to publish the most compromising documents. But the Danish Communists secured these secret documents and immediately published them. These papers give, among other interesting capitalist secrets, a picture of a world crusade against the Russian Communist government.

Gough Was to Do It.
The DAILY WORKER mentioned a General Goff of the British army, who Captain Martin considers as acting for the American government in the Baltic region. His name is rightly spelled Gough, and he was nominated as high commissioner of the Baltic states and Finland with advice to study the military as well as the civil aspect for an English attack on Leningrad, helping General Yudenitch. Before England determined effectively to support such action it wanted to investigate the affairs near at hand.

General Gough relied on designs worked out in the meantime by the great Danish commercial firm, the Transatlantisk company, a firm which had great financial interests in Russia.
(Continued on Page 5.)

Dirigible Cross Country.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A cross-continent flight for the giant navy Shenandoah, to be undertaken late in the fall, was announced by the Navy Department.

HERRIOT MAY HURRY BACK TO PARIS WITH BANKERS' PROPOSAL

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)
LONDON, July 23.—The Allied conference on the Dawes plan after a two hour session today in an effort to reach an agreement on the question of sanction and default ordered the conference committee No. 1, to reconsider its report and redraw it after conferences with representatives of the banking interests which will finance the 200,000,000 loan to Germany.

The signature of the discussions in the conference was not learned, but it was understood the plenary session was unable to reach any agreement.

Premier Herriot is considering returning to Paris tomorrow for conferences with his political associates and will return to London Tuesday.

The particular matter the conference committee was directed to take up with the bankers, it was said, was the security for a \$200,000,000 loan.

MINNESOTA SEES FIGHT TO SAVE THE F.-L. PARTY

Union Reactionaries in War for Gompers Policy

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
FARIBAULT, Minn., July 23.—The Minnesota State Federation of Labor, opening its sessions here yesterday, was thrown into a fight by the reactionaries, in an attempt to destroy the Farmer-Labor Party of this state. The conservative elements that have been fighting for the Gompers' policy of non-partisan political action launched a fight against the June 17th convention for this purpose.

William Mahoney was given the floor of the convention, after a fight which resulted in a vote of 82 against 78, for allowing him to speak. Mahoney took a stand in defence of the Farmer-Labor Party. He charged that the reason for bringing in the resolution against the June 17th Convention was for the purpose of destroying him.

A resolution introduced under the influence of the railroads against the bus motor transportation, was fought by the progressives.

Candidate for U. S. Senator on the Farmer-Labor ticket, Thomas Schall, requested the floor of the convention, but was refused by a vote of 86 to 42.

President Hall, of the State Federation, made a speech in which he charged that the amalgamationists, the one big unionists, and the Communists, were to blame for the condition of the labor movement.

Send in that Subscription Today.

ORDER POLITICAL RULERS TO GET FINANCIERS' O. K. BEFORE LOSING TROOPS ON GERMANS

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, July 23.—The international bankers, headed by Thomas W. Lamont, of the House of Morgan, and Andrew Mellon, secretary of the U. S. Treasury and one of the five richest men in America, have openly taken control of the inter-allied conference called for the purpose of putting thru the Dawes plan. The bankers have unblushingly proclaimed the leadership that the Communists said they have possessed secretly since the conference began and as a result British and French premiers have been dwarfed to the size of diminutive butlers and cafe garcons.

Take Power from Politicians.
In their first statement given out thru U. S. Ambassador Kellogg, the bankers declare that control of the reparations organization for the collection of German payments must be in their hands. They announce that they, and they only, shall have the power to sanction forcible seizures in case Germany defaults.

This they will do thru a committee of five appointed from the original Dawes committee which the bankers control. This committee's advice must be followed by the reparations' commission before any action is taken against Germany.

Hold Leash on Troops.
In other words, the bankers hold the leash upon the military hounds. No troops may be loosed upon Germany except at the will of the international financiers.

Furthermore, all the allied nations are told to pledge themselves to avoid "sanctions" such as the French occupation of the Rhur which would, in the opinion of the bankers, impair the efficiency of the loan.

Herriot May Yield.
It is confidently asserted in British and money circles that Premier Herriot will accept this proposal.

It is believed to be the only terms the bankers will offer. His face is supposed to be saved slightly by the clause that the reparations commission, which France controls, shall still function, tho the real power will lie in the hands of the committee of financial experts controlled by the bankers.

In French groups it was said that Herriot would be risking his post by falling in line but it was expected that he would take that risk. The alternative of resisting the American interests who have great influence in France, would be even more dangerous.

The bankers' ultimatum was set forth by U. S. Ambassador Frank R. Kellogg after Kellogg had gotten his instructions at a conference of Lamont, Mellon and Owen D. Young.

French Hit Wall Street.
PARIS, July 23.—The high handed tactics of the American bankers are denounced in jingo French newspapers. The Liberte says: "The peace of the world is suspended at the command of two or three Wall Street financiers."

Send in that Subscription Today.

Young Workers Call For War Against Imperialist War

THE National Office of the Young WORKERS League of America today issued a statement to its membership thruout the country urging it to put all its energy behind the International Anti-War Demonstrations organized at the call of the Communist and Young Communist Internationals. The anti-war demonstrations are being conducted in this country under the joint auspices of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League. The statement follows:

To All Branches of the Young Workers League.
Comrades — The revolutionary workers of the entire world will soon gather to demonstrate their international protest against capitalist imperialism and wars, against the betrayal of the workers by the socialists in 1914, and for the victory of the working class in its war against the exploiters.

During the week of July 27-August 4, the Communist movement in this country will rally to its banner the workers in a huge demonstration against imperialism and the danger of new wars. In these demonstrations the Young Workers League must take a prominent part. As representatives of the class conscious revolutionary young workers of this country, it is our duty to engage all of our strength in the drive to make these demonstrations the largest yet seen in the United States.

It is the young workers who are the first victims of imperialist wars for profit of the capitalist class. It is the youth that is first dragged into war to sacrifice itself on the altar of capitalist greed. It therefore becomes our task to draw the young workers of this country to the standards of international Communism as a sign of their protest against new slaughters of the working class.

The international Communist movement alone is giving leadership to the workers' hatred of capitalist war. The socialists of all shades have repeatedly betrayed even mouth support to the struggle against imperialist wars by their actual bolstering up of capitalism. The last war will have been ended when the war of the workers against the capitalist system has been won. The end of capitalism is the end of capitalist wars.

Intensify the struggle for the dictatorship of the proletariat and the workers' society as the only means of preventing wars. Away with the socialist illusions that pacifism will halt the wave of new imperialist murders! It is only by turning the wars of imperialism into the war of the workers against their masters, that freedom from mass murder of the workers can be prevented. To the wars of imperialism and the treason of the socialists and paci-

fists, we reply with the war of the workers against capitalism!

In every city of the country by demonstrations have already been arranged for by the Workers Party. The members and branches of the Young Workers League must give their complete co-operation to the party and conduct these meetings jointly. All street meetings during the week must be devoted to this anti-imperialist campaign! The struggle against capitalist militarism is of prime importance to us, the revolutionary youth, as well as to the entire Communist movement.

If you have not already done so, elect your committees to work together with the party. Have a speaker from the Young Workers League on the platform together with the speakers of the party. Spread the special anti-militarist issue of the Young Worker, together with the special issue of the DAILY

WORKER. Get the co-operation of sympathetic youth organizations for support of our campaign.

Rally the young workers and students of this country to the banner of Communism!

Unite for the demands of the Communists!

Unite for labor's control of the militia and the national guard!

Down with military training of the youth in the schools and the colleges!

No appropriations for the capitalist army and navy!

Down with imperialist wars!

The workers' war against the imperialist wars of capitalism!

Long live the Communist and Young Communist Internationals.

With Communist greetings,
NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE OF AMERICA.
MARTIN ABERN,
Executive Secretary.

Obeys the Bankers, Is Advice Ambassador Kellogg Gives Allies

LONDON, July 23.—America and Belgium stood shoulder to shoulder this afternoon in an effort to bring the allied conference on the Dawes plan back to the road of success by meeting objections of international bankers to the agreement reached on the question of sanctions and default.

Frank B. Kellogg, American ambassador to England, and premier Theunis of Belgium, offered the proposal that the reparations commission, which would declare Germany at default, consult the bankers before taking such a step which the banker group holds would jeopardize the \$200,000,000 loan it proposes to raise largely in the United States.

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

WAR ON WAR WEEK BEGINS NEXT SUNDAY

Workers Party Holding Big Street Meetings

The tenth anniversary of the rattle of guns that started the World War will be celebrated by the Workers Party of America with a fiery war against capitalist war. The protest will extend from Sunday, July 27 to August 3.

The industrial cities of America will be swept by a wave of Workers Party speakers who will assail the imperialistic Morgan that is now preparing another war more disastrous than the last and will urge the building up of the workingclass forces which will overthrow this system of bloodshed and oppression.

Many N. Y. Meetings. New York City will be covered by an especially strong company of revolutionary speakers. Besides Ben Gitlow, Communist candidate for president, the speakers will include Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkszeitung and member of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party; John S. Poyntz, Rebecca Greeth, Charles Krumbeln, Ben Litchschutz, H. M. Wicks, Jack Jampoulsky, William Weinstein and others.

Street meetings will be held in Chicago and many other cities as well, and in the following cities dates have already been arranged as follows (further details to be published later): Philadelphia, August 6; Baltimore, August 3, Gitlow, speaking; Buffalo, August 2, T. R. Sullivan; Duluth and Superior, August 3, Max Bedacht; Detroit, August 1, Ludwig Lore.

Tallentire's Tour. Starting during Anti-War week Norman Tallentire will begin his tour to the Pacific Coast. Tallentire, who is a gifted speaker, will tell of the world revolutionary situation "Ten Years After the World War." His dates are as 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 15th; Seattle, August 15th; Vancouver, August 17th.

Idaho-Montana Fires Worse. MISSOULA, Mont., July 23.—Little improvement was indicated today in reports from the forest fire areas of western Montana and northern Idaho. Scores of the 1,000 fire fighters are investigating reports that some of the blazes are of incendiary origin. The worst fire is in the Kaniku forest, where the blaze jumped the Pen D'Oreille river into virgin timber, driving 200 fighters back.

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

STEEL CAR FOUNDRY WORKERS ARE LEARNING STRENGTH IN ORGANIZING AGAINST POWER OF BOSSES' TRUST

By JACK MCCARTHY.

The position of the workers in the Western Steel Car Foundry Company at Hegewisch is that of workers under industrial feudalism. Little investigation is needed to realize this. The barefooted and poorly clad children of the workers on the streets of this industrial barony of the steel trust reflects the condition of the workers.

The "homes" in which most of the workers dwell are wooden shacks of the cheapest possible construction, for the most part overcrowded with several families living in each shack, often a family of five or six confined to one room.

CAR BUILDERS TO CONTINUE STRIKE FOR MORE WAGES

(Continued from preceding page.)

Barney Maass spoke of the struggles of the miners to organize at the strike meeting yesterday morning. Kowalski spoke again in Polish, urging the men to organize and fight. Max Schachtman told about the Young Workers League and later lined up twenty-one of the young men in the organization.

Jack McCarthy, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, then spoke on why the Workers Party participates in the workers' struggles, such as this strike.

British Lords Pass Bill to Suppress Communist Schools

(Special to The Daily Worker) LONDON, July 23.—The "seditious and blasphemous" teachings of Communist Sunday Schools has been condemned in a bill passed by the House of Lords under the instigation of Lord Danesford, formerly Sir John Butcher, who waved a poster of the Young Communists bearing the inscription: "To Hell with Sir John Butcher."

The Lord Chancellor, in replying to the reading of the bill, said that such language as was on the poster was a commonplace of the streets. The penalties provided under the bill are three months' imprisonment and a £50 fine for teaching children under 16 years of age such dreadful things as the Communists teach. The Lords took care, however, to protect the "legitimate" Socialist Sunday Schools.

The Archbishop of Canterbury said that he had "discovered" 35 of these schools: 13 in Scotland, 4 in South Wales, 11 in London, and the rest in English country towns.

Sturdy New Branch Of Young Workers League Is Started

By CHARLES ERICKSON After months of individual propaganda carried on among young workers in the vicinity of Division and Robey streets, a branch of the Chicago Young Workers League was organized at a meeting held at the Soviet Technical School, 1902 W. Division Street. The effective propaganda and publicity that preceded this meeting resulted in an attendance of 35 young proletarians. Twenty-two of the attendants joined the league at this meeting and proceeded immediately to departmentalize and systematize their work.

Regular meetings of this new branch will be held every Tuesday night at 1902 W. Division Street.

ROBERT CROWE, DISPENSOR OF MORBID THRILLS

Beater of Girl Strikers Staging Franks' Trial

State's Attorney Robert E. Crowe did a thriving business yesterday in Judge Caverly's court room dispensing morbid thrills as the first sessions of the notorious Nathan Leopold-Richard Loeb murder trial took place.

Swarms of persons milled about the court room steps seeking entertainment at the sensation-feast and all unconscious that they were motivated by the similar cravings to those that influenced the murderers themselves. The difference being that the millionaires youths went and got their thrills direct and these get theirs by proxy.

Crowe could not conceal his own relish as he put the Frank parents on the stand and heard their testimony of grief spread before the public and the records. He attempted to hide his pleasure under a show of righteous wrath but the attempt was transparent, even to one who had seen his indifference to suffering when his plainclothesmen were beating up garment girls during the strike last winter.

A tilt between Crowe and Counsel Clarence Darrow for the defense occurred when Darrow took exception to Crowe's statement that this was "one of the most dastardly crimes in American history."

"Dastardly," retorted Darrow; "these are the hack phrases of the profession." Crowe leaped to his feet with "I object, your honor, it makes no difference what kind of a crime this is."

"It made enough difference so that you took occasion to refer to it," said Darrow. Sessions will continue daily.

Editor, Pardoned by Governor, Still in Jail for Contempt

SANTA FE, N. M., July 23.—Carl McGee, Albuquerque editor, was still in jail this morning despite the notification of Governor Hinkle to Sheriff Delgado of the issuance of a pardon for the imprisoned editor.

McGee was held in contempt of court after publication in his Albuquerque paper attacking the court as being corrupt and charging the court with being subject to political dictation.

Sheriff Delgado's refusal to release McGee was made on the ground that the governor had no power to pardon in a case of direct contempt.

PHILADELPHIA PARTY ACTIVITIES

Local Philadelphia Workers Party is making preparations for a vigorous campaign. The enthusiasm shown at the Glilow meeting on July 18 proves that the Philadelphia workers are lining up behind our program and the candidates. The Political Committee with comrade A. Rosenberg as its chairman has laid out plans for the campaign that promises to double the Party membership by November. The Party Headquarters are buzzing with activity and our membership is aware of the great possibilities for the growth of the Party during the presidential campaign.

The Open Air Meetings have been very successful and will soon be increased in number.

Open Air Meetings. Every Saturday, 8 p. m., Front and Dauphin Streets. Friday, July 25, 8 p. m., N. E. Corner Kensington and Orleans St.

Open Air Mass Meeting. Tuesday, July 23, 8 p. m., N. W. Corner Girard Ave. and Marshall St., Harry Wintzky of New York. A. Feinstein of Philadelphia.

PROTEST AGAINST U. S. COURT DECISION GRANTING \$1,500,000 TO THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE KARENKY REGIME. Preparations are being made for a Huge Anti-War Demonstration to be held August 6. Watch for further announcements.

The Industrial Department is showing energetic activity in many Unions, and especially busy in a campaign to organize two new local Unions.

CLEVELAND MEMBERS NOTICE!

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 23.—The membership meeting which William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg will address is this Saturday, July 26, at 7:30 p. m. in the Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave. Admission is by card only. Every member of the Workers Party is supposed to attend and members of the Young Workers' League as well. It is extremely important that every party member attend and be thoroughly familiar with the program of action which the Workers Party has undertaken for the present political campaign and in the industrial field during the impending crisis.

Attention! Amalgamated Group Members of the Trade Union Educational League

TO the Amalgamated Group Members, T. U. E. L. Dear Comrades: There will be a meeting Tuesday evening, July 29th, 8 p. m., at 3322 Douglas Blvd. The Amalgamated meetings have been increasing in attendance and good results are forthcoming. Important issues, as every comrade is aware are now coming up daily in the Amalgamated. Especially important is the question of readjustment in the clothing industry which is vitally affecting every member in the union. Every member in the union is concerned with the question of how his wage and working conditions are being affected by the readjustments and is wondering how this acute problem can be met.

The Growing Fear that Grows Greater

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, Dwight F. Davis, Assistant Secretary of War, goes among the summer school students at the George Washington University, and urges upon them the necessity of military duty.

The war makers in Washington and Wall Street are frightened at the success of the attack on Mobilization Day, Sept. 12. The hirelings of those who urge mutual human slaughter as a cure for international problems must therefore get busy.

Davis throws up the usual smoke screen. He dons the camouflage that has always been used by the war makers, that the young "should be willing to accept military duty in war time along with the enjoyment of the privileges of citizenship during peace."

With a straight face, the result of long practice, Davis declares that, "The people, thru their legislators, declare war."

Everyone who reads and thinks nowadays knows that a legislator has as little to do with the making of war as a wrecked bridge has in producing the flood that sweeps it from its moorings. Capitalist lawmakers are merely told about a war declaration as an after thought. The bridge does not know of the flood until it gets hit by it. The secrecy loving diplomats, in league with the money kings, plot wars in the dark places. It is only years afterwards, after the war is over, that the light breaks in.

It is good that the war makers fear for their jingo Mobilization Day. It is an indication that they are beginning to realize that the workers are no longer hypnotized by threadbare nationalistic appeals to passion. They stand aghast at the tremendous and growing response to the call of Communist Anti-War Week, July 27-August 4.

As they prepare for the letting of new rivers of human blood, they tremble lest Communist exposures recall too vividly to mind the underlying facts and horrors of the great slaughter that began just ten years ago, and endured thru four years of the most bitter agony the masses of the world have ever known. An oppressed class had again been successfully chained to the war chariots of its masters.

Everywhere, the cries are heard in the factories, the shops, the mines, the mills and on the farms, "Shall it be again?" The reply, of course, must come from those who toil, in the cities and on the land. They must decide their own destiny.

It is the workers and farmers who must raise the sword of the social-revolution against the beast of capitalism, thirsting for human blood.

It is the workers and farmers who must raise the standards of civil war against their masters, rather than be chained as galley slaves to the capitalist wars of the money changers.

Dwight F. Davis, the assistant secretary of war, and his masters who sent him to address the students of George Washington University, see the drift of sentiment away from their wars in support of the war of the workers and the farmers for their own emancipation. They see and they are afraid. What they fear the workers and farmers should embrace as their only hope of freeing themselves from the galling chains of wage slavery. Let the workers and farmers greet with joy every new opportunity to struggle for the creation of the Soviet rule that will open the way for the ushering in of a Communist order of society, when the World Republic of Labor will sweep aside all national boundary lines and all human beings will live peacefully and happily in a common brotherhood.

LIBERTIES UNION CATCHES LEGION IN ANOTHER LIE

(By The Federated Press) NEW YORK, July 23.—The American Civil Liberties Union has called the Legion's bluff. The legion is shown to have misrepresented the backing for its latest anti-red crusade. A letter from the union to legion officials in Washington and Indianapolis demands an explanation to the public.

The Legion's propaganda on its so-called All-American conference held in Washington in May to launch the anti-radical campaign, claimed that the proposed campaign was supported by 62 national organizations. The union states in its letter that the following organizations claimed by the Legion propaganda have sent denials to the Liberties union; Young Men's Christian Assn., National Catholic Welfare Council, Women's Christian Temperance Union, Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, National League of Women Voters, and the National Education Assn. of the United States. After quoting from these denials, the Liberties union letter concludes:

"Their replies make it clear that they do not endorse the program, that the news dispatches as to their participation to that effect were misleading and that the whole affair gives an impression of strength which it does not possess. We are glad to note that this is so, because we regard such movements as violative of the rights of freedom of opinion and discussion on which any democracy must rest. We suggest that you owe it to the public to make some statement in regard to the character and backing of this movement, which seems to have been so thoroughly misrepresented in statements given out at Washington."

Party Activities of Local Chicago

BRANCH MEETINGS Sunday, July 27—South Slavic No. 2, 6743 Buffalo Ave. Polish No. 23, 4630 S. Gross Ave. Monday, July 28—Northwest Jewish, 2642 LeMay Ave. Italian 19th Ward, 1103 S. Loomis Ave. Italian Cicero, 1402 S. 96th St. Tuesday, July 29—Party and Y. W. L. Members in A. C. W. A., 3322 Douglas Blvd., 8 p. m. Wednesday, July 30—Roumanian Branch, 2554 Cloyburn Ave. Thursday, July 31—Anti-Militarist Mass Meeting, Wicker Park Hall, 2040 W. North Ave. Scandinavian, Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Thursday, July 31—11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd. Friday, August 1—Ukrainian No. 2, Pullman, 1071 Stephenson Ave. Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St. Lithuanian No. 41, 4138 Archer Ave. Greek Branch, 732 Blue Island Ave.

STREET MEETINGS

Thursday July 24 62nd and Halsted, Englewood Y. W. L. Friday, July 25 North Ave. and Rockwell, N. W. English W. P. Division and Washenaw, Herch Lekert Y. W. L. Saturday, July 26 Roosevelt and Central Park, Douglas Park Jewish. 30th and State, South Side English W. P. 121th and Michigan, Pullman Sub-City Central Committee.

Sunday, July 27 Marshfield and Roosevelt, Marshfield Y. W. L. Saturday, July 28—Riverview Press Picnic Committee meeting at Room 307, 146 W. Washington St. 3 p. m. Friday, July 26—Speakers Class, 1902 W. Division St. (Additional party news on page 4.)

Picket New Bridge.

CLEVELAND, O., July 23.—The Building Trades Council is actively picketing the Hilliard Bridge job which is being done by the Walsh Construction Company with all non-union workers. The non-union men, numbering about 150, are housed in a camp near the job and are being paid the lowest possible wages, from 25 to 47½ cents an hour instead of the union scale of 87½ cents.

Send in that Subscription Today.

MACHINISTS TO FACE PROBLEMS IN CONVENTION

Left Wing Will Fight to Save Union

The International Association of Machinists faces the gravest crisis in the history of the organization at the coming national convention in Detroit on September 15. Due to the reaction and backward outlook of the Grand Lodge officers, headed by William H. Johnston, the union has steadily lost in membership and effectiveness. At the same time the left wing in the machinists' union is strong and aggressive.

If the militant left wing program is adopted at the machinists convention, the greatest opportunity for organization of the unorganized, for developing shop councils, for amalgamation, and for other rank and file measures, awaits the machinists union. If the Johnston machine triumphs, reaction will practically dissolve the machinists' organization before another convention rolls around. This is the opinion of Andrew Overgaard, chairman of the International Committee for Amalgamation of the Metal Trades.

Johnson Looks Backward

"The membership in the International Association of Machinists has steadily dwindled under the Johnston machine until now it is little more than 75,000," said Overgaard. "At a time when the machinists are facing a grave industrial crisis, Johnston looks backward, in trade union matters and politically, when the only thing that will save the machinists union is an aggressive policy."

"Unemployment is rife in the metal trades, especially in the heavy industries. Along with the unemployment is the accompanying open shop plan and the workers in these industries are unorganized. Most of the shops that are organized are the small contract shops which don't amount to anything in the industry, with the exception of a few in Chicago and New York.

Strikes and Lay-offs

"In New York the machinists in the Hoe manufacturing company have been on strike for a year and the Grand Lodge officials have done nothing to help win this strike. The machinists in the Overland factory, and most of the automobile factories of the country have been laid off by the thousands. In Detroit and Toledo and other automobile cities the factories are threatening to close down completely August 1. And Johnston and his appointees have done nothing to meet this crisis in the industry."

"Johnston has been faced with the problem of stemming the backward drift of the Machinists' organization by carrying on a national campaign to organize the unorganized metal trades workers. Instead he has succumbed to the bosses wishes by championing the B. and O. plan of class collaboration, and by deserting the workers on the political field in the interests of the La Follette middle class."

Too Many Open Shops

"Most of the shops are run on an open shop basis. At the present time competition is so keen that the contractors cannot pay union wages, and send their work to the scab shops. The unorganized shops must be organized, and the 'open shops' abolished in favor of the unionized shops. Johnston, on the other hand, seems content to let the union shops sink to the level of the 'open shops.'"

"At the present time in the union Johnston pays much attention to the so called life insurance, which the Grand Lodge officers think is so very important. They boast about the life insurance given by the union. The rank and file, however, is interested in getting some benefits out of the union while they are living. If the average union man cannot get higher wages from the union, instead of a death benefit, he takes the attitude that he might as well drop his card. The logical insurance at this time of depression, is unemployment insurance instead of life insurance. What the worker fears most is that he might lose his job, and his family be caused to suffer."

Left Wing To Fight

"The left wing of the machinists convention will fight for a national campaign to organize the unorganized workers. To this end they will advocate that Johnston be stripped of his appointive power, the amalgamation of the metal trades, formation of a class-farmer-labor party, and will oppose the B and O plan of class collaboration."

Tomorrow Overgaard tells the "Daily Worker" about the B. and O. plan of class collaboration, and will give the position of the committee for amalgamation of the metal trades on this important issue which will be argued out on the floor of the Detroit convention.

Steel King's Friend Dies.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., July 23.—John Henry Cremer, 81, senior member of the Cremer-Case Company of Cleveland, Ohio, analytical chemist, who was once a business associate of Andrew Carnegie, is dead.



AUGUST ISSUE ON SALE! READ "From the Old Family to the New".....by Leon Trotsky (Russia) "The Great Struggle of the Ruhr Miners," by Peter Maslovsky (Germany) "Situation of Workers in Fascist Italy".....by Andreas Nin (Spain) Features by Internationally Known Contributors FACTS AND PHOTOS ON RUSSIA Get it from your news-dealer or SUBSCRIBE! \$2.00 a year \$1.00 six months

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Prepare for Communist Anti-War Week Against Imperialism and Social Democracy

PARENTS REVIEW SONS THEY WILL KILL FOR PROFIT

Citizens' Training Camp Prepares for War

(Special to the Daily Worker.)
 CAMP CUSTER, Mich., July 23.—Proud papas and mamas fairly burst with patriotic pride yesterday in watching their youngsters in full military panoply march in review. The parent-profiteers looked on without the last compunction at sending their sons into the service of Mars, because their short-sighted eyes did not really see beyond the drill field into the turbulent future when some of them might feel more keenly the sending of their strong young men to carnage and slaughter.

Fat fathers puffed about the field while their offspring, stuffed with all the militarist-capitalist propaganda, given in red-white-and-blue coated pills, marched sturdily thru the drills, the 2nd and 6th infantry regiments and the 14th cavalry and the 6th tank corps, all of the regular army and stationed here for the summer, were given the once over, too, so that papa-in-his-swivel-chair and mama-making-sox-for-buddy will know just what kind of death-dealing devices their sons are playing with in the next war.

"See the Pretty Guns."
 There was a complete array of weapons exhibited to help the parental education: sabres, pistols, machine guns, French artillery "75," the tank, etc. When mother gets the news from the battlefield, she'll know just what kind of a shell did the dirty work with her son.

The reserve officers here have completed the course in community mobilization, which is supposed to have taught them how to form local companies and begin preliminary drilling "in the event of a national emergency." In other words, when Morgan or one of the other big capitalist-imperialists needs American troops to help him push his foot into some choice field for exploitation.

No Talk of War's Causes.
 Of course none of the real causes of war are talked about here. The camp is the place for military tactics to be studied without the questioning of the why of wars. The students are to assume the truth of the school buncombe about "defending the nation from the huns," or "saving your mothers and sisters," or "making the world safe for democracy," or whatever slogan the big bosses will get up for the next war. Maybe it will be "avoid the yellow peril," or "save us from Soviets." It's a safe bet that anti-revolution dope will be injected into these young sons of Mars whom their parents would sacrifice at a moment's notice to profits. The army is training the country's youth not alone for wars of foreign aggression, but for use against the rising working class in strikes and in revolution when that time comes.

Tell Them About Profiteers.
 It is imperative that the Young Workers League and the Workers Party members use every possible means of convincing these young soldiers that they are only being trained to fight somebody else's war; that they are being used by the oil and finance capitalists to compel resisting nations to toe the mark; that they are going to be used some day against the militant working class, who will bring real freedom to this country and to all others.

Remind the youngsters of the bonus light in the last war, the difficulty the war vets had in getting jobs when they came back, the careless way the government handled the disabled vets; anything that you can think of to discredit capitalist wars and then hammer home again that the boys in the trenches got lots of lead and darn little gold while the profiteers who sat at home raked in the gold at fabulous sums and sent all the lead to the opposing armies.

Ten Years of Mass Murder

These for the Tenth Anniversary of the World War.
 (These for agitators.)

I. Results of the War: Prospects of New Wars.

THE years of war experience, and the post war disillusion-capitalists of the world hurled the people into fratricidal war. Contending among themselves for the colonies, for the markets, for spheres of investment for their capital, the imperialist clique perpetrated the dreadful crime which was foreseen by the theoreticians of socialism, and awaited with terror by the proletariat.

The years of war experience, and the post war disillusionment, shattered all the illusions of grandeur with which a servile ideology had clothed the terrible picture of war. The masses of the people learned by bitter experience what was really meant by such phrases as "the last war," the "fight for civilization," for the "sacred rights of the people," for "democracy and the liberation of oppressed peoples."

The roar of artillery, the bursting of shells, the suffocating gases, the misery of millions of refugees, the heaps of corpses, the epidemics of disease during and after the war—this is the face of capitalism which has been stripped of its mask in the eyes of the people. Capital now stands before humanity in all its repulsive nakedness. In place of the mountains of gold which were promised to the workers by the capitalists after the victorious conclusion of the war, which they called a "righteous" war, the "last" war, etc., the capitalists undertook a determined offensive against the working class. In a number of countries the eight hour day was lost; workers' organizations were destroyed in a debauch of Fascism, and all the burden of the post war taxes, levies and reparations, fell on

the backs of the working class. The working class, having already left millions of fallen workers on the battle fields, may wonder in anguish when the capitalists will kindle a new world conflagration. The monstrous lie of the bourgeoisie about "the last war," and how the principles of justice and humanity would triumph after the war, has been burnt into the consciousness of the most backward sections of people. Capitalism is, by its actions, making haste to prove the correctness of the contention of the revolutionary leaders of the proletariat, that the war of 1914 was only the first link in a chain of imperialist wars, which could only be brought to an end by the international proletariat, when they should be able to mobilize all the working masses to vanquish imperialist war by a decisive civil war against capital, and thus annihilate the very cause and source of wars, the class domination of capital.

Six years have passed since the time when the victors triumphantly celebrated their cannibal victory, proclaiming, over the bones of millions of victims, the victory of civilization, eternal peace, and the development of international agreements, under the leadership of the League of Nations. Now it is clear even to the blind, that capitalism has given no peace, that it could not and cannot give peace.

The wounds of the war are still bleeding. The millions of participants of the war, invalids and cripples, have not yet forgotten the horrifying pictures of the war and capital is already preparing new great wars. It is not only preparing them, but, as rehearsals, it makes small wars and military expeditions. Since the Versailles peace, the cannons have never remained without work, expeditions have been undertaken into the colonial countries, against the "self-determined" natives. A large portion of Central Europe is an armed camp, Belgium, French and English troops mixed with colored soldiers, have been

stationed there in the service of the capitalist system. The poverty of the masses, the disorganization of economic relations, lack of reconstruction, notwithstanding all efforts of the quack doctors of capitalism, arrogant military rule, the foul cancer of militant Fascism, the insatiable appetite of great and small capitalist states, ruled from behind the scenes by financial kings, by committees of the key industries, by banks and stock exchanges, a mad competition in armaments, screened by pious prayers about limitation of armament, a rush for ever newer means of annihilation of human beings—this is what capitalism has given us after the war, a war which was called, by one of the servants of capital, one of the organizers of the world slaughter, the former French president Millerand, "the most glorious of all the wars."

Hopes of the possibility of successful reconstruction of the world economic organism are definitely buried by the occupation of the Ruhr, and new inevitable military conflicts, which no parliamentary or extra-parliamentary combination of bourgeois parties and the Socialist satellites will be able or willing to prevent.

The two great nations of the Entente, "welded together" in struggle for the great common cause of saving civilization from "Prussian militarism"—France and Great Britain, are making ready to attack each other.

The antagonism of their interests grows daily, and becomes manifest everywhere. In middle Europe, in Asia Minor, in the Balkans, in Northern Africa and in Eastern Asia. Great Britain watches with the greatest alarm the growth of French territorial armies and aerial squadrons, the military conventions entered into by France. Similarly, the elements of imperialist conflict between the United States and Japan grow incessantly.

Thousands of inventors labor over the problem of finding devilish means of extermination, the governments are

striving to discover the military secrets of each other, and to outdo each other in inventiveness. An English Minister openly declares, in the House of Commons, the necessity of "creating an air fleet to defend the fatherland, which would be able to withstand the attack of the strongest air power near enough to make such an attack possible."

In 1914, on the eve of the outbreak of World War, there were seven million men under arms in all the countries of the globe. In 1921, after the Versailles peace and the disarmament of the vanquished countries, the number of all the armies of the world on a peace footing had reached eleven millions, i. e., they increased almost twice. The United States spent for military purposes in 1914, 49,000,000 pounds sterling, in 1920, 501,000,000. The military expenditures of England grew between 1914 and 1920 more than three times. France maintains an army larger than the pre-war German army, although her population is one third less. In the Union of Soviet Republics, there is one soldier to every 100 persons of the population. There has never been such a ratio even in the notorious militarist Prussia against which the Entente conducted, from 1914—18, the "last," the "just" war.

But faster than the number of men under arms grow every day the power and the force of those means of extermination which the nations will use against each other when the inevitable new war comes.

Preparations for that war still continue, independently of whether a bourgeois group heads the government or a camouflaged "labor" government screens the real mainsprings of bourgeois government. The government of MacDonald is preparing dreadnaughts and building aeroplanes in the same fashion as was done by the governments of Curzon, Baldwin, Lloyd George and the others. The government of the left Bloc will serve the god of imperialist war with the

same zeal as Millerand and Poincare.

The pacifist fables about the possibility of disarmament, of agreements, of international tribunals to prevent conflicts, only screen the energetic preparations for war. Nations in possessions of strong navies are not averse to a serious general limitation of territorial armies; nations which have prepared stocks of ammunition for many years to come are trying to bring about a limitation of the production of poisonous materials for suffocating gases, in order not to be outstripped by other nations in the same field.

The League of Nations, whose appearance was heralded as the beginning of a new peaceful era, has proven nothing else but a plaything in the hands of imperialist nations, or an arena for their covert struggle.

The Communist International has incessantly unmasked the real substance of the League of Nations, it has shown the deception of the bourgeoisie and its social-patriotic agents, and now this bourgeois deception ought to be clear to everybody.

The epic of the Ruhr stands out as the most striking illustration, and the most telling proof, of the falsity of the bourgeois pacifist speeches, of the bankruptcy of the "peaceful" policy of bourgeois circles.

The logic of events steers the reparations policy again into the channel of imperialist conflict. The class of interests inevitably grows. The centrifugal forces in the development of world capitalism, become more and more rampant. (America, Japan, Britain and the colonies, with their growing young capitalism, Britain and the American capitalism, etc.)

Tens of millions of killed, wounded and maimed, enormous amounts of wealth annihilated, moral deterioration, poverty, degradation,—all this in order that the world may again face the inevitability of ever new wars, ever more menacing, more horrible in their destructive power—this is the logic of imperialism.

The Coming Tenth Anniversary of the War

Prepare for the Propaganda Week Against Imperialism and Social Democracy.

By D. PETROVSKY.

TRUE to the charge entrusted to us by our teacher Lenin never for one moment to forget the world war, the Executive of the Communist International has decided to celebrate the tenth anniversary of its outbreak by mighty demonstrations throughout the whole world against imperialism and the socialist traitors.

In doing this we are not actuated with the idea of tearing open the still unhealed wounds. The view of the Communist International is directed towards the future, and it is making every effort to mobilize the working masses of the whole world for the victorious struggle against imperialism—the cause of all modern wars. But the struggle against imperialism will only be successful if we really take to heart the lessons of the past. The teachings of the world war have a special and actual importance for us at the present time, when a new war is approaching nearer every day.

The old tale that the world war was the last war no longer deludes anybody. The danger of fresh bloody slaughters is plainly visible to millions. The germs of fresh slaughters are to be found in the offices of the banks, of the syndicates and the trusts. Preparations for fresh massacres are being made in the factories, workshops and laboratories; fresh slaughters are being organized by the general staffs and administrations of the ever-growing armies.

The new war is approaching. The ruling classes are directing all their intelligence to the discovery of new and terrible means of annihilation and destruction. In order to prevent this war there is required the united

and heroic efforts of the workers of the whole world.

"The refusal of military service, the strike against war, etc.," wrote Lenin on the 1st of November, 1914, "is a simple piece of stupidity, a miserable and cowardly dream of an unarmed fight against the armed bourgeoisie, a longing for the annihilation of capitalism without a desperate civil war or a number of wars."

These pitiable cowardly dreams are more out of place now than ever. We will not avert the approaching war-tempest by resolutions, declarations and avowals.

War can only be averted by the victorious revolution of the workers, which will overthrow the power of capital, at first in European and then throughout the whole world. The demonstrations in the week's campaign against imperialism and socialist treachery must therefore pursue the task of mobilizing the workers of the whole world, under the banner of the Russian October Revolution, to the decisive struggle against capitalism—the original cause and organizer of new slaughters.

The fight against imperialism will naturally be a fight against the socialist traitors. The honeyed words of the heroes of the 2nd International in the year 1914 regarding the fight against war could only appear as a piece of sheer stupidity. In the year 1924 we have no longer to deal with cowardly dreams, but with conscious and brazen betrayal.

Before the world war the 2nd International had given a number of promises to protect the banner of proletarian solidarity against fratricidal wars. At the Stuttgart Congress it recognized it to be the duty of all workers, "to fight with all means against the preparations for war on sea and land, to expose the class character of bourgeois society and the motives which actuate it to support national antagonisms, and to refuse to give any financial support to this policy." This resolution recommends energetic and united action, "in order by every means to avert war." In the case of the outbreak of the war, the congress recommends that use be made of the crisis called forth by the war, "in order to stir up the most profound social forces and expedite the overthrow of capitalist domination." The same ideas were repeated by the congresses in Copenhagen (1910) and Basle (1912).

Independent of the resolutions of the world congresses, the socialist parties of the various countries, among them the Labour Party of Great Britain, which now has the reins of government in its hands, have sworn not to permit a world catastrophe.

But in the fearful days of the end of July and beginning of August, 1914, when the world slaughter began, the socialist parties of the 2nd International handed over their red flags to lend a sacred appearance to the world war which was undertaken in the in-

terests of the cliques of imperialist rivals. And when, after the war, those crises arose which the congresses of the 2nd International had spoken of before the war, then the 2nd International did not devote itself to "expediting the overthrow of the capitalist domination" but to the struggle to defend capitalism against the revolutionary fight of the working masses.

These funkeys of imperialism and fascism now venture to assure the masses that they will reply to war with the strike. Through these assurances they not only mask the preparations for war, but take immediate part in them. The MacDonald government which faithfully preserves the traditions of English imperialism, strengthens the military power of the British Empire. The French friends of MacDonald vote the military credits and help French imperialism in the realization of its predatory plans.

We are therefore obliged to brandmark the pacifist assurances of the leaders of the 2nd International as a conscious attempt to overcome the watchfulness of and lull to sleep the masses of the people, by which means the unhindered preparations for the new war will be secured. And our Week therefore must not only be directed against imperialism, but also against the preachers of social reconciliation, who mask and conceal the military preparations of the ruling classes. In order to secure the success of this week, it is necessary, not only to rally the masses of the workers who follow the Communists to the active fight against imperialism and socialist treachery, but also the workers and peasants of the supposed peoples of the colonies and semi-colonies, who have all experienced the horrors of the so-called "Great War" on their own bodies.

We must begin at once with the organizing of committees of action. It is desirable to include in these committees, not only representatives of the trade unions which follow the R. I. L. U. and representatives of the Communist Youth, of the Peasants' International, of the International Co-

THE GREAT SOCIALIST BETRAYAL

DECLARATION of the Social-Democratic (Socialist) group in the Reichstag, August 4, 1914:

"We are now face to face with the impending fact of war. The terrors of foreign invasions surround us. We must choose today, not for war or against war, but for the defense of the necessities of the country.

"For our people and the future freedom of our people, much, if not everything, depends upon a triumph over the Russian despotism, which has stained its hands with the blood of the best of its own people. In order to ward off this danger, it is necessary to assure the culture and the independence of our own country. Now we will make good what we have always said: in the hour of need we will not leave our Fatherland in danger."

Operative Union, of the I. W. R., but also representatives of such organizations as the Union of Ex-service men, the War-Invalids Union, etc. In other words, every effort must be made in order that the demonstrations shall be of a really impressive character and as far as possible include the whole population.

While striving to bring the broad masses into the struggle against the danger of a new war, we must insure that our demonstrations shall not assume the character of pacifist manifestations, the noise of which in no way disturbs the ruling classes in carrying on their affairs as usual.

Our whole agitation and propaganda must be dominated by the idea that the war can only be prevented by revolution; and if a war breaks out it can only be ended by opposing it by militant methods, that is to say, by converting the imperialist war into the civil war for the capture of power by the workers.

Therefore the fight for the Union of Soviet Republics must occupy a very important place in all our preparatory work. The workers of the Soviet Union, led by the Communist Party of Russia, succeeded under Lenin's leadership in freeing themselves from the imperialist war by means of revolution, that is by civil war, as a result of which the power of capital in one of the largest coun-

tries of the world has been overthrown. The proletariat of the Soviet Union has been the first to proceed along this difficult road. The workers of the whole world will find it easier to fight against war by revolutionary means, as they are not only supported by the first attempt at a victorious proletarian revolution, but also by the fact of the existence of a powerful workers' and peasants' country which is protected by the Red Army, the shield of the oppressed and the sword of the revolting masses of the peoples.

The slogans of our week are:

- Down with war; long live the revolutionary fight!
- For the power of the workers!
- Down with the Socialist betrayers!
- Long live the Communist International!
- Long live the Union of Soviet Republics!
- Long live the World Union of Soviet Republics!

Brazilian Revolt Uncertain Yet; May Collapse Shortly

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)
 RIO DE JANEIRO, July 23.—The Brazilian revolution's days are numbered, and the movement, almost purely military, is breaking down so rapidly the soldiers and officers of the rival forces are fraternizing on the so-called battle lines.

These assertions are based on information from persons who have been in the revolutionary zone, which is virtually confined to the limits of Sao Paulo.

Rebel air planes, however, flew over Santos yesterday, dropping pamphlets and circulars agitating their cause. Some of these fell on the decks of a Brazilian warship in the harbor. The president of Sao Paulo state, who fled in the early days of the revolt, has taken refuge on this warship, the Minas Geraes.

Business is naturally affected in Sao Paulo and at Santos the banks, stock exchange and customs house were closed.

FIRE AND REHIRE AT LOW WAGE, ELECTRIC PLAN

Foreman Gives Facts to Daily Worker

The executive heads of the Western Electric company have decided to discharge twenty-five thousand of their employees and re-hire them in a few months at a reduced wage, according to information confidentially given the DAILY WORKER by a Western Electric foreman.

This foreman was asked by a friend for a job. He went to one of the officials of the company and asked to have his friend placed in a position. The Western Electric official replied that he could not do so because the department heads and officials, at a meeting, had decided to discharge 25,000 employes, and take them back later at a "re-adjusted" or reduced wage scale.

This confirms the charge made by the DAILY WORKER in its expose of the Western Electric anti-union slave driving system, that thousands of men are being discharged without reason, and their places being filled at a lower salary, is confirmed from another source.

The Western Electric company is "putting it over" on the employes by lowering the general standard of living without justification. Production for the coming year will admittedly be high. The Western Electric foreman said to the DAILY WORKER, "They are installing the stop-watch in the Western Electric plant. They are making every minute of the workers' time bring them profit, and at the same time they are trying to carry on a general wage cut in such a way that the workers will ignore the DAILY WORKER expose and will not strike. The Western Electric fears a strike."

Chester Organizes New Workers Party Branches to Fight

By ABRAM JAKIRA.

CHESTER, Pa., July 23.—An intensive organization campaign is now being carried on by the Workers Party of this city. The results are already apparent. A lively English branch was recently organized and thru its initiative a joint membership meeting was held last Friday night and a City Central Committee organized. Steps are being taken to organize a Lithuanian Branch and to reorganize the Polish branch.

Chester is well known as an Open Shop city despite the fact that it is quite an industrial center. Chester is well known with its ship yards and textile mills. Unemployment is steadily increasing and many workers are now walking the streets in search of work.

At the last general membership meeting plans were worked out for an extensive election campaign and for securing of signatures for the placing of the names of comrades Foster and Giltow, the Workers Party candidates for President and Vice-President respectively on the ballot.

Thos. Foley, 516 Parker Street, was elected secretary of the City Central Committee. He is also the secretary of the English Branch. All workers of Chester desiring to join the Workers Party or wishing to get information about the organization should communicate with comrade Foley at the above address.

Ohio Labor Hammers Militarists' Shield; Slashes at Weeks

CLEVELAND, July 23.—Mobilization day, Sept. 12, gets the hammer from Ohio churches and labor organizations who united in a strong protest against the mobilization scheduled by Secretary of War Weeks. The Ohio council of churches protests against this glorification of militarism in a ringing rebuke to Weeks.

The Cleveland Federation of Labor also voted to protest to Weeks, declaring that labor would have none of his schemes for the next war. The league of Women Voters of this state similarly sent its respects to our war chief advising him that they are unalterably opposed to the public celebration of the war spirit in any manner.

Wealthy Oil Man Sued.
 George C. Priestly, 62, said to be the largest individual oil operator in the United States, and national committeeman for the progressives from Oklahoma during the Roosevelt campaign of 1912, was named defendant in a mysterious \$250,000 damage suit filed in superior court.

Whew! Won't Get Rich!
 BERLIN, July 23.—Professor Mieth, who claims to have developed a process of making gold from mercury, admitted today the cost was more than \$2,000,000 a pound.

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LOSOVSKY TELLS FIFTH CONGRESS ABOUT UNIONS

Tactics of Communists in Reformist Bodies

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, July 6.—(By mail.)—Opening the discussion on the trade union question yesterday, before the Fifth Congress of the C. I. Losovsky, secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions was the chief reporter. The speaker declared that the chief characteristic of the present situation was the fact that the retreat of the working class had ceased, and in some countries there could be observed the beginning of a counter-offensive on the part of the working class on the economic field. The leaders of the Amsterdam International have shown themselves in their true colors as the political and economic strike breaking agencies of the bourgeoisie. For this reason the discontent of the masses and, consequently, the influence of the Comintern and Profintern is growing.

As a result of the appearance of labor governments, renewed pacifist illusions are coming to the surface again; and the tendency to withdrawal from the trade unions is also in evidence. The chief problem is to preserve the unity of the trade unions, and to restore it where it has been impaired. Trade union unity is not an end in itself, however, and the Bolsheviks always hold themselves aloof from organizational fetishism. Control of the unions does not mean control of the trade union machinery, but rather the winning over of the masses. For that reason withdrawal from the unions is not a revolutionary procedure; it is an act of despair.

In the period preceding the Frankfurt Convention, the Communist Party of Germany had no trade union policy. The movement to leave the trade unions was a desertion from the field of battle. There is but one solution, and that is: Back into the trade unions and fight for the unity of the workers there.

Where there is already a split, as in France and Czechoslovakia, the chief task consists in restoring the unity of the trade unions by means of a joint congress, and for this propaganda to be carried on in the shops and factories.

Expelled Must Get Back. It is the task of the Communists who have been expelled from the trade unions immediately to organize and to fight for their reinstatement. It is but a cloudy illusion that all problems will be solved by abandoning the craft unions and setting up industrial organizations.

The transformation from craft to industrial unions will be a long and slow process. Therefore the German Communist Party did right in refusing to launch a program of building new industrial unions.

Left Wing of Reformists. The Vienna Congress of the Amsterdam International showed that a left-wing is forming itself in that body. This left wing, however, does not understand that international are higher than national interests. The chief problem before the Amsterdam International is whether to join the right wing of the working class or the left wing of the bourgeoisie. At the Vienna Congress, also several resolutions were toned down, still the right wing won on all questions. The left wing was not homogeneous; the common aims are merely: first, to save Amsterdam; second, to get the Soviet unions into the Amsterdam International; third, to bring about the dissolution of the Profintern; fourth, to restore peace in the trade unions under the condition that the Amsterdam right wing break with the Labor Bureau of the League of Nations and that the Communists cease organizing the opposition.

Also the left wing did not criticize the position of the Amsterdam International of the peace treaty, the reparations plan, the occupation of the Ruhr, and the question of the Soviet unions, still the Communists are prepared to regard the left wing as progressive. The Comintern, the Profintern, and the Soviet unions are prepared to support the Amsterdam left wing, are ready to come to an understanding

Capitalism Is Declining

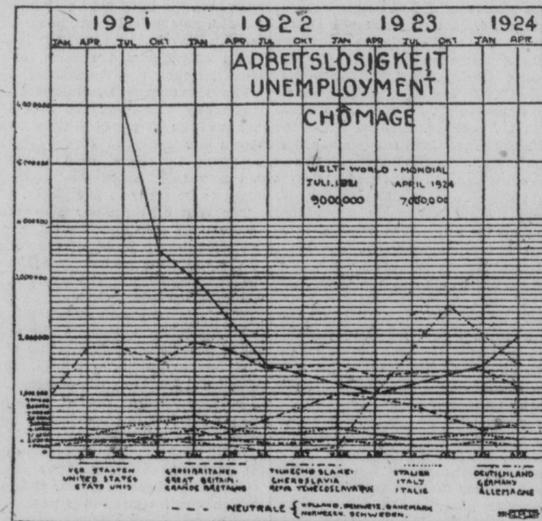
Editor's Note.—Here is another installment of the report of Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, to the Fifth World Congress just adjourned at Moscow. In this chapter of his report Zinoviev deals with the "Economic World-Situation" as follows:

CHAPTER V. ECONOMIC-WORLD-SITUATION.

Decay of Capitalism Continues.

I now come to the world economic situation. We will hear a special report on this subject by Comrade Varga. As far as I can see, I believe that Comrade Varga's estimate is correct.

No one has proved that there is anything wrong in his thesis. The estimate is correct, and what is this estimate? The Third and Fourth Congresses discussed the matter. Very little need be changed therein. Capitalism is still in the period of decline. A new economic crisis is beginning in America; there is a world agrarian crisis. In some countries there is a partial revival mainly at the expense of other countries. The Social-Democrats consider that the situation is becoming normal. Hilferding is triumphant. He says that we are



now approaching a new period of stability. In the magazine, "Die Gesellschaft," he claims that things will become normal as soon as stability has been restored in Central Europe. Only this "petty detail" is missing—stability cannot be obtained. This stability exists only in Soviet Russia, in the very country in which, he says, the situation is not normal.

If this is "normalcy"—that the currency in Germany, Austria, and in Poland has collapsed, recovered, but must undoubtedly collapse again—if that is normal—you may have your normalcy with pleasure. If what is happening to the French franc is normal, we hope such "normalcy" will continue. If it is normal that an agrarian crisis has gripped the whole world, that 40 per cent of the farmers in America are facing poverty, if it is normal, then this "normalcy" merely confirms the extent of the crisis now prevailing in the bourgeois world.

We know very well that the class struggle is growing more acute; that the standard of wages for the working class is continually falling—in Germany, 20 per cent to 40 per cent lower than in 1923—that the working week far exceeds 48 hours, that even in England the real wages often amount only to 75 per cent of pre-war wages; that in France, where there is no unemployment, where there is a great amount of immigration, the cost of living has risen more than the increase in wages; that in Germany, Austria, Hungary, and a number of other countries, the real wages amount to only 50 per cent to 75 per cent of the pre-war wages. Thus, not only relatively, absolutely speaking, the condition of the working class is continually getting worse.

Therefore, we must declare that events are not moving as rapidly as we thought they would. But the period of crisis, the period of decline and fall, is continuing. In the political field this is more evident than in the economic field, because the political field is a more sensitive barometer than the economic field. A stabilization of the world economic situation is out of the question. The bourgeoisie takes a gloomier view of the situation than the Social-Democrats—these lackeys of the bourgeoisie—because the bourgeoisie is much closer to economic realities. There is no occasion for us to revise our opinion in this matter, as expressed in the resolution of the Third and Fourth Congresses.

with the Amsterdam International, or with part of it, on the basis of concrete action. We want the united front, not as "art for art's sake," but for concrete action, as in the case of the Transport Workers Union. We are ready to make a sincere coalition with the left wing of the Amsterdam International in order to form a "bloc of action" against the dangers of war, against secessionism in the unions, and for the building of the co-operatives.

The Amsterdam left wing only means that the working class is growing more radical and in the process shows many inconsistencies and superficialities. The workers stand to gain their restoring unity, therefore the Communists do not give up the right to organize their followers.

Faults in Parties. Passing on to criticism of trade union work in the various parties, the speaker declared that some parties, as for example, the Dutch and Belgian, organize no fractions in the trade unions. Even after winning the control of the unions, the Communist fractions should not dissolve as sometimes happened in Germany.

The activity of the revolutionary parallel organizations must be coordinated with the work of the opposition in the reformist trade union organizations. In France, besides the C. G. T. U. work, the C. G. T. should not be neglected. The idea of independence of the trade unions from the party is inadmissible for Communists. The Communist fractions must map out a concrete program of work for each industry in the unions as was done in Germany, England, and America. With the exception of Germany and Czechoslovakia the factory councils are neglected, which is inexcusable.

The propagation of pure and simple craft union tendencies must be fought.

THIEVES FALL OUT OVER OIL IN ROUMANIA

Government Fights with Standard for Spoils

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 23.—State department experts on protection of American investments abroad are more and more worried by the cheerful banditry of the anti-Bolshevik government of Roumania, which has modified, but not abandoned, its oil-grabbing bill. The measure passed the parliament on June 30 and at last accounts awaited the signature of the king.

Cabled reports of its final text show that it asserts national ownership of all oil deposits not privately developed and duly registered in an office which was closed two years ago. Huge investments made in Roumania by Standard Oil, Royal Dutch Shell and other exploiters are to be gently but firmly confiscated—not by the government for the Roumanian nation, but by the Bratiano brothers, who are dictators of the government. Ten years are allowed during which the final sale of 60 per cent of the shares of these concerns to Roumanian citizens shall be completed. It is anticipated that no Roumanian will offer to buy until the last days of the tenth year, if the scheme is permitted to stand.

United Oil Front.

But the super-government embodied in the oil companies will not permit this banditry on their preserves to continue. British, Dutch, French and American financiers already have sounded a warning that investments in Roumania are unsafe. The London Times has published a series of articles on "Roumanization," showing that the one favored corporation in the Roumanian oil field is the Stoya Roumana, formerly German, but now held by Roumanian, French and British in about equal thirds. The rich Bratiano brothers, themselves oil kings, are supposed to have arranged this special exemption for personal reasons. Standard Oil and Royal Dutch Shell are indignant, and a financial blockade of Roumania is one of the forms of punishment they are expected to use. They are going to defend the sacred right of capital as against nationalistic notions.

Roumanian Envoy Hedges.

Meanwhile the American press is supplied by the secretary of the Roumanian legation here with a purported cable from his government, in which the new law is described as a mere oil land leasing bill, which does not affect "acquired rights," and which permits further exploitation of Roumanian oil by foreign companies. This is a point-blank denial of the reports upon which the state department and the bankers are acting.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

Branch Meetings.

Thursday, July 24
DAILY WORKER AGENTS MEETING. Daily Worker office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd.
Scandinavian West Side, Ziehl's Hall, 2201 W. Superior St.
Scandinavian Lake View, 3206 N. Wilton St.
Scandinavian Karl Marx, 3733 Hirsch Blvd.
11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd.

Saturday, July 26

South Slav Branch, 18th and May Sts., 4th Floor.

MEMBERSHIP MEETING

Thursday, July 31st, 1924, 8 p. m., at 11455 South Park Ave. Arranged by Pullman C. C.

Discussion on "The Election Policy of the Workers Party."

Admission to Workers Party and Y. W. L. members by card only.

Workers Party, Local Chicago

To Cicero Workers Party Members: Comrades: Your attention is called to the fact that we are in a presidential election, and therefore for this coming election, and therefore for discussing and finding the best ways and means to carry out the campaign, also means to find ways and means to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER in our territory and the organization of our youth movement in the Young Workers League and Junior groups, and especially to start an open air meeting campaign. We are holding a membership meeting tomorrow night.

Cicero is a town run by a reactionary republican administration which allows its police force to be the supreme law by dictating to the citizens their wishes, and the wishes of the police force are contrary to the civil rights guaranteed by the constitution, and therefore something that the Workers Party organization of Cicero is not going to stand for. We are not going to allow the corrupt officials of Cicero with its police to disrupt our political meetings, open air or otherwise, as it has happened in the past.

If it's a fight for free speech, then let it be a fight. For all the above mentioned purposes a general membership meeting is called of Cicero Workers Party branches to be held on Thursday, July 24th, 8 p. m., Lithuanian Liberty Hall, West 14th St. and 49th Ct.

G. M. BROWN, Secretary Cicero Central Committee.

Do Your Part Next Week; Communist Anti-War Week

FOSTER-RUTHENBERG MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS

William Z. Foster and C. E. Ruthenberg will address the membership of the Party on the immediate task of the Party in the following cities:

PITTSBURG—Friday, July 25, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller Street, at 8 p. m.

CLEVELAND—Saturday, July 26, Labor Temple, 2536 Euclid Ave., at 8 p. m.

CO-OPERATIVES TO FIGHT HUGE RETAIL COMBINE

Oppose Bondage of New Chain System

The big New York and London bankers have announced the formation of the largest retail merchandising combine ever organized anywhere in the world. The fourteen biggest chain store systems of the United States, including Woolworth, Kresge, A. & P., United Cigar Stores, United Drug Stores, McCrory Stores, S. H. Kress & Co., and the Kroger Grocery & Baking Company, have combined their 19,000 stores to get a stranglehold monopoly on supplying the American people with the things they have to eat and wear.

Co-ops Counter Groups.

The American Co-operative Movement is going to combat this monopolistic chain store menace with co-operative chain stores owned by the people instead of the big bankers. In a number of agricultural states farmers' co-operative chain stores have already proved very successful. The Farmers Union of Kentucky now announces the extension of its chain store system and the development of new district warehouses to supply their needs from the Farmers Union Wholesale Company, a strictly co-operative concern.

\$68,000,000 Profits.

The big bankers announce that the fourteen chain stores in the new combination made net profits of \$68,000,000 last year. They are pouring over 60 per cent of watered stock into the capitalization of the new chain store trust and expect the people to pay profits on this deal. Meanwhile the American co-operative movement continues its sure and steady growth. It will combat the private-profit chain store menace every step of the way, until by superior service and non-profit business it can protect the American people from the danger of monopoly control over the necessities of life.

Plans for Gitlow Tour Arranged; All Branches to Assist

The tour of Benjamin Gitlow is now being arranged by Joseph Manley, campaign manager of the Workers Party. Letters are being sent to all City Central Committees of the party announcing the Gitlow tour. The city organizations of the party will each be responsible for the advertising and incidental expenses of the Gitlow meetings. A flat rate of \$20.00 per meeting will be charged the local organizations to pay part of the expenses of the Gitlow tour.

The national campaign headquarters announces that the Gitlow tour will receive much publicity thruout the party press. Special letters are also being sent all district organizers explaining the plans for the Gitlow tour. Work of securing names on petitions to place Workers Party electors on the ballots in all states where possible is also going forward rapidly.

German Farmers as Hard Hit as Their American Fellows

MAGDEBURG, Germany, July 23.—The small farmers of Germany are looking with grave concern into the future. Ordinarily the small farmer sells his harvest and pays the expense of seeding, planting, and harvesting the next crop.

But he was paid last fall in depreciating paper marks. Most of what he sold after the mark was stabilized had to be sold on credit, for his purchasers had no more ready cash than he had. Now harvest time is at hand. The farm-hands will insist on being paid weekly. He will have to meet freight bills, for the government won't ship on credit. He will not get much credit from the reichsbank or the rentenbank, for both are so concerned about keeping the marks stabilized that they will not embark upon a liberal credit policy.

Worker Badly Stoned.

LEGRAND, Ia., July 23.—Marshall Roe, 27, a craneman employed in a stone quarry here, was recovering today from severe injuries received when trapped near 31 charges of dynamite which exploded as he ran. Not knowing Roe was in the vicinity, another workman touched off the row of explosives and Roe was peppered with particles of stone, nearly 100 of which have been removed from his face and body.

BEN WON'T LET FASCISTI BOYS GO "REGULAR"

Keeps Blackshirts to Save His Seat

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

ROME, July 23.—Premier Mussolini has postponed the initiation of the Fascist national militia into the regular army until possibly as late as October. The difficulty, as explained to soothe the opposition which has been crying for the "constitutionalizing" of Mussolini's personal black-shirt following, is that the Fascisti never had regular army commissions from the king, but were merely appointed by Mussolini. Therefore, the explanation runs, the Fascist militia cannot be regular and take the oath until its officers are commissioned by the king.

The cabinet, not the parliament, is expected to decree that the Fascist national militia is an armed body of state to be used for "special jobs at home." It will be nominally under the ministry of war, but actually under the ministry of the interior. The task of the militia is blandly stated as "to keep up the country's military spirit."

The opposition to the Fascist militia more regular than Mussolini intends. They see no essential difference in the new from the old system. They claim that the Fascist militia will remain at Mussolini's personal direction, which is exactly what he wishes so that the Fascist troops cannot be used against him as "regulars."

Mussolini is maintaining strict censorship over the Italian press and over all outgoing cable and telegraph dispatches. No hint of criticism of the black leader is allowed, if he or his thugs can avoid it.

De Valera to Fight For Power in Coming Elections for Dail

DUBLIN, July 23.—President Cosgrave of the Irish Free State intends to dissolve the government within a fortnight and hold a new election. It was announced today at the head quarters of Eamonn De Valera, Irish republican leader.

The Valeraites intend to wage a vigorous campaign, but conceded that the Free State supporters would win a majority in the new Dail.

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First Time in History, by Anna Louise Strong.....2.00

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SPECIAL ROUND TRIP NO. 6 The Russian Revolution, by W. Z. Foster, cloth.....\$1.00
Industrial Revival in Soviet Russia, by A. A. Heller.....1.50
Russian Trade Unions in 1923......1
Marriage Laws in Soviet Russia......2
Labor Laws of Soviet Russia......2
The Soviet Constitution......0
Is the Russian Revolution a Bourgeois Revolution, by Radek......1

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PRESSMEN GET DOLLAR SOP TO PREVENT STRIKE

Berry Vetoes Increase Workers Demanded

(By the Federated Press.)
 NEW YORK, July 23.—Final settlement is announced by the arbitration board of the so-called outlaw strike of New York printing pressmen in September, 1923, which was broken by Major George L. Berry, president of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union and recent candidate for the democratic presidential nomination. After Berry forced the men back to work on pain of expulsion from the international union, an arbitration board was appointed, consisting of three so-called neutrals and two representatives each of the international union and the employers.

The settlement provides for conciliation machinery expected to prevent future strikes. "By common consent," the arbitration court decision states, "the credit for this ingenious suggestion of machinery for peaceful conduct of the industry is accorded to Major George L. Berry." Berry was a member of the court.

The new contract, which extends to September, 1926, provides for the following wage increases: From Sept. 21, 1923, to Sept. 4, 1924, an increase of \$1 per week, or \$51 per man for those who have worked the full 50 weeks; from September, 1924, to September, 1925, an additional increase of \$1 a week, and for the following year a further increase of \$1 a week. The flat increase is retroactive to September, 1923, no allowance is made for overtime worked during the last year. "The increase in the basic wage shall be taken into account in the computation of all overtime after Sept. 4, 1924."

Berry's statement justifying the settlement, which follows his action in breaking the strike of the local union, contains the following: "The outcome clearly indicates the value of arbitration over the use of force either by employer groups or employee groups."

Skipper Marooned His Crew on Desert Isle in South Seas

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—A warrant charging barratry is out for Captain Patrick Ryan of the schooner Dauntless. He is charged with having marooned his crew on a desert island in the south seas. He arrived at San Francisco port in March and announced that his crew, all British subjects, had deserted. The men were finally picked up by a passing ship and on their charges the captain will be arraigned on a felony warrant. Barratry is the maritime legal term for unlawful acts by a ship captain resulting in loss or liability to the owners.

Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd



The summer time has come around when folks hunt up some cool playground, when daily papers publish bank of rich who've packed a wardrobe trunk and gone by Pullman or by car to quiet places that is far from safe deposits and the ticker, where golf sticks and sport coats is thicker. In fact, the folks what has the best of houses where to take a rest, is always first, the papers say, to lock the door and run away. What they call "cottages" at Newport would strike the average working sport as a huge palace of great cost, in which us guys would soon get lost. Or they own yachts that cost a pile and can make plenty knots a mile, which don't take very long to go to blessed spots where whiskies flow. Or off to Europe some folks go to view the spots where they made dough, by sending young men off to die while they piled up the "cost plus" high.

This year sum workers too is resting, like those who live by elck investing. Because the market is depressed, the boss says: "Better take a rest. Your nervous system's had a shock by too much punching of the clock. From business cares you need release; meanwhile, of course, your pay will cease. You don't belong with us rich folks who draw our pay on the golf links. You'll find it restful and a treat to hunt a new job with your feet. There may not be a job to get, but chasing one is fun, you bet. Perhaps this fall when I get back things in the shop won't be so slack. I'll miss you at the eighteenth hole; we'll meet this fall at voting pool. So long—while panic lasts—old pal; this fall we both will vote for Cal. He's been most awful good to me; he'll do a lot for you, you'll see. As president he sure is best; he gave us both a well earned rest."

CARPENTERS IN FIGHT AGAINST BOSSES' UNION

Jurisdictional War on in Kansas City

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23.—There has been no new development in the building trades situation. Several jobs are still tied up owing to the refusal of the contractors to hire members of the new scab local, organized by the Building Trades council, from fear of reprisals by the carpenters in other cities. The carpenters struck four jobs to get the sheet metal window frames.

Five weeks ago the Building Trades council struck three big jobs and several small ones to force the carpenters to rejoin the council. Four weeks ago the council organized a scab carpenters' local and tried to force all contractors to give them jobs.

Secretary Faker An interview was obtained after much difficulty with the evasive Rogers, secretary of the B. T. C., member of the elevator constructors' union. He said the carpenters' "union" was organized by the Central Labor union, Building Trades council and Master Builders' association jointly and are issuing Building Trades council "cards."

He refused to say whether this "organization," scab and dual to an A. F. of L. or by the various building trades internationals. (It is, however, unconstitutional in most building trades unions to call a strike without the international's authority—and this is a far more sweeping exercise of authority.)

Tells a Lie. He refused to state on what terms peace would be made with Local 61 of the carpenters or how many men there are in the scab union. He said that there are no Building Trades council men out of work, which is a lie. I know personally over 100 among the laborers alone who have not worked 50 days in the past 200.

Bosses Busting Unions. Most of the jobs have started up again, some with Local 61 men and some with Building Trades council scab-carpenters. The contractors using Local 61 men say that it proved unnecessary to bribe the Building Trades council fakers to effect a compromise. There is no doubt that the Master Builders' association is helping the Building Trades council, hoping to smash Local 61 and later deal with the other trades. It is rumored that the effort is now seen to have failed and that the scabs will be abandoned and Local 61 men be on all jobs by the end of next week. The net result of the fuss will be another perfect sample of faked treachery and a bitterness between the carpenters and the other trades.

Cal's Scab Tactics Drive His Employees Into Organization

WASHINGTON, July 23.—A district Federation of Federal Employees' unions, created under the auspices of the National Federation of Federal employees, is the answer of the government's civil servants to the new classification system imposed by the Coolidge administration. The unions' demand that the classification board be abolished, and their rating put under control of the civil service commission. The new board is a wage-cutting device, operating with oily apologies in the name of national economy, and striking at the more helpless employees.

Paperbox Union Wins.

(By Federated Press.)
 NEW YORK, July 23.—Following threats of a strike by the Paperbox Makers' Union in New York city its contract with the employers has been renewed for two years. The bosses took advantage of the dull season by breaking the old agreement. Intervention by the state labor department helped bring the employers to terms. Annual revision of wages and conditions are possible under the new contract.

FAKE "RUSSIAN RELIEF" EXPOSED

(Continued from page 1.)

sia and whose factories there were nationalized by the revolution. One Saturday in August, 1919, an English destroyer came full speed from the eastern waters and anchored in the roads of Copenhagen, where the English fleet was stationed. General Gough went alongside with his staff, purposing to seek out the Transatlantisk company and eventually bring about collaboration. He was received by the chief manager, Harald Plum, and had thorough parleys with him, resulting in a complete establishing of collaboration between the English military plan and "the Russian relief committee," an agency started by Harald Plum, with the same purpose as Hoover's "relief."

Errand to Kolchak. Gough went on to England with one of the managers on board his destroyer, and another of Plum's helpers, Consul Haxthausen, went whelp and spur to Paris to speak with the representatives of Kolchak, making them familiar with the situation. In September Gough called to the action must be regarded as assured. But the day after Plum got a communication from Paris that nothing would be done. The white generals took their orders from the headquarters in Paris, back of which Captain Martin says that Hoover, Churchill and the French government stood.

Harald Plum insisted (in a letter included in the secret documents) that "all the threads were collected in Copenhagen." Poor Harald Plum became very confused. In a letter he had expressed himself so: "When are we getting Gough back." He never got Gough back!

Supreme Council O. K. The plans of Plum and Gough got approval from the supreme council in Paris ("the four great powers"), but they ran aground because an informed English statesman was opposed to the recognition of the Baltic states. Such recognition was one of the suppositions for Gough's designs, but the politician meant that it was only a "scrap" unworthy the traditions of English diplomacy. Much more it was the English workers, however, who raised such an outcry that the plans collapsed.

The letters from Harold Plum, which unroll the great conspiracy against Russia, show that he was not mentally sound. That would bring no harm, but both the minister of justice and the minister for foreign affairs stood with him.

Conspirators Organize.

Harald Plum founded in 1919 a so-called "Russian league" in connection with Kolchak, Yudenitch, Mannerheim and officers and politicians abroad. This international Russian league was founded with a directing committee consisting of practical business men and at least one military man in every country. To win France for his league he devised the idea of the restoration of the Rheims cathedral by means of a postal mark. (That idea to touch that sensitive point of France Mr. Rockefeller later took up.)

The purpose of the league was to establish a popularly elected (?) Russian government, the recruiting of an army and the support of that army. Members of the league were passive payers and active soldiers. On agreement with the minister of justice, Mr. Zahle, a recruiting office was founded in Copenhagen. Under Danish law, recruiting of soldiers for a foreign power is prohibited.

Plum had raved about a great army, but only 300 young men were shipped with the steamer Merkur, armed and with plenty of war provisions, the steamer guarded by policemen. The whole thing was planless, guided by lunatic, harum-scarum fellows. On the white front the young men were victimized for their payments. They got no food, but were directed to plunder. Two of them were shot by the bullets of their own colleagues. The rest returned home, 95 per cent of them infected with venereal diseases. Thus ended that campaign!

"On to Moscow!"

After that fiasco Harald Plum changed his program to mere "relief," but the Russian expedition should be guarded by "a sort of armed police." He then attempted to captivate Dr. Nansen, but he would have nothing to do with Mr. Plum's affairs. Also the well-known social-democratic premier

in Sweden, Branting, was to be won over.

Harald Plum wrote to his Captain Aarestrup in New York thus: "I hope you will be able to return via Moscow, when either you have invaded with Kolchak or we have come from this side with the great powers we are gathering day by day for the attack to give Bolshevism the death stroke" (!!).

Another message to the same Aarestrup said: "The so-called Russian ministers around Yudenitch are unable to collaborate. The selection of them is a fiasco. Therefore confer with Kolchak thru his cousin, Pozokoff." (He was paid by Plum.) And further: "The ministers around Yudenitch are not our friends; they are not Russian patriots; they are Armenians and Jews, fellows who only want to feather their own nests." Wouldn't Plum do that himself? Oh, yes! And again: "As for Europe, it is also our firm's determination that civilization and not Bolshevism will conquer."

The minister for foreign affairs, Harald Scavenius, later acted for "civilization and our firms" when in Finland he conspired, together with the bloody tyrant Mannerheim, against Soviet Russia.

Plot With Firm Tyrant.

In July Plum thought himself so near his purpose that he wrote: "I believe that Mr. Lenin, by means of the league, may disappear." (!!!) He also cabled to Aarestrup: "Russian relief committee will invite General Rodanko of the northwest army to direct proceedings. Mannerheim has cabled to Paris that Harald Scavenius officially should be nominated as mediator in Paris. Mannerheim disposes 100,000 men for the west army."

Also in high financial circles in America Harald Plum laid his trap. His agent Yding carried on in an amusing way with representatives of Morgan. Yding thought that Morgan would steal the ideas of the Transatlantisk. He cabled from New York that it was clear to Morgan and Vanderbilt that something ought to be done, but they wanted to wait until Danish financiers were ready. Morgan waiting on small Danish financiers!

Then followed the visit of General Gough and the anxious waiting for England's intervention. Committees were founded in London and New York. The chief committee changed its name into "International Russian Reconstruction and Relief Committee." Gluckstadt, manager of the Landmandsbanken, who financed the Transatlantisk, cabled in February, 1920, to the National City bank that the members of the committee were "of high standing." Plum thanked Gluckstadt for this cable and inclosed a letter from the department for foreign affairs with a cable from New York proving that "the matter was raising interest in America." But soon the whole thing collapsed, for the reasons previously stated in this article. The workers in England stopped the British intervention.

Then Harald Plum burned the most significant papers with the exact proofs of the great conspiracy. And when Krassin was expected to come to Copenhagen, an abrupt reaction took place with Harald Plum. He quickly forgot his murderous plans and then he launched a new great plan, that of establishing a clearing house in Copenhagen for negotiations with Russia! That chapter of the secret documents is no less interesting and contains the story of the coup d'etat of the king at Eastern, 1920. But about this in another article.

PLAN DRIVE ON SWEAT SHOPS IN BALTIMORE

Urge Negroes to Aid Garment Union Fight

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

BALTIMORE, July 23.—A double-barrelled drive by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union of Baltimore to bring colored garment workers into union organizations, and to eliminate the terrible sweat-shop conditions in Baltimore factories will be launched at a meeting at 1012 E. Baltimore Street, on Thursday night, to which all lady garment workers in the city, white and colored, have been invited.

A strike of every garment worker in Baltimore is the next step in the plan. Every effort is now being made to bring non-union workers into the unions. The drive to organize the Negro workers has the hearty support of the Maryland Federation of Labor.

Baltimore has long been notorious for the low level of wages and working conditions which the operators have been able to maintain thru the piece-work and contract systems. Both wages and conditions in the garment industry are 70 per cent lower than in Chicago, Cleveland or New York. Women are paid 40 per cent less, men 25 per cent less. While the minimum wage for operators of the first-rate in New York is \$50 weekly, girls in Baltimore are working for as little as \$12 a week.

The workers' demands in the strike will include:

1. A revision of the wage scale.
2. Abolition of piece work.
3. Unemployment insurance.
4. Equal pay for women doing the same work as men.

"There is no race discrimination in any of the Ladies' Garment Workers' Unions," is the statement of Sol Palakoff, representative of Local No. 4. "Since all colored garment workers will benefit by any improvement in shops here they are being asked to join the movement on equal terms with the white workers."

Union Bakers Fight Scab Ward Company In Rochester Strike

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., July 23.—Labor and fraternal organizations are giving their full support to the striking Bakery Workers' union, No. 14, who went out on strike against the Ward Baking company on July 12, when the company refused to sign an agreement.

The agreement turned down by the Ward Baking company, otherwise known as the United Bakery corporation, has been accepted by 110 bakers, employing 325 members of Bakers' union, No. 14. The Ward Brothers bakery offered its former employes promotion as foremen and an increase of \$10 a week in wages during the strike if they left the union. In spite of this, the strike is holding firm.

Strike breakers have been imported from other cities, but the Rochester public is refusing to purchase products baked by the imported strike breakers. The Ward company refused to appropriate \$5,000 a year to meet the new conditions, but officials stated they are willing to spend two million dollars in an effort to break the strike.

ARE YOU HELPING THE DAILY WORKER SELLING PRESS PICNIC TICKETS

Chicago readers of the DAILY WORKER are invited to get their tickets for the Workers Party Press Picnic, to be held Aug. 10, in advance. Twenty-five cents on every ticket sold in advance by the DAILY WORKER will go to the benefit of our paper and of course to your benefit then.

The Press Picnic is to help all the papers of the party, each in proportion to the number of tickets it sells. The picnic will be a grand international affair at Riverview Park. No one will want to miss it. The DAILY WORKER suggests that as many members who can, take the 35-cent tickets from our office, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., and sell them to all their friends. Those who find it more convenient can get their tickets thru their branches.

Ruthenberg will speak at the Press Picnic while Foster is stumping the country for the Communist campaign. You know how much we need the DAILY WORKER, not alone in the coming campaign, but every day in the fight of the workers against their exploiters.

Sell some tickets every day!
 Valera Speaks.
 DUBLIN, July 23.—Eamon De Valera will attend a reception tonight at the mansion house and may make an address, the first since he was arrested last year and sent to jail.

Scab Railroad is Passing the Hat for Picnic Gifts

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

DANVILLE, Ill., July 23.—The dilapidated Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad, which still refuses to settle the 1922 strike with its union shopmen, is passing the hat among Danville merchants for donations to its annual picnic. The picnic the last two years has been attended only by the road's strikebreakers and the same will be true August 2 this year.

A merchant who contributed told the union men afterwards that he was under the impression that the picnic was for the organized workers, not for strikebreakers. The union shopcraft workers announce that they are not soliciting for any purpose and that anyone soliciting in their name is a fraud who should be reported to the police.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Your Union Meeting

FOURTH THURSDAY, July 24, 1924.

- | No. | Name of Local and Place |
|---|--|
| 406 | Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Joint Board, Chicago, 409 S. Halsted St. |
| 548 | Barbers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:45 p. m. |
| 576 | Barbers, 3010 E. 92nd St., Wash. |
| 342 | Brewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 8:30 p. m. |
| 344 | Drewery Workers, 180 W. Washington St., 2:30 p. m. |
| 464 | Boiler Makers, 8th and Drexel. |
| 480 | Boiler Makers, 18th and Ashland Ave. |
| 121 | Brewery Workers, 1700 E. 21st St. |
| 8 | Brick and Clay, Leavitt and Barry. |
| 203 | Brick and Clay, Chicago Heights. |
| 214 | Brick and Clay, Martens, Ill. |
| 83 | Bridge and S. I., 180 W. Washington St. |
| 13 | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 82 | Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. |
| 341 | Carpenters, 1449 Emma St. |
| 434 | Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Avenue. |
| 504 | Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. |
| 17 | Carpenters, Morrison Hotel, 15136 Commission Merchant Helpers, 126 W. Randolph St. |
| 885 | Cooks, 186 W. Washington St. |
| 793 | Electrical, R. R., 5436 S. Wentworth Ave. |
| 794 | Electrical, N. W., 71st and Cottage Grove. |
| 115 | Engineers, 9223 Houston Ave. |
| 587 | Engineers, Morrison Hotel. |
| 538 | Firemen and Enginemen, 918 Commercial Avenue. |
| 50 | Firemen and Enginemen, 5058 Wentworth Ave., 7:30 p. m. |
| 715 | Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor. |
| 17010 | Gas House Workers, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 33 | Garment Workers, 311 S. Ashland Ave., 5 p. m. |
| 764 | Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. |
| 18 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren St. |
| 473 | Maintenance of Way, 318 W. 63rd Street. |
| 253 | Machinists, Roseland, 11405 Michigan. |
| 1528 | Machinists, R. R., 113 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 12755 | Office Employees Assn., 166 W. Washington St., 8:30 p. m. |
| Painters' District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. | |
| 371 | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights. |
| 266 | Plasterers, 2045 W. North Ave. |
| 587 | Plumbers, 20 W. Randolph St. |
| 753 | Plumbers, 417 S. Halsted St., 8:30 a. m. |
| 307 | Printing Pressmen (Paper Box Wks.), 180 W. Washington St. |
| 301 | Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington St. |
| 576 | Railway Clerks, 57 E. Van Buren St. |
| 668 | Railway Carmen, 5445 S. Ashland Ave. |
| 964 | Railway Clerks, 19 W. Adams St. |
| 991 | Railway Clerks, C. M. & St. P. R. R., 2703 W. North Ave. |
| 424 | Railroad Trainmen, 127 N. Francisco Ave. |
| 115 | Sheet Metal, Ogden and Taylor. |
| 121 | Switchmen, Ogden and Taylor Sts. |
| 17 | Switchmen, 9202 S. Chicago Ave. |
| 753 | Teamsters, Ashland and Van Buren St. |
| 742 | Teamsters, 9206 Houston Ave. |
| 112 | Uplisters, Ogden and Taylor. |
| 15793 | Watchman (Mun.), 113 S. Ashland |
| Warehouse Employees, 166 W. Washington St. | |

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

SICK & DEATH BENEF. SOCIETY

MEETING TONIGHT.
 German-Hungarian—634 Willow St.
 John Freifogel, Sec'y, 3741 Seminary Ave.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A PRETTY DRAPED FROCK.



4801. Figured foulard is here portrayed. Piping in a plain color form suitable finish. One could have this crepe, pongee or in the new printed ones now so popular. The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes; 16, 3 and 20 years. A 16-year size requires 4 3/4 yards of 40-inch material, the width of the dress at the foot is 1/4 yard. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

A POPULAR "SUIT" FOR SMALL BOYS.



4794. This is a very comfortable simple style for a practical garment. It is made with a "drop" back, which is buttoned to the waist portion. Kindergarten cloth, poplin, linen or repp, also seersucker and chambray are nice for such suits. The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. A 3-year size requires 1 1/4 yard of 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. Address: The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill. NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS.—The pattern 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.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



THE DAILY WORKER

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

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

Advertising rates on application.

Murder in Illinois

The murderer of Boris Popovsky in West Frankfort, Illinois, is out on bail, furnished by the Ku Klux Klan, and still on the police force of that city. Probably he will not kill another young worker until this case blows over. In order to be quite safe in the murder, Bozarth, the slayer, performed his deed in the courtroom. There was but one witness, a "justice," so-called, and he says that he was so busy reading the paper that he really doesn't know if Bozarth delivered the blow that crushed the skull of the young Communist.

Here is a case of cold-blooded murder, committed at the very seat of "justice." That the latter was blind, according to tradition, is usual in cases involving workers. Murder is quite "all right" in southern Illinois, when it is committed against radicals, against workers, by Ku Kluxers or other hundred percenters. It is but a few weeks since a worker was shot in cold-blood, in reprisal for the wounding of Glen Young, the Volstead fascist. Justice has not worried about it.

Recall the great hullabaloo that went up when, in a pitched battle precipitated by imported gunmen, brought in to break a strike at Herrin two years ago, some of the scabs were killed. Remember how the Chamber of Commerce raised great slush funds from private capitalistic sources, to finance the attempt to hang the union men of Marion County, protesting that Herrin was a "stain upon our fair State."

The Chamber of Commerce will not cry for the punishment of Bozarth, the murderer of Popovsky; it probably helped raise the bail money for him. The reason is, that while in Herrin the men who were to be punished were workers who struck against the coal operators, in West Frankfort the murderer Bozarth performed his slaughter in the service of the bosses. The courts of Illinois are instruments in the hands of the industrial and financial lords. Labor will receive no justice there.

The Super-State of Morgan

If the historic words of a French monarch, "I am the State," were justified by the facts of the feudal society over which he ruled, then J. P. Morgan could well say today, "I am the League of Nations."

New York money market reports state that all reports of a hitch in the negotiations of the London Conference on Reparations are being ignored. Foreign exchange continues to go up, stocks are steady, and confidence prevails. What matters it that a few premiers cannot agree? Do we not know that Morgan is on his way to Europe, that Ambassador Kellogg is intervening in the name of the U. S. Government, that two Cabinet Ministers from this country are there to insist upon Morgan's plans, and that already the puny politicians are accepting the ultimatum that the final decision on all reparations matters must be referred to a committee of Morgan experts?

The Capitalist International is being consolidated at London. Its left wing, the Second and Amsterdam Internationals no longer make any trouble for their masters; its right wing, the French nationalists, are being whipped into line. Morgan reigns supreme—except over that one-sixth of the globe ruled by the Soviets.

That Question of Unity

A reader of the DAILY WORKER writes us a letter which, because it is quite evidently honest and represents many who do not write, deserves more than ordinary attention. He says:

"I have been reading your very interesting paper for the last three weeks. I liked it so much that I stopped taking the Tribune which I had read for the last 14 years.

"But there are some things I do not understand, and which I hope you will explain in an early issue. First, why do you take up an issue that will divide the workers and have them fighting among themselves, that is the religious question. You are condemning the K. K. K. for that.

"Second, in today's paper I read where your supporters spoke to strike meetings at the Car Shops, and advised the men to join the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen. In yesterday's paper you say that once the men were 100 per cent in this organization. Do you not realize that the days of craft unions are about over?

First, we would answer the Brother that we are not dividing the workers on the "religious" issue. We condemn completely any organization of the workers on the economic field for denying full rights in the organization on account of kind or lack of religion. We want all the workers united, white, black, religious, irreligious, Catholic, Protestant, Jew. But that does not mean that we cannot fight against all the superstitions that help to keep these workers in slavery to the capitalists.

Answering the second question should help our Brother to understand the answer to the first. He questions the correctness of advising the workers

to unite in a craft union. We agree with him that the days of craft unions are about over, just as the days of the superstitions called religion are almost past. But just as we fight against religious bunk without allowing it divide what little organization the workers have, so we must fight against the antiquated craft unionism without breaking up those little organizations that do exist, but rather making them the stepping stones to something better.

Communists come to the workers bringing not peace, but a sword; the message of the class struggle, the conception of unity of labor as a fighting unity against the capitalist class, not unity in sloth, cowardice, and inaction, brings us into sharp conflict with all the reactionary forces. But this conflict makes for health, strength, and progress of the working class, and toward the fighting unity that carries us on toward the day of working class rule in society.

So we fight against superstition, and we fight against an outworn idea of unionism; and neither of these struggles is against the unity of the working class, but for that unity. In both cases we are opposed to artificial divisions of the workers. All workers must organize together, and in their unions fight out these problems upon which they have differences of opinion. In that struggle of ideas it is our task to fight for the conceptions of Communism, which will finally be accepted by the entire working class, because they represent the great class interests of the proletariat.

Why Butler Goes

Last Christmas our strikebreaker president Coolidge gave a leave of absence of one year to Brigadier General Smedley D. Butler of the Marine Corps to "clean up" Philadelphia. The Quaker City was overrun with bootleggers, gamblers, vice agents. Our Puritanic president was anxious to set America's third biggest city right. So the excuses ran.

When Brigadier Butler landed in Philadelphia he had his own ideas of the sort of clean-up the town needed. He struck his keynote in his maiden address before the Police Bureau Chiefs when he declared: "I hear there is a union in the police. That must be wiped out, too. The federation of firemen, which I understand exists in the fire bureau, must also go."

The strikebreaker Brigadier General Director of Public Safety has finished his job. Mr. Butler has certainly cleaned up the policemen's union or whatever existed in the department approaching a union of the men. For this work Mr. Butler has received the highest praise the country over.

Now Mayor Kendrick of Philadelphia is planning to ask Butler to resign. The Director of Public Safety appears to have made the mistake of stepping on the toes of several big liquor interests. After all his thunderous talk about purifying the city the Brigadier was compelled to make some gestures in this direction. But Philadelphia, like the other big cities of the state of Pennsylvania, has for sometime had its political machines in a close alliance with the huge whiskey and brewing interests. For instance, one of the wettest cities in the country today is the state capitol, Harrisburg, where the bone-dry Pinchot lives and talks prohibition.

Butler has finished his real clean-up job in Philadelphia. Butler has used the strong arm tactics, so characteristic of the Marine Corps, very effectively against all semblances of unionism in the police department. All his other attempts, at police centralization or changes in administration, are bound to meet with disfavor from some of the big interests who are concerned only with the immediate and do not yet see that Brigadier Butler's only aim is to establish a more efficient strike-breaking force in the city. Butler has finished his job in the eyes of this group. Therefore, Butler will go.

"Justice" in Coolidge's State

Massachusetts is Calvin Coolidge's State. And it is the State of the Sacco-Vanzetti case. Massachusetts is the State where Coolidge is credited with having suppressed a police strike. In Massachusetts it put him in line for the Presidency. That makes it easier to understand why Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti are still in the shadow of the electric chair, despite cumulative proofs of their innocence.

Massachusetts is a stronghold of the banking interests. It is permeated by a passionate hatred of "foreigners" and of new ideas. That is why Sacco and Vanzetti are still imprisoned, though witness after witness has confessed perjury.

Massachusetts is the scene of the Lawrence strikes with their orgies of police brutality. It is the scene of the Ettor-Giovannitti case. It is a state of cheap, exploited, unorganized labor in the textile and shoe industries. It is where the Pressmen's strike was crushed three years ago and the telephone strike last year.

Perhaps that explains why Judge Webster Thayer—a flower of New England aristocracy—has not yet granted a new trial to Sacco and Vanzetti when the whole world knows that the original trial was a grim farce. Against this background of hopeless conservatism, of political degradation and fetid reaction, the Sacco-Vanzetti case is comprehensible. It is but an exaggerated sample of the general situation in America under the capitalist dictatorship.

But the Sacco-Vanzetti case is wider than Massachusetts; yes, wider even than these United States. The working class of the whole world watches and counts this case another proof that capitalism must be abolished thru the dictatorship of the proletariat.

RUSSIA IN 1924

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

(Continued from Last Issue.)

Declassing—Sabotage—Discipline.

Of all the factors tending greatly to hinder the revolution, few were more serious than the migration of the workers from the industrial centers to the agricultural districts. The workers, starving in the industries, left the cities and went into the country in the hope of getting enough to eat. This migration of the city proletariat countryside took on a mass character. Petrograd, now Leningrad, lost almost 1,000,000 in population, largely from such desertions. This process literally melted the cities away. It was the so-called declassing of the proletariat, the disintegration of the working class. It not only robbed the industries of workers who were most vitally necessary, but it also undermined the Whole Soviet State by actually breaking up the working class itself, the foundation of the revolution. The revolutionary leaders viewed with the greatest alarm this dangerous declassing tendency, so menacing to the whole Soviet system. But the danger has now passed, almost entirely. At present the proletariat is being reclassified, if I may so express it. The tide of migration has reversed itself and is now flowing from the country to the cities. The workers, realizing that it is again possible for them to make a living in the industries, are streaming back en masse to the cities to take up their old occupations. All the industrial centers are growing rapidly in population. In Moscow, for example, the inhabitants in 1920 numbered 952,255, whereas, by 1923, the figure had jumped to 1,481,117. Other cities show similar great increases. Just as the declassing of the proletariat—the moving of the workers from the cities to the farms—injured the revolution, so the reverse tendency—the coming back of the workers to the cities—is helping it. The return migration is giving the industries an abundant supply of the skilled labor which they so badly needed, and it is in many other ways strengthening the position of the working class. The fact of the workers thus moving back en masse to the cities, even if it is creating new problems as we shall see, is one of the most hopeful signs in the whole situation. It is proof positive that the economic life of the country is going ahead again. This is only another way of saying that the revolution is successfully mastering its latest task, the industrial problem.

Another subsidiary problem, which greatly complicated the general problem of economic revival, was the persistent sabotage by the industrial experts, the engineers, superintendents, etc., of the old regime, many of whom perforce found themselves strategically situated in the Soviet system of industry. For the first several years of the revolution, although accepting positions and salaries in industry, they absolutely refused to go along wholeheartedly with the new order of things, obstinately hoping for the downfall of the Soviet Government and persisting in a widespread of passive resistance and sabotage. Possessing a practical monopoly on industrial technical knowledge, they easily managed to keep themselves in strategic positions and to carry on their nefarious program. The harm they did was immense and the problem they

presented an exceedingly difficult one. But, like so many others, this apparently insoluble problem has also been largely solved, or, perhaps, dissolved would be a better term. In my recent visit economists told me that the studied obstructionism by the experts that did so much damage in the past is now about ended. Various factors have conspired to kill it. For one thing, the growing strength of the Soviets has just about extinguished the hope among the industrial specialists for a return of the old order, and they have been driven to accept, halfheartedly if not enthusiastically, the new conditions, and to try to make the best of them. Another thing is that the revolutionary workers placed at the head of the industries are learning the technique of management, and the many schools are turning out revolutionary technicians, all of which tends to break the monopoly of industrial knowledge formerly enjoyed by the old time specialists. Thus the latter are weakened in their campaign of sabotage. In addition, with the growing improvement in industrial organization, the workers are able to check up more closely on the unenthusiastic specialists, who have come to have a healthy fear of the punishment meted out to saboteurs. But in any event, the plague of sabotage is greatly diminished, and thus another big obstacle in the path of revolutionary Russia's economic rehabilitation is being swept away.

Finally, let me mention another problem that created no end of difficulty in the early days of the revolution. This was the question of developing a sense of industrial responsibility among the workers, of making the rank and file realize that they had to turn out the maximum production possible in order to lift Russia out of the slough. The task was to create a system of voluntary industrial discipline to take the place of the old-time slave-driving method. When I was in Russia in 1921, this extremely difficult problem occupied much attention. As usual, the pessimists said that it could not be solved, as the workers would not work unless they were driven to it. But this problem, too, is now far on the way to solution. Efficiency is making rapid strides among the Russian workers. This is to be seen on every hand. I might multiply instances of it, but my time will not permit. Most of this new efficiency comes from the added faith of the workers in the revolution, coupled with the fact that they are now getting sufficient food to really enable them to do a good day's work. Where necessary, the workers have not hesitated to introduce piece-work and bonus systems to produce better results. The Russian workers have learned that there is a world of difference between these methods when they are voluntarily adopted and utilized for the revolution, and when they are forced upon the workers by greedy employers seeking only their own profits. It is the same kind of difference as that between the Red Army and the Czar's Army, and the workers understand it thoroughly. The unions are the greatest champions of efficiency. Their working motto is that increased wages must be accompanied by increased productivity, a principle that sounds strange to unions accustomed to work only under capitalist conditions, but one altogether natural under a proletarian regime.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

Bankers Seizing Latin America

THE Dawes plan for Europe: the Monroe doctrine for the western hemisphere. All in behalf of the international bankers who pull the wires from Wall Street.

As this is being written the consul at Santos is calling for battleships to Brazil where American interests are at stake in the clash between two bourgeois political forces in the coffee region. These American interests which include big Armour packing plants at Santos in the affected district and investments in railroads and other securities will be made the excuse for getting the same kind of control of Brazil that America has of smaller South American countries—if Washington thinks it has the power to get away with such a program.

Plute's Opportunity in Brazil. Until now Brazil has escaped the fate that America has meted out to Peru, Bolivia, Columbia and the Central American and Caribbean states. There has been considerable financial penetration but American influence is not yet dominant. This civil war may give Wall Street the opportunity it has been craving for a generation.

Argentina, Brazil and Chile, the A. B. C. powers; Uruguay, Paraguay and Venezuela are the only South American nations still preserving their

autonomy against American imperialism. (This statement deserves qualification so far as Venezuela is concerned, however.) All the other South American nations are under the direction of the American ministers and American financial advisors.

Hate And Fear U. S.

South America hates and fears American imperialism, which means the American banking interests and trusts backed by the battleships and marines of the American navy. Her newspapers and magazines, except such as are owned by North American capital, or influenced by large advertising contracts from local American business agents, contains articles in nearly every issue warning against the United States, plans for complete dominion over the western hemisphere. Exposes of American imperialism are now occupying much space in the publications of Japan and Europe—the American Henry Dubb is in blissful ignorance of his country's international program and may not wake up until he hears that war has been declared and that he is wanted for cannon fodder in a far off trench.

Communists Exposing It.

Let us take a look at what American marines and financial advisors have already accomplished in Latin Amer-

ica. It will be exposed in fuller detail as the Communist campaign against the Wall Street parties gains momentum.

An introductory glance over the Latin American field shows the following countries in complete subjection to Wall Street and Washington. This list includes only "republics," tho the Philippines and Porto Rico are equally under the American heel.

Six Shackled Nations.

Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo, Nicaragua, and Honduras have no autonomy on any important issues. Haiti was conquered by American marines who slaughtered 3,000 of her people, all without declaration of war. Two thousand marines are now in control "protecting" a Haitian government elected under their supervision, with an American financial advisor collecting customs and making loans in behalf of the National City Bank of New York. Santo Domingo has been ruled for seven years by the U. S. navy with 2,500 marines on the job.

Panama, is in effect a dependency of the United States, with an agreement requiring disbanding of her army and the taking over by America of any territory she sees fit.

Nicaragua is under the rule of 100 American marines; American officials collect customs and the bank and rail-

road are owned by America.

Honduras is visited frequently by American marines and is ruled by the American minister and the officers of the United Fruit company.

As for Cuba, America controls the political and financial life of this country she "freed" from the Spaniards. She took Cuba from Spanish exploiters and gave it to the Sugar Trust and the American banks.

Financial Advisors Rule. Next come Salvador, Columbia, Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, where American financial advisors oversee taxes and other fiscal arrangements in behalf of American loans. These loans are floated to pay off European lenders and centralize financial obligations under American creditors—in line with the Monroe Doctrine.

Guatemala, Costa Rica and Mexico, while lacking official American financial advisors are largely dominated by American corporations which in turn are protected by the Department of State with the Department of the Navy ever ready to do its bit.

American ownership in Mexico now reaches the staggering total of \$2,500,000,000, largely in oil lands. The United States capitalists own 73 per cent of the oil lands and most of the 54,874,557 acres of land owned by foreigners. America recently forced Mexico so to interpret her federal constitution that mineral resources should not be taxed in accordance with the constitution.

In all Latin-American, United States ownership now totals \$4,150,000,000 in industries and \$610,000,000 in public securities. Now Wall Street seeks what is left.

Watch Our Party Grow.

By JOEL SHOMAKER Farmer-Labor Candidate for Governor of Washington.

1. Ho, you comrades, Hear the slogan, WATCH OUR PARTY GROW, In Minnesota, the way they vote, Makes our people crow.

Chorus— Hold the votes, In Minnesota, The West is going strong, Send this call, To all the nation, Farmer-Laborers come along.

2. We are the people, We set the pace for all, The way they vote, In Minnesota, Sounds the victory call.

Chorus— Our cause is just, To win we must, So join our ranks today, The way they vote, In Minnesota, Will bring success our way.

A GLUTTON FOR PUNISHMENT



MAHONEY