

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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

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U. S. BRAZENLY BACKS MORGAN Daily Worker Is Foster Campaign Weapon

MILITANT DAILY BRINGS MESSAGE TO U. S. WORKERS

Getting Subscriptions is Each Communist's Duty

"Work and Vote for Foster for President." With such a slogan workers who have a consciousness of their class interests are going forward to activity in what promises to be the most interesting and profitable few months ever experienced by the radical movement in America.

For the first time a Communist ticket will contest the national elections against the capitalist parties, the democratic and republicans of big business and the LaFolletteites of little business. With William Z. Foster, the outstanding leader of the American working class, as the standard bearer, and behind him the vanguard of the working class, the first national Communist election campaign is destined to make history here.

Daily Worker a Big Weapon. The chief instrument with which the Workers Party will wage its campaign of publicity in favor of Foster's candidacy will, of course, be the DAILY WORKER. Thru the columns of the only militant American labor daily the Workers Party will gather together those voters who once and for all have broken with the old political parties, and who will refuse to go along with the class collaborationists of the LaFollette camp.

Workers who are in rebellion against the capitalist system, and who know what they want, and how to go about to get it, sooner or later find themselves members of the Workers Party, and, of course, readers of the DAILY WORKER. For the great mass of workers who are dissatisfied with the conditions of life offered to them by the capitalist class, but who do not know what they want to take the place of capitalism, LaFollette seems to offer a glimmer of hope, a semblance of leadership. It is among just these masses that the Foster campaign must gain its strength. For the education of these masses, to break them away from the illusions of LaFolletteism, to make them conscious rebels, and to lead them in the definite direction of working class revolution, the DAILY WORKER must become the principle weapon of propaganda.

FOUR MONTHS' SPECIAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN SUBS \$2.00

The next few months offer to willing militants the best possible opportunity for making the DAILY WORKER known. Even the masses of the working class are now thinking about politics, many of independent working class politics. To bring the greatest possible number of these workers into acquaintance with the DAILY WORKER is a task which must appeal to those who want to "Vote and work for Foster for President." As a special offer to make it still easier to sell DAILY WORKER subscriptions during the months of the presidential campaign, the DAILY WORKER is offering to new subscribers special four months' election campaign subscriptions for \$2.00.

To those who sell these special election campaign subs handsome pictures of William Z. Foster will be given, one for each new subscription sold. Every Communist will want to have at least one of these Foster pictures for framing, and several more for posting in his window in support (Continued on page 2.)

Do Your Part Next Week; Communist Anti-War Week

BOSSSES DON'T WANT ANY RED IMMIGRANTS WHILE THERE ARE SUCH GOOD HOME GROWN SLAVES

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

How to assure a surplus of labor sufficient to keep wages down without running into such an over-supply as to promote radicalism among the partially employed workers of the country appears to have been the problem which the new immigration law aims to solve. With the increased natural growth of population and the exhaustion of free land employers are no longer dependent upon an imported labor supply. From now on America can produce its own working class properly educated to accept the dictatorship of big business.

The first attempt at restriction established 357,803 as the limit exclusive of immigration from Canada and Mexico which are treated as portions of the domain of United States capital. This appeared a very considerable reduction compared with a yearly average immigration of 1,134,961 during the 7 years 1908 to 1914 inclusive. But it produced a net immigration of more than 542,000 during the year just ended. Altogether in 1923 population grew at an unprecedented rate. In fact the average annual growth from 1920 to 1924 was 1,778,750 compared with 1,418,100 a year during the preceding decade and 1,745,000 a year in the 7 years preceding the war.

The new law effective July 1, 1924, marks the next attempt and reduces the annual quotas to a total of 172,323 exclusive of Canada and Mexico which if they send as many as last year may very easily raise the number of immigrants to 425,000.

The change in the balance of immigration from south and east Europe to north and west Europe, the most discussed feature of the new policy, is shown in the following table which shows immigration in 1913 compared with the quotas for last year and the coming year.

Table with 4 columns: Country, 1913 Quotas, Last year, New Quotas. Rows include Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Russia, Germany, France, Italy, United Kingdom, Scandinavia, and Other north/south.

The 1913 figure for Austria is for the old empire which included Hungary, Czechoslovakia and part of Poland. Russia and Germany in 1913 also included parts of what Poland is today. Polish immigration given by the immigration bureau on a racial basis amounted to 174,365 in 1913.

Home Grown Unskilled Labor. Canada sent 146,780 immigrants during the first 9 months of the last immigration year as compared with 73,802 in the entire year 1913. Mexico sent 66,104 compared with 11,296 in 1913. Mexico, when necessary, will evidently afford employers a recruiting ground for common labor which will in part balance the elimination of Italy, Austria-Hungary, Poland and Russia. But unskilled labor will be more and more home grown drawn from the shifting Negro population, from the children of immigrants and from rural communities which are sending a steady stream of workers to the industrial centers.

Viewing the situation as a whole the outstanding fact is that with European immigration severely restricted the growth of population will be more than adequate to provide employers with the human resources which they demand.

Philippine Leader Tells Islanders to Keep Up the Fight

MANILA, July 24.—Speaker Manuel Roxas of the Philippine House of Representatives, who arrived in Manila today from the United States, assured a mass meeting that independence is certain to come if the aspirations of The Filipino people for national existence remain unshaken.

SUGAR KING IS LA FOLLETTE'S COMMITTEEMAN

Organized Labor Gets 2 Places Out of 10

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Rudolph Spreckels, millionaire sugar magnate of Hawaii and California bankers is the outstanding figure on the LaFollette campaign committee, ten members of whom have just been appointed. This reformer, whose money comes from Asiatic plantation labor, is expected to be the chief financial angel for the campaign.

BOB AND BURTON TRY TO SCUTTLE MONTANA F.-L. P.

C. P. P. A. Endorses Old Partyites

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 24.—Twelve individuals calling themselves the Montana Conference for Progressive Political Action met in Helena on Sunday, and endorsed the LaFollette-Wheeler candidacy on an "independent progressive ticket."

Although outstanding progressives like Anderson, Taylor, and Edwards are candidates on the Farmer-Labor ticket, they were ignored along with the entire F.-L. P. ticket, and reactionaries on both old party tickets were endorsed.

Some of the candidates endorsed have the blackest kind of labor records. Major Foote, endorsed for Attorney General, was one of the most notorious captains of militia sent to Butte to suppress the miners in 1914 and to overthrow the workers' mayor at the behest of the Anaconda-Copper Co.

State Auditor Porter, endorsed for his present position by this bunch of "progressives" calling themselves the C. P. P. A., is a well-known lackey of Anaconda Copper at the State House. Senator Harmon, another endorsee, voted against a minimum-hour work day for women and against the prohibition of child labor in Montana.

Senator Walsh, one of the old-guard in the Democratic Party, chairman of the Democratic convention and supporter of the Morgan lawyer for the presidency, was also endorsed. Dewey Dorman, organizer of this hand-picked "progressive" conference of 12 men, has been campaigning the State for some time in the interest of Walsh, supposedly at the direction of Wheeler.

It is anticipated that if an independent LaFollette-Wheeler ticket is put in the field against the Farmer-Labor Party, that LaFollette will not carry the State of Montana.

Resentment against the C. P. P. A. endorsements is spreading in railroad union ranks, and thruout the State. It is pointed out that what the Communists declared at St. Paul, namely, that LaFollette would destroy the State Farmer-Labor Parties if allowed to run without party control, is being brought to pass.

Ku Klux Kriminals Break Into Miner's Home Like Vandals

DOWELL, Illinois, July 24.—Ku Klux Klan lawbreakers, again broke into activity against the members of the miners' union here when they broke into the house of Charles Sudano, a progressive miner, and wrecked the interior. Sudano's life was saved by the fact that he happened to be out of town visiting relatives when the Klan murderers called. The Ku Kluxers came to Sudano's house at 1:30 in the morning, broke down the door, and destroyed the furniture. They hacked in the walls, ruined the floors, broke the dishes and smashed the preserves in the cellar. The Klan held a mass meeting on the second of July at the Benton, Illinois fairgrounds, dressed in robes and masks. It is that the activity of the Klan in Southern Illinois is an attempt of the coal operators to break up the progressive miners' strength in the United Mine Workers of America and hence destroy the union.

Italian Murderers Of Matteotti Admit More Violent Deeds

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, July 24.—Suspects arrested in the murder of the Socialist deputy Matteotti several weeks ago have begun to confess participation in other political outrages, the police announced today. The "suspects" are almost all of them men who held high offices in the fascist government prior to the crisis caused by the kidnaping and murder of the deputy who was about to expose the crimes of the fascists.

HIT B. & O. PLAN AS DESERTION OF TRADE UNIONISM

Amal. Committee Flays Johnston's Policy

As a substitute for the resolution endorsing the principle of Amalgamation passed at the last convention of the International Association of Machinists in Rochester, William Johnston is doing his best to ruin unionism altogether by his class collaboration plan of aiding the bosses thru the "B. and O. plan."

This scheme of Johnston's is nothing more nor less than a promise made to the bosses by the union that the union men will turn out more work than the non-union men. It is placing the union machinists in the position of doing, not only their former work, but of going out and securing trade for their bosses. Johnston's wonderful scheme makes the union an auxiliary department used by the boss to increase production.

The International Committee of the Amalgamation of the Metal Trades Industries, in a statement given out by the chairman, Andrew Overgaard, declares that the only solution to the problems facing the machinists at their coming national convention in Detroit, Sept. 15, is the adoption of the entire Left Wing program, including amalgamation.

B. & O. Plan Must Go

The unions of the railroad shopmen will, if schemes recently disclosed are successful, soon become adjuncts of the administrations of the various roads and their days as militant organizations of the workers (Continued on page 5.)

East Pittsburgh Anti-War Program On Wednesday Night

WILKINSBURG, Pa., July 24.—The City Central Committee of the Workers Party of East Pittsburgh, Pa., will hold an Anti-War meeting on Wednesday, July 30, at Sangerbund Hall, Electric Ave., East Pittsburgh, Pa., beginning at 8 p. m. There will be speakers in different languages, good music and recitations. You are cordially invited to attend and bring your friends. Admission will be free.

Russian Explorers Sail. LENINGRAD, July 24.—The Novoya Zemlya exploration expedition of scientists, explorers, geographers and their assistants left here for their Arctic ocean trip. More than 200 people are in the expedition, which is supported by the Leningrad Academy of Sciences.

HUGHES AND MELLON INSIST EUROPE SUBMIT TO BANKERS' PLAN TO MORTGAGE GERMANY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, July 24.—The American government is supporting Morgan's demand for a bankers' dictatorship over German affairs with every ounce of official pressure at the inter-allied conference.

The pressure is not applied in the regular sessions of the conference, which have become mere formalities, but in the private meetings which Secretary of State Hughes and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon are holding with British and French officials.

Mellon is supposed to be vacationing and Hughes to be merely on an unofficial friendly tour of European capitals but both are functioning up to the hilt as representatives of the powerful American government which is backing the Dawes program.

STRIKING CAR BUILDERS HOLD MEET TONIGHT

All Hegewisch Workers Invited to Hear

The strike of the carbuilders in the Western Steel Car and Foundry company spread further today when the roofers joined the striking heaters, riveters, reamers, buckers and fitters.

The strikers approved the demands formulated by the strike committee which will be presented to the company officials today. The demands approved at yesterday's strike meeting at Ginalski's Hall, are 45 cents per car for the riveters and buckers. The strikers originally walked out because of a fifty per cent decrease in wages. Their strike has been so effective however, that they are now demanding a higher rate than formerly received. Production in the plant is completely tied up.

The heaters demand 85 per cent of the riveters' wage rate and the fitters and reamers demand 92 per cent of the riveters' wage.

The strike meeting yesterday made final preparations for tonight's mass meetings, under the auspices of the strikers, at which able English and Polish speakers will explain the strike situation and the grievances of the strikers. The meeting will be held in Ginalski's Hall, 13255 Houston Avenue. Workers in the other departments of the Western Steel Car and Foundry company, and all other Hegewisch workers are invited to attend.

Barney Mass of the Young Workers' League and Jack McCarthy, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, and Martin Abern, of the Workers Party, addressed yesterday's strike meeting.

The strikers have organized the picketing into squads, and are regularly on the job in front of the company gates.

Russo-Jap Mutual Aid.

MOSCOW, July 24.—Mr. Trotzky, People's War Commissary of the USSR, has accepted to be honorary member of the Nichiro Sofukai-Russo-Japanese Mutual Aid Association. A branch office of the Association has been installed in Moscow.

FARMERS REPUDIATE GRAIN TRADE TRUST IN ELEVATOR COMBINE

The merger of the five largest grain elevators in the United States was repudiated as a grain trust by representatives of farmers, co-operatives and of wheat pools from the wheat growing states here yesterday.

The farmers' representatives class the combine, which was formed under the cloak of a farmers' organization to dodge the anti-trust laws, as a combination of grain trade interests and not in any sense of the word a co-operative marketing association of farmers. "The conference was represented by farmers from Oklahoma, Texas, Indiana, and North Dakota."

Communists Tell of Vile Conditions of Prussia's Prisons

BERLIN, July 24.—Grave charges that conditions in Prussian prisons are inhuman were voiced in the Prussian legislature by the Communist delegation recently. The Communists further charged that prison officials, wardens, physicians, etc., are so underpaid that they cannot look out for the welfare of the prisoners. A mutiny occurred in the prison at Hanover because of conditions there. In Cologne, it was charged, prisoners of the English and French occupation were treated better than those in German jails.

# HUGHES' WORK BRINGING JOY TO FINANCIERS

## Raises Flag of Bankers Over National Banners

By LAURENCE TODD (Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Financial writers in the national capitol are happy. Hughes has carried the message to Europe. French bayonets must come out of the Ruhr in order that the world may be made safe for investment. If they go in again, it must be only to make the world still safer for investment.

American bankers are ready to take Germany over as a bankrupt property, and work her until she pays off the bankers' lien and any debt to France which may be found within her power to discharge. But the bankers' terms are clear—their preliminary loan must not be endangered by any military raid by the French; the final power in the modern world must be banking and not military. If the French don't like the terms, they may go to collapse in their own way.

### Announces Morgan Decision.

Never has the secretary of state announced an epochal decision of the Morgan syndicate more suavely than in this speech which he delivered at the Pilgrims' dinner in London.

"You may count upon our interest and assistance in the necessary measures to assure the economic rehabilitation of Europe," he said. "It does not matter that this aid is not given by the government. Had we attempted to make America's contribution to the recent plan of adjustment a governmental matter we should have been involved in a hopeless debate and there would have been no adequate action." This was his way of saying that the Dawes-Morgan plan was an administration measure which was kept away from Congress because Congress would never have approved it.

### Investors Come First.

"All disquisitions will be futile unless arrangements ultimately made shall satisfy the investing public," he warned his French and Belgian hearers. "We appreciate the difficulties, but we believe that the Dawes Plan opens the path of confidence and prosperity. For that reason we are deeply interested in its prompt execution. My confidence that a way will be found to surmount all existing difficulties"—which means the withdrawal of French troops from German soil—"lies in the fact that a failure would invite chaos."

"There is no substitute for good will; and that is greatly promoted by making possible the economic satisfactions to which industrious peoples—and all the peoples concerned are industrious—are entitled and by holding out promise of the release from the almost intolerable burdens which the great war has placed upon bent shoulders."

There is no promise in this speech that the millions of German toilers will be protected in the possession of the eight-hour day, or that they will be enabled to gain anything near a living wage. All of the employing groups—German, French and British—are agreed that the conditions of German labor must be broken down as an example to labor in the other countries. But the bankers will insist that the sweating of the workers in German mines, mills, factories and transportation shall be divested of nationalistic bitterness. French bayonets must be withdrawn, and American banking rights must be conceded priority in the profits of the new enslavement. So long as German police, rather than French soldiers, keep the German workers at their tasks, the situation will be safe from revolutionary dangers. It will be described as peace and prosperity.

# TROTSKY TELLS YOUNG JAPANESE REVOLUTIONISTS WHERE TO FIGHT

MOSCOW, (By Mail).—In a conversation with Mr. Tamiji Naito, president of the Nichiro-Sofukai (Russia-Japanese Mutual Aid Association), M. Trotsky, People's War Commissar, in reply to a question whether the struggle of the toilers of the East against their colonial oppressors would shape itself into a war, declared that it was, of course, difficult to prophesy exactly what shape the liberative struggle would assume in the East, but that history shows that never have oppressed classes or nations freed themselves from their yokes without an energetic revolutionary fight.

Pointing out that the Japanese youth was now faced with the necessity to determine its stand towards the coming revolution in Asia, M. Naito asked Trotsky's advice in this matter. In reply, Trotsky showed the fallacy of the slogan of Japanese imperialism: "Asia to the Asiatics"—which practically means that the Asiatics, or, in the first place, the Japanese bourgeoisie—which is the most powerful in Asia—has the exclusive right to exploit the toiling masses of Asia.

"The Japanese revolutionary is a true friend of the toilers of the East"—concluded Trotsky—"who first of all fights his own country's imperialism, thus helping the Oriental nations in deed to get rid of the rapacious aspirations of the Japanese bourgeoisie, as well as the bourgeoisie of all the other countries."

# Spanish Dictator Jails Socialist and Closes University

BARCELONA, Spain, (By Mail).—Pablo Iglesias, founder of the Spanish Socialist movement has been thrown into prison by the Spanish military directorate. Senor Iglesias old and infirm, was arrested for publishing reports of debates in parliament in his paper the "Socialist." Since the paper is heavily censored it appears that Iglesias was arrested because of the carelessness of the censor.

The editors of two other radical papers have also been thrown into jail.

The University of Barcelona has been closed by order of dictator Rivera, and more than 10 professors fired.

The military had discharged several savants without provoking resistance, but when they dismissed Professor Dewishawers, the distinguished Belgian psychologist, and closed his laboratory, his colleagues presented him with a testimonial.

The military seized upon this as an act of insubordination, and all the signatories to the testimonial, numbering about 10 tutors, professors, librarians, etc., have been dismissed and are on the streets.

# RAILWAY UNIONS REFUSE RULINGS OF LABOR BOARD

## Discover Chairman Is Not Impartial

Charges were made yesterday by the railroad brotherhoods that the U. S. Railroad Labor Board is biased, unfair, and not fit to act as arbitrator of railroad disputes. The brotherhoods have broken off negotiations being carried on by the board, declaring it a partial tribunal.

The officials of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, with their attorney, Donald Richberg, met in the Transportation building yesterday afternoon, to discuss the dispute which has arisen with the United States Railroad Labor Board. The Locomotive Engineers, thru their attorney, announced their refusal to further recognize the jurisdiction of the Railroad Labor Board.

"Ben Hooper, chairman of the Board, is biased in favor of the employers, and has repeatedly disqualified himself as an arbitrator," says Richberg. "An inquiry which the board proposes, subpoenaing the officials of the engineers union to explain breaking off negotiations with the Western railroads, is illegal. Therefore we refuse to submit this controversy to it."

"The Brotherhoods broke off negotiations with a committee representing the roads in order to deal with the individual roads direct. We do not consider the U. S. Railroad Labor Board an impartial tribunal. Its chairman has repeatedly made attacks on representatives of the employes and on the policies of their organizations."

### Falling Pipe Kills Four.

DETROIT, Mich., July 24.—Authorities today opened an investigation to place responsibility for the death of four people, who were killed when the ten ton steel and sheet iron smoke stack on the Charlevoix building, broke off flush with the roof at 7 o'clock last night and plunged to the street in three sections. Two were injured and two automobiles were crushed beneath the wreckage.

The pipe is said to have been built at least 15 years ago and there was ample visible evidence of its age as the police pulled their lights on its interior, soot laden, perforated with rust holes and seams torn apart by the fall.

### Norwegian Government Falls.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, July 24.—The Norwegian Government was out today because the prohibition repeal bill was defeated in the lagting yesterday, 22 to 16.

### What of Workers' Wages?

MADRID, July 24.—A rise in the price of bread was announced today as a means of inducing farmers to sow larger wheat crops.

# DAILY WORKER LEADS ATTACK AGAINST WARS

## Anti-Capitalist War Special Issue

The orders for the special anti-war "Fight the Wars of Capitalism" edition of the DAILY WORKER have already run into the tens of thousands and the last day's rush for orders is expected to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER tomorrow much more.

New York leads the extra orders for the anti-war special so far, with an order for 1500 extra copies, for the patrons of Elmer Allinson's Jimmie Higgins Book Shop. Street meetings all during anti-war week, extending from July 17 to Aug. 4, will be addressed by Benjamin Gitlow in New York every night.

At all street meetings thruout the country the "Fight the Wars of Capitalism" edition of the DAILY WORKER will be advertised and sold. All street meetings during anti-war week will not only push the special edition of the DAILY WORKER, but will expose the capitalist and imperialistic wars as the private concern of big business, bringing only suffering and death to the workers.

### Many Orders

Orders have been received from Cleveland for 300 anti-war DAILY WORKERS; Rochester orders 300; Omaha, Nebraska, 200; Portland, Oregon, 100; Kansas City, Mo., 100; New Haven, Conn., 100; Toledo, Ohio, 100. Individuals are hurrying to send in their orders as well as the party organizations. William Dreyer of Detroit sent in the first individual order for 25 copies. These are only a few of the orders already received which will make tomorrow's edition of the DAILY WORKER the biggest ever run off the presses.

Chicago alone will dispose of thousands of extra copies of the anti-war special, at the numerous street meetings, and at the mass meeting at Wicker Park Hall. Earl Browder, editor of the Labor Herald, and Max Schachtman, editor of the Young Worker, will be the speakers at the mass meeting at 2040 West North Avenue, Thursday, July 31. The subject is, "The Next War and the Presidential Elections." Manuel Gomez will be the chairman.

### Watch Brazil

Articles in the "Fight the Wars of Capitalism" edition of the DAILY WORKER tomorrow, include "How Wars Happen," by Robert Minor, War and the Second International, by Alexander Bittelman; The American Socialist Party in the Last War, by J. Louis Engdahl; Trade Unions and War Machines, by Earl Browder; The Cost of War, by Jay Lovestone; War Persecutions, by Harrison George and American Capitalism preparing for new wars, by Manuel Gomez. The article by Gomez is especially timely in view of the present interference of the United States in the affairs of Brazil. Gomez is well informed on the South American economic affairs.

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets are being distributed by the Workers Party thruout the country. The Chicago organization alone has arranged for the distribution of over fifty thousand pamphlets denouncing capitalist wars. The Tallentire tour, beginning in St. Louis and extending over the principal cities on the Pacific Coast, will bring to the attention of the workers in that section the injustice and futility of capitalist wars.

# MILITANT DAILY BRINGS MESSAGE TO U. S. WORKERS

## Getting Subscriptions is Each Communist's Duty

(Continued from page 1.)

of the election campaign. The DAILY WORKER is having these pictures printed for use only in connection with the subscription selling campaign, and those who want to secure the big new picture of Foster, of which the picture on this page is a copy, must sell a DAILY WORKER subscription in order to secure it.

The special offer and picture coupons appear on this page of the DAILY WORKER. There is work and plenty of it for everyone who calls himself a revolutionist.

Let's add thousands of new readers for the DAILY WORKER. Let's plaster the country with pictures of Foster with the knowledge that every new reader of the DAILY WORKER means at least one additional vote for Foster for President. Let's make our slogan "Vote and Work for Foster for President" a living slogan, the emblem of real activity.

# Hiking Young Worker Finds Country Eager for Party Literature

A sturdy young bronzed comrade walked into the DAILY WORKER office yesterday glowing with the sun of the plains across which he has been tramping and spreading Communist literature by the way. Norman Bursler of Wilmington, Delaware, told a great story of meeting friendly people from the east coast to the west.

Bursler, who went west from St. Paul after the June 17 convention with P. B. Cowdry of Oakland, Calif., said that they had a great time distributing literature of the Workers' Party among farmers and workers thru the states. They followed the Yellowstone Trail west and found farmers eager for the Farmer-Labor Voice and Union Pacific maintenance gangs buying out their stock of the DAILY WORKER. Subs to the Young Comrade and to the Liberator were taken everywhere along the line the travelers found sympathetic hearers who were more or less disillusioned with the two old parties in the American political ring.

Bursler is on his way back to Delaware, where he is employed at the DuPont Company.

# LEOPOLD FAMILY HAD FIVE AUTOS, EVIDENCE SHOWS

## Big Sums Passed in Gambling Bouts

Five automobiles in the Leopold family; Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb used to gamble at bridge together, several hundred dollars passing at some sittings.

These facts brought out at yesterday's testimony in Judge Caverly's courtroom have little direct bearing on the murder of 14-year-old Robert Franks, but they serve to show the leisure class background of the two young murderers who slew for sport.

Nathan Leopold, sr., who is supplying the money for his son's defense, attends court daily. He is not needed in the direction of his prosperous paper box business during the trial; that is looked after by expert subordinates.

And out at Morris, Ill., efficiency experts are speeding up the regiment of open shop workers who made it possible for young Leopold to lead the leisure class life that led to the crime and who are now making possible this costly legal defense.

At the same time the exploited employees of the world's second biggest mail order house are rushing their daily grind which is helping to make possible the defense of Richard Loeb.

# Mayor Thrusts Car Deal Into Council's Face for Settlement

Mayor Dever, after receiving the ultimatum from Samuel Insull, chairman of the board of the Chicago Rapid Transit lines, that he will not sell the lines to the city for less than \$142,500,000 decided to pass the buck to the city council.

Instead of exercising the city's right to call into power the law of eminent domain, which has been used against the workers' small properties so often, Dever declared, "I have gone as far as my powers permit me. If the council cannot make a deal, the city is faced with a proposition of either having to organize an independent system or undertake fresh negotiations."

### WARNING TO MINERS!

GALLOWAY, W. Va., July 24.—The Brown Coal Company near here in the Flemington field, Brownton, is operating a scab mine now and is trying to run under the 1917 wage scale by using private gunmen and upholding the guard system.

### Sao Paulo Plane Down.

RIO DE JANEIRO, July 24.—A rebel plane was brought down at Sao Paulo and two enemy pilots killed, according to the federal communique.

# NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

WILLIAMSBURG.

There will be general distribution of the anti-war leaflet Sunday morning, July 27th at 10 a. m., at the "Laiseve" Hall, 46 Ten Eyck street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and 61 Graham Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HARLEM.

Distribution will take place Sunday morning July 27th at 10 a. m. at 143 E. 103rd street.

Comrades in the above sections are urged to come to their respective headquarters for the house-to-house distribution. Your respective territory will be assigned to you.

The Communist International has ordered the Communist Parties of the world to hold large protest demonstrations beginning July 27th and ending August 4th.

Besides the demonstrations a special leaflet has been gotten up. It is the duty of all comrades to see that this receives the widest distribution.

# Workers' Rule Is Only Morgan Fear

By J. LOUIS ENGDHAL.

TODAY, James Pierpont Morgan, of Wall Street, is packing his grips for a hurry-up trip to London and Paris. He leaves Saturday.

In London, one of the office boys to Mr. Morgan will be Frank B. Kellogg, American ambassador to the court of St. James. All American ambassadors and consuls abroad are the office boys of Morgan. They are the dollar diplomats of Wall Street.

But it is especially significant that the St. Paul corporation lawyer, Kellogg, should run the errands of Morgan in London, on the other side of the Atlantic.

Kellogg has been promoted. He was formerly only the hiring of the bankers, grain gamblers, railroad interests and the great landlords of the northwest. Now he works for Morgan.

Kellogg was promoted when he lost his seat in the United States senate thru the election of the Farmer-Labor candidate, Magnus Johnson. Big business takes care of its own. It is taking care of Kellogg.

Just as soon as they had elected Magnus Johnson, with his fellow senator, Hendrik Shipstead, they turned against the Farmer-Labor Party idea. They opposed the class party. The grand old party of Wall Street, the republican party, was good enough for them, and they are backing a republican, LaFollette, for the presidency.

Johnson and Shipstead dodged the St. Paul convention of the National Farmer-Labor Party because, they claimed, it was controlled by the Communists, and the Communists had their orders from Moscow. They wanted to hold their petty political jobs by playing in their own little barnyard. They said they must have no connections that would give the subsidized an opportunity to charge them with being "internationalists," of being contaminated with a world-viewpoint on the problems confronting the workers and farmers.

But Morgan has no such qualms. He considers the whole world his backyard. His whole capitalist press gives him an ovation whenever he goes abroad to enslave new nations to Wall Street rule. He didn't want it known that he was sailing Saturday, on the Minnewaska, because, in his own words, spoken to a New York Times reporter, "If I do, I'll be met by a hundred photographers."

But Morgan changed his mind. He knows that his own brass check press likes to flaunt his picture before its deluded readers, still enslaved to the great man idea.

Morgan goes to Europe absolutely assured that he leaves the United States in safe hands. Coolidge, Davis or LaFollette—it is all the same. None of these threaten Morgan's system of rob and have. Morgan knows, because his agents are in daily contact with such men as Premier MacDonald, of Great Britain, and Premier Herriot, of France, men much more radical than LaFollette.

But none of these—MacDonald, Herriot or LaFollette, stand for the only thing that Morgan fears, the substitution of Workers' Rule for Bosses' Rule. The financial budget of MacDonald's regime in Great Britain was labelled the best budget that British capitalism has ever had. Herriot is filling Poincare's boots to perfection. LaFollette would not disturb, let alone overthrow the equilibrium of American capitalism.

If the workers and farmers of the United States want an argument why they should not vote for LaFollette and his "left wing of Wall Street" ticket, let them watch Morgan twist MacDonald and Herriot about his little finger, and get all that Wall Street wants. Morgan rules in London and Paris. He will continue to rule there, as in Washington, until his dollar dictatorship is swept aside by the rise of the Soviet Power of the workers and farmers in all these countries.

The victory of the workers and farmers is not in the gift of MacDonald, Herriot and LaFollette.

It certainly does not lie the way that the Magnus Johnsons and the Hendrik Shipsteads seek to mislead those on whose backs they have been lifted into prominence.

Morgan goes to London to join the international bankers to plan their war against the workers of all lands.

American workers and farmers can only combat Morgan's rule by throwing in their destinies with the World Communist Movement.

That means in America, right now, voting for and working for the Communist candidates for president and vice-president, William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow.

Against the Rule of Morgan the Rule of the Workers and Farmers.

Against the Dollar Flag of Morgan the Red Flag of Communism.

That is the only way that leads to victory and the New Day for the oppressed.

# DON'T BE DECEIVED WHEN LITTLE BUSINESS FIGHTS THE STEEL TRUST

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The United States Steel Corporation will be given sixty days in which to carry out the federal trade commissions decree, ordering abandonment of the "Pittsburgh-Plus" system of determining the price of steel.

If at the end of two months, the steel corporation has failed to change its price arrangements, the commission will ask the United States circuit court to enforce its decree. The steel concern, in the meantime, has the right to appeal to the same court for relief from the commission's order, and very likely get it.

In its decision, the commission held that the "Pittsburgh-Plus" system was an "unfair method of competition." The system involved the sale of steel at Pittsburgh cost price, plus the amount of freight charges to the delivery point.

Farmers of eleven western states, the commission said, were forced to pay \$20,000,000 more a year for their steel than if the system were not existing. Attorneys for thirty-two independent steel companies in the middle west denied the trust's claim that the system was not price-fixing and unfair.

# BLACK REACTION WINS VICTORY IN MINN. F. OF L.

## LaFollette Forces Knife Farmer-Labor Party

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

FARIBAULT, Minn., July 24.—A vicious assault against the Farmer-Labor movement was successful in the State Federation of Labor convention, in session here, coming from the most reactionary elements in the labor movement and acting with the assistance of the LaFollette forces.

The predictions of the Communists that LaFollette, if allowed to run "independently" would destroy the organized political movement of the workers and farmers, was justified in every detail.

Each session of the convention has been featured by a struggle between the reactionaries, on the one hand, and the left-wing on the other. The reactionary forces are led by Frank Starkey, of St. Paul, and Jean Spielman, of Minneapolis, ably assisted by President Hall and Secretary Lawson of the Federation. The left wing is led by the Communists.

Fight Progressive Measures

The reactionary elements are bent upon destroying all of the progressive measures that have been established in previous conventions. To this gathering they have brought not a single constructive measure.

The Communists, on the contrary, have waged a clear-cut fight for measures that would strengthen the working class of Minnesota in their struggle against organized capital. Resolutions were offered demanding the immediate launching of an organizing campaign, demanding relief for the unemployed, equal wages for women workers and their organization into the labor movement, equal rights for colored workers, the amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions, and, finally, a resolution in opposition to American imperialism and against capitalist wars.

Reactionaries Follow Usual Tactics

The reactionaries have followed the usual tactics of the betrayers of labor. Instead of fighting against these measures openly upon the floor of the convention, they have referred them to interim committees, and to the Executive Committee, in order to knife them quietly while no one is looking on, while they hide their reactionary faces as much as possible in the open.

A resolution, supposedly for the purpose of endorsing the candidacy of Senator LaFollette, was introduced by the reactionaries. But in reality this resolution placed the convention on record as opposed to independent working-class political action, and endorsed the non-partisan policy of Gompers.

### Communist Put Up Fight

A bitter fight against the resolution was made by the Communist delegates. Emma, Hathaway, Johnson, Miner, Frank and others, fought for a real working-class political movement.

Delegates Wiggins, of Minneapolis, and others in the convention, tried to amend the resolution so that they could vote for LaFollette without repudiating the Farmer-Labor movement. They failed in this effort and then, like good boys, voted with the reactionaries.

The names of Foster and Gitlow were presented to the Convention as substitutes for LaFollette and Wheeler. LaFollette and the repudiation of the Farmer-Labor movement were finally endorsed by the convention, but not before five Communist speakers had an opportunity to set forth their opposition to this rank betrayal of the workers and farmers.

### Victory for Black Reaction

Judged by the measures adopted the convention was a victory for the blackest reaction. But this is only the immediate result. Actually it was a victory for the left wing, because of the standing gained as the only constructive element in the convention. The rank and file have been brought closer to the Workers Party because of its clean-cut stand for the basic interests of the workers both in its political and industrial program.

# Minister Gets Sore When Workers Won't Vote Company Union

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

LYNN, Mass., July 24.—The Rev. Chester J. Underhill has given up in a rage his attempt to pacify the shoe workers of Lynn, and by a referendum fasten the company union scheme on them. The pastor has been trying to reconcile the shoe workers with the bosses by preaching sermons on brotherly love for some months past. Then he conceived the idea of balloting, and had ballots printed in the Lynn newspapers, giving the shoe workers the opportunity to express their choice between the Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America and the Shoe Workers Protective League, a company union.

Out of 23,000 workers only two hundred, according to the pastor, voted. Underhill took the bundle of ballots to his church and burned them in disgust. His disgust is prompted not by the fact that so few voted, workmen here say, but because almost every vote was cast for the Amalgamated Shoe workers against the company union.

# Papa Ford Sets Up As Own Prohibition Enforcement Agent

NEW YORK, July 24.—In line with the reported action of Henry Ford in posting his factories with warnings that employees will be summarily discharged if liquor is smelled on their breath or if liquor is kept in their homes, clerks at prohibition headquarters here today were busy preparing letters to be sent to large employers in New York and New Jersey urging them to follow Ford's example.

DETROIT PLANS FULL ANTI-WAR WEEK PROGRAM

Workers Demonstrate Against Imperialism

(Special to The DAILY WORKER) DETROIT, Mich., July 24.—The Workers' Party of Detroit is making big arrangements to join in with the demonstrations against imperialist wars that will be held throughout the world during the week of July 27th to August 4th.

The workers of Detroit have many reminders of the World War. They were called upon to make contributions from their meager financial resources, and were herded in droves into training camps to make scientific preparations for the imperialist blood-bath. And out of their "investments" in democracy they have secured the Open Shop, unemployment, and a steadily decreasing standard of life.

Wednesday evening, July 30th, there will be a joint meeting under the auspices of the Russian, Polish, and Ukrainian Branches, in International Home, 3014 Yeman St., Hamtramck, with speeches in the above languages and in English.

There will be open air demonstrations Wednesday, July 30th, at Delmar and Westminster, and on Thursday, July 31st, at Hastings and Theodore, with speeches in English and Jewish.

Friday evening the German Branch has arranged a meeting in the House of the Masses, with Ludwig Lore, editor of the Volkzeitung as the principle speaker. Comrade Lore will speak in German.

Saturday evening, August 2nd, there will be a joint demonstration under the auspices of the South Slavic, Bulgarian and Rumanian Branches, at 1343 E. Ferry Ave.

Monday evening, August 4th, the week's demonstrations will be brought to a fitting close with a meeting under the auspices of the City Central Committee, with Robert Minor, editor of the Liberator, as the principal speaker.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

BRANCH MEETINGS

- Sunday, July 27.—South Slavic No. 2, 8745 Buffalo Ave.
Polish No. 23, 4630 S. Gross Ave.
Monday, July 28.—Northwest Jewish, 2642 LeMoine Ave.
Italian 15th Ward, 1103 S. Loomis Ave.
Italian Centro, 1402 S. 30th St.
Tuesday, July 29.—Party and Y. W. L. Members in A. C. W. A., 3322 Douglas Blvd., 8 p. m.
Wednesday, July 30.—Rumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn 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, 10701 Stephenson Ave.
Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St.
Lithuanian No. 41, 4339 Archer Ave.
Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave.

STREET MEETINGS

- Friday, July 25
North Ave. and Rockwell, N. W. English W. P.
Division and Washtenaw, Hersh Lekert Y. W. L.
Saturday, July 26
Roosevelt and Central Park, Douglas Park Jewish.
30th and State, South Side English W. P.
112th 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.

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Great War Unmasked Treason of Social-Democracy to the Workers

Comintern Thesis

This second installment of the Communist International's thesis for the tenth anniversary of the World War is a damning indictment of the Social Democratic traitors. It compares socialist pledges against capitalist war with socialist support to the imperialistic governments, August, 1914. And, the thesis shows, social-democracy must be destroyed that the proletariat may be no longer betrayed in the hour of crisis.

II. Who is to blame for the War?—The 2nd International as the Criminal Abettor of the Imperialist War.

When the war was over, when the rapacious Versailles peace was being conducted, the bourgeois bands, in order to avert from themselves the anger and scorn of the masses hypocritically occupied themselves with a search for those who are to blame for the war. They wanted to place at their door the responsibility for the world conflagration. The proclamation of the German Emperor Wilhelm as the one responsible for the war could not erase from the consciousness of the advanced workers and peasants the firm conviction that all capitalist cliques, all financial captains of all nations, the bankers of all creeds, the manipulators of finance capital and heavy industry, both in Germany and in France and Great Britain, are equally to blame for the world war. World capital, imperialism, in friendly co-operation with the remnants of the nobility, the dynasties and the priests—these are the real perpetrators of the slaughter. The working masses and history will never forget that, in the decisive hour of military trials, throughout the entire war and post-war period, capital found in the leaders and functionaries of the 2nd International willing servants and aiders and abettors in the work of the world war.

2nd International Betrayed. History and the working masses will never forget that the 2nd International criminally betrayed the interests of the working class, the interests of the toilers, the interests of humanity.

Long before the beginning of the world war, international socialism had foreseen its inevitability, had shown its causes and factors, had outlined a plan of struggle.

Year after year partial wars—such as the Russo-Japanese, the Balkan, the Italian-Turkish war—substantiated the warnings of international socialism.

Long before the imperialist war of 1914, international socialism had established leading principles for the attitude of socialist parties towards the war-preparations of the imperialists and the conduct of socialist workers' organizations in case of war. This was done at the International Congresses (especially in the Stuttgart Congress of 1907, and the Basle Congress of 1912), and at a series of national party conventions (Chemnitz Congress of the German Social Democratic Party, etc.)

In passing a resolution on the war, the 2nd International took upon itself definite and unequivocal obligations.

Broken Stuttgart Pledge. The resolution of the Stuttgart Congress reads: "The Congress deems it the duty of all the workers and their representatives in Parliaments to fight in every way against armaments, both on sea and land, to unmask the class character of bourgeois society, and the motives which impel it to maintain and support national antagonisms, and also to refuse any kind of financial support for such a policy, and to strive towards educating the proletarian youth in the socialist ideals of international brotherhood, and towards maintaining class consciousness among them."

The resolution of the Stuttgart Congress contains approval of the Activities of the Russian and Polish workers and peasants, who conducted a mass revolutionary struggle in order to prevent Tsarism from conducting the war, in order to put an end to it, in order to make, to the people and the proletariat, in the midst of this conflict, an appeal for civil war.

"If however, notwithstanding all these measures, the war has already begun," so reads the end of the Stuttgart resolution, "then it is the duty of the socialists to make every effort to secure its termination as speedily as possible, and to make every effort to use the economic and political crisis created by it in order to stir up the most profound social forces and expedite the overthrow of capitalist domination."

Another Anti-War Gesture. On the 29th of October, 1912, on the occasion of the Balkan war, the International-Socialist Bureau passed a resolution the concluding part of which reads: "The near future will probably bring for the Socialist Party and for the proletariat many trials, and will demand of them responsible actions.

The proletariat will be able to meet them with the necessary courage. . . Let the governments know well that to play with fire is dangerous for themselves. Should they start a monstrous conflagration in Europe, they will not remain unpunished."

In November of the same year the International emergency Congress at Basle adopted a manifesto against the impending imperialist war, against any help whatever in this war and to the bourgeois governments and parliaments who would be taking part in it:

Basle Anti-War Manifesto.

"It (the International) was in favor of the workers of all countries opposing the might of international proletarian solidarity to capitalist imperialism."

The Congress gave a clear indication of the path to be followed by the workers if the crime were to become a reality, if the war were to break out,—the path of civil war. By pointing out that the Franco-Prussian and the Russo-Japanese wars caused the proletariat to rise and engage in civil war, the congress invited the socialist parties and workers' organizations to respond again by civil war in the event of war breaking out anew. They would be madmen if they did not understand that the thought alone of the horrors of war rouses the proletariat of all countries to anger and indignation. Workers consider it a crime to shoot each other for the benefit of capitalists."

Such were the promises and pledges of the Second International. And how did they keep them?

Proletariat Demonstrated. On the eve of war, when the excited proletariat demonstrated against the war in the streets of Berlin, Paris and Petersburg, the leaders of the Second International were already negotiating secretly with the bourgeoisie and were preparing to betray the working class.

On the 30th of July the German Social-Democrats placed all their hopes for the preservation of peace on the Kaiser. The cowardly betrayers of the cause of Socialism were seeking access to imperial thrones and ministerial portfolios.

But Socialists Praise Kaiser. "While being opposed directly and in principle to the monarchic form of government" they wrote "and determined to maintain this attitude also in the future, and while carrying on frequently a determined fight against the imperial crowned head,—we nevertheless declare, and not for the first time, that Wilhelm II has by his conduct shown during the last few years that he is a lover of peace, which he is determined to maintain."

This is how the imperialist socialists, the socialist followers of Wilhelm II, prepared the masses for the acceptance of the lying story of the bourgeoisie about the war being forced on Germany and about the necessity to defend the fatherland.

Was the conduct of the opportunistic heroes of the Second International in France and in other countries any different from that of the German Social-Democratic leaders? Not in the least. They too were concerned not so much with the unmasking of their governments, as with representing them as lovers of peace.

The declaration of the French parliamentary socialist group of March 29th, 1914 supported the illusion of the peace-loving nature of the policy of France, that is, of the French government, and of its peaceful influence on Europe.

Forget Pledges. But these patriotic notes were still submerged by the tumult of protests and declarations against the war. As soon as war broke out, the picture changed as if by magic. Opportunistic ideas, which sprang up and ripened in the opportunist circles of the Second International, were allowed by the leaders of the central—Kausky and others—to rise to the surface, and became the slogans and military programme of the entire Second International, in lieu of the decisions of Stuttgart, Brussels, Chemnitz, Paris, etc., which were dishonored, forgotten and buried.

Treason of August 4th. August 4th is a significant date in the history of socialism. The Social-Democratic fraction of the German Reichstag carried out the decision, adopted the day before by 78 to 14 votes, to vote war credits. The declaration of the Social-Democratic fraction which the lackeys of the bourgeoisie and the betrayers of socialism placed before the Imperial Chancellor for examination and approval, was as follows: "We must now vote not for or against the war, but we must rather decide the question of credits for the defence of our country." The Russian

peril was the justification for this treachery. "It is absolutely necessary to avert this peril, and to save the culture and independence of our fatherland. Let us therefore act up to our professions, for did we not always maintain that we will never desert our country in the hour of peril. We maintain our solidarity with the International, which always recognized the right of every nation to national independence and self-defence, and together with the International we condemn all wars for aggrandizement."

At Disposal of the Military. All obligations and promises were forgotten and trodden underfoot, and Social-Democracy became the servant of the German bourgeoisie, the servant of Wilhelm II. It adopted the official "defence of the country" attitude, and placed the powerful apparatus of the Party of the Social-Democratic press and the trade-unions at the disposal of the military clique.

There is not a base action under the sun which these betrayers of socialism did not commit during the first days of the war. They lowered the red banner of the working class and brought it into dishonor. The "Arbeiter-Zeitung," the organ of the Austrian Social-Democrats, wrote as follows on August 4th, 1914: "We shall never forget the day of August 5th . . . The picture presented by the German Reichstag, the representative of the entire nation, will remain for ever in the memory of the German peoples and will be recorded in the annals of history as a day of a mighty and proud uplifting of the German spirit."

We Never Forget. The proletariat will never forget this day.

And on the Tenth Anniversary of this day it will show its fierce hatred for the originators of the war. It will not forget their helpers and lackeys—the Social-Democrats, and will say that, having made common cause with the bourgeoisie, they must share with it the contempt and the hatred of the working class.

French socialists have declared that they consider it their duty to defend the independence and the inviolability of republican Europe, which is thirsting for peace.

Belgian Treachery. The General Council of the Belgian Labor Party declared:

"Social-Democracy cannot be made responsible for this terrible bloodshed. It does not stop at anything to warn the peoples, in order to prevent the mass competition in armaments, and in order to avert the catastrophe which threatens to overcome the entire population of Europe."

But the terrible evil is already upon us, and fate has decreed that our only thought should be: to do our utmost to protect our territory against enemy invasion.

We will put our heart and soul into this fight, for we know that by defending neutrality and the very existence of our country, we are serving the interests of democracy and the political emancipation of Europe."

British Socialist Betrayal. The British Socialist Party said in its manifesto:

"The great war, which was threatening us, has broken out. Austria's attack on Serbia has drawn into the struggle the Triple Alliance and the Triple Entente, and our country was drawn into the war by Germany's declaration of war against Belgium, the direct cause of which was this little country's refusal to violate the neutrality guaranteed to it in the interests of the attacking Power."

The majority of the leaders of the Social-Democratic parties of other countries (with few exceptions) betrayed the working class, with more or less cynicism, adopting the viewpoint of their bourgeoisie, or descended.

Labor Recruiting Sergeants. The socialist traitors converted the big and powerful German trade-unions into recruiting centers for the German government, and trade-union leaders acted as recruiting sergeants.

The French trade-union renegade, Joubaux, one of the present leaders of the Amsterdam International, was among the most ardent defenders of the patriotic bourgeoisie.

The parties of the social traitors made their members join bourgeois governments (Jules Guesde, Sembat, Thomas, Henderson, Vandervelde). They used the authority of the Second International as a cloak for the crime committed by the bourgeoisie, and shared with it the responsibility before the peoples. The theorists of the Second International—Kausky, Victor Adler and others—undertook the dirty work of explaining, excusing, and camouflaging the treacherous attitude of the socialist-patriots. Logi-

THERE IS ONLY ONE WATCHWORD

GREGORY ZINOVIEV, chairman of the Communist International, in his "The Watchword of Revolutionary Social-Democracy," said: "In the present era of imperialist wars, there can be no watchword for Social-Democracy other than to make imperialist wars the transition to the war against the bourgeoisie."

cal social-patriots supported the war, while the center, as for instance the "Independents" in Germany, paid lip service to anti-militarism, and thereby only impeded the true internationalists in their revolutionary fight.

It would be difficult to imagine anything more shameful than the complete bankruptcy of the Second International.

Branded Forever. The originators of the war, the imperialists and their helpers—the social-patriots, asserted at the beginning of the war that they were only defending their country. The trend of history showed them in their true light.

German imperialism showed itself for what it is at the peace of Brest-Litovsk, and by its bloody deeds in Finland and in the Ukraine. The Entente powers betrayed their imperialism and their predatory nature by the treaties of Versailles, Sevres, and others. The Second International followed, faithfully in the wake of imperialism. The Second International branded itself for ever by its shameful opposition to the Russian revolution, and by the murder of German, French and colonial workers. The blood of Karl Liebknecht, Rosa Luxemburg, and of thousands of the German proletarians, as well as of millions of those killed in the imperialist war, is on the conscience of the Second International.

The working masses will never forget that the predatory Versailles Treaty was ratified by the Second International. Among the signatures of this treaty is that of His Majesty's Socialist Minister, the pride and glory of the treacherous yellow international—Vandervelde.

Oppressor of India. In the person of MacDonald, the Second International has shown itself in its true light to the masses of India and other oppressed colonial countries, by its bourgeois policy, which only benefits the nobility, and finance and industrial capital.

The Second International has been smirched itself by open collaboration with the executioners of the working class—the fascist of Germany, Bulgaria, Hungary, Italy, and a number of other countries. The bourgeois government in Germany was saved in the autumn of 1923 only with the help of the Social-Democrats, for at that time the German revolutionary movement had reached its climax, and the disorganization of the bourgeois camp was complete. With the systematic support of the Social-Democrats, the German bourgeoisie is gradually assuming the character of a monarchist military dictatorship.

Hollow and Insincere. This being so, all the declarations of the Second International, of the Amsterdam International, and of the trade unions, about a general strike in the event of a new war, sound hollow and insincere. After the experiences of the world war of 1914—18, and after the continued collaboration of the hopes of the Second and Amsterdam International with the black hundreds of capitalist reaction, one is able in prophesying that the fine promises of a general strike in the event of war are nothing but a piece of colossal political humbug. . . The Second International will not be able to keep these promises even if it wished to do so. There is no doubt whatever that, as soon as a new war breaks out, international social democracy will offer its services to the bourgeoisie of the belligerent countries, and will call upon the workers on both sides of the front to support their bourgeois countries.

Must Defeat Traitors. Victory over the Second International, and over working class opportunism is an essential pre-requisite of a successful anti-militarist campaign.

At the present juncture, the power of the Entente countries (Great Britain and France) is being transferred to the left elements within the bourgeoisie which adhere to the Second International. We are seeing an attempt to come to a settlement in the relations between the victorious and the defeated countries (the findings of the Committee of Experts) together with a recrudescence of pacifist agitation. This attempt, which has the support of the Social-Democratic parties, and of the Amsterdam International, is pregnant with colossal burdens for the German working class, at whose expense the German bourgeoisie hopes to pay off the Entente. . . But, in spite of the efforts of the German Social-Democrats, the German working class will refuse to accept this new yoke, while the German bourgeoisie, inflamed by chauvinism and nationalism,

CHARGE HOOVER ABETS GRAB BY SUPER POWER

Would Give Potomac to Private Interests

(By The Federated Press) WASHINGTON, July 24.—Herbert Hoover, secretary of commerce and chief unofficial adviser to the super-power interests in their attempt to head off public ownership of super-power in the United States, has announced detailed plans for linking up the big hydro-electric power plants and sites in the eastern region of the country with big coal-burning plants, which would be located at the mouths of mines in the bituminous fields.

Hoover includes in his scheme the harnessing of the 180,000 horsepower available in the Potomac river. This is the power which Senator Norris, pioneer advocate of public ownership and development, has for the past twelve years sought to have Congress develop as a source of light and power for the District of Columbia. Congress has voted the preliminary surveys, and within two years is likely to appropriate for the construction of a series of three dams and power turbines. The Hoover scheme appears to contemplate the turning over of this power to the private power combine.

While Norris is absent from the capital—engaged in his re-election campaign in Nebraska, the public-ownership forces here declare Congress will not dare to block the Norris plan. The power to be generated at the falls of the Potomac will eventually be connected up, they say, with the power from Muscle Shoals and half a dozen other sites now in federal possession, giving to the nation a super-power system that will at least control rates in the southeastern section of the country. It is agreed that the federal system will have to include coal-burning plants, in order that the flow of the streams, converted into electric current in time of high water, may be compensated by the burning of coal in dry weather.

PHILADELPHIA PARTY ACTIVITIES

Local Philadelphia Workers Party is making preparations for a vigorous campaign. The enthusiasm shown at the Glenside meeting on July 18 proves that Philadelphia workers are lining up strong 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 29, 8 p. m., N. W. Corner Girard Ave. and Marshall St. Harry Winitzky of New York. A. Feinstein of Philadelphia.

PROTEST AGAINST U. S. COURT DECISION GRANTING \$1,500,000 to the representatives of the Kerensky 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.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES. Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy. Write for Free "Eye Care" or "Eye Beauty" Book. Murine Co., Dept. H. S., 9 E. Ohio St., Chicago

Mussolini Turns Out Blackshirts to Put in Respectable Rich. (By The Federated Press) ROME, July 24.—The murder-gang cabinet of Mussolini has been succeeded by one of extremely respectable conservative rich men. The minister for the colonies, Prince de Scalea, is an elegant diplomat and clubman, a favorite at fashionable soirees. The new minister of education, Casati, is a rich patrician from Milan. Sarocchi, the minister of labor, and Nava, minister of national economy, come from ultra-conservative clerical families. Labor is not likely to fare any better under the reorganized Mussolini cabinet than it did under the cabinet responsible for the murder of Matteotti.

Your Dollars FRIEND OR FOE TO LABOR? BANK WITH CHICAGO'S ONLY LABOR BANK where the friendly dollar works in the interest of labor. A bank owned and operated by labor. A bank where every clerk is a member of the Chicago Bank Clerks' Union. Banking especially adapted to trade unions' and members' convenience. Checking accounts require but \$50 balance. Reasonable charges on all banking service, such as real estate loans and foreign exchange. Amalgamated Trust and Bank Savings 371 West Jackson Blvd. AFFILIATED WITH CHICAGO CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION Where 260 labor organizations bank today.

Liebknecht Hits German Imperialism. KARL LIEBKNECHT said: It is a question of an imperialistic war, and even a war on the German side, with the object of seizing power in grand style. (Speech in the Reichstag, December 2, 1914.)

# Something New in the World Political Situation

Editor's Note.—Here is another installment from the report of Gregory Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, to the opening session of the Fifth World Congress just adjourned at Moscow. In this installment Zinoviev takes up the international political situation as follows:

## Chapter VI. INTERNATIONAL POLITICAL SITUATION

### New Pacifist Phase.

THE world political situation. Here, comrades, we are facing a somewhat new situation. A new phase has set in. We foretold this phase in the resolution of the Fourth Congress—the so-called "democratic-pacifist" phase. In the resolution of the Fourth Congress we said:

"The characteristics of the international political situation at this moment are fascism, martial law, and the growing wave of white terror against the working class. But that does not exclude the possibility that in the near future, in very important countries, open bourgeois reaction will be replaced by a 'democratic-pacifist' era."

That was written in 1922. Thus, a year and a half ago the C. I. directly prophesied this democratic pacifist era.

### Period of New Illusions.

Hence, when martial law prevailed, we foretold the coming of the democratic-pacifist era. I believe we must now do exactly the reverse; during the "democratic-pacifist" era we must foresee the return of the period of martial law and of fascism, and rising bourgeois counter-revolution. The "democratic-pacifist" era will hardly last much longer. We foresaw that. We said:

"In Great Britain (strengthening of the Labour Party at the recent elections), and in France (the inevitably approaching crisis in the so-called 'left bloc') such a 'democratic pacifist' transition period is probable and may cause a revival of the pacifist hopes in bourgeois and social-democratic Germany. Between the present period of the rule of open bourgeois reaction and the complete victory of the revolutionary proletariat, various stages, and various transitional episodes are possible."

The Communist International foresees these very important events. Well, now they have come to pass. We actually have an entirely new situation before us, a sort of democratic-pacifist period in the most important countries of Europe; in Great Britain—the Labour Government; in France—the Left Bloc, with the Social-Democrats forming a de facto, but not a de jure part of the government; in Denmark—a Labour Government; in Austria—a great victory of the Social-Democrats; in Belgium—Vandervelde will probably enter the government soon; a new government in Japan; in Czechoslovakia and in Poland—new phenomena, or at least new nuances will arise in connection with the victory of the left bloc in France, for Czechoslovakia is nothing but a vassal of this bourgeois State. In America we have the acceptance of the so-called opportunist "Experts' Report" of the bourgeoisie, and the beginning of the movement for the so-called "Third Party." There is also the recognition of Soviet Russia by various countries.

All this taken together represents this democratic-pacifist era. This will undoubtedly awaken new illusions not only among the Social-Democratic workers but also among the less hardened comrades among us, and encourage the semi-conscious "right wingers." We must see this clearly.

### Therapeutics Instead of Surgery

The bourgeoisie has now started to substitute "therapeutics" for "surgery." They know the Experts' Report. I have already said in my opinion this is a noose round the neck of the German working class. But it is a silken noose,—and it will be gradually tightened—with pauses for breath, and this is what the Social-Democrats call pacifism and the triumph of democracy! Of course, we will fight this "Experts' Report." We should not have too many illusions; the application of the "Experts' Report" is a huge Utopia. The greater the attempts of these people to conceal the differences among the imperialist bourgeoisie, of the various countries, the more rapidly will this patch-work collapse. It is like a torn sock—the more it is darned with bad wool, the more it tears. The more patches these people make and the more they say "We are in complete harmony now, we have only one program"—the sooner will it become obvious that this "Experts' Report" is nothing but a scrap of paper. Of course, we will fight this Experts' Report" with all our might and expose the treacherous part played by the Social-Democrats.

What else will happen during this democratic pacifist era? I believe, for instance, that the government of the French Left Bloc will very soon contribute to the clarification of the situation. The Herriot Government has already exposed its real character in the declaration with which you are all familiar. The French socialists voted for the occupation of the Ruhr and they will have to vote for Herriot's budget. The time is not far off when the Herriot Government will probably shoot down the French work-

ers. Thus, I do not believe that these illusions will have a foothold in France for any length of time. Participation of Labor Party in Government Not a Passing Phase. It is clear now that in Great Britain the MacDonald Government will not be merely a passing phase. On the contrary, I believe that the so-called "Labor Party" will belong to government combinations in one form or another for many years to come. The Labor Party has become too strong, and the power of the bourgeoisie has been too much shaken for it not to be a governmental factor. One can say definitely the international Social Democracy has become the "Third Party" of the bourgeoisie: the Third Party, as the party of "democracy" is spoken of in America. But the European Social Democracy, as we know it, is really, objectively speaking, nothing but a Third Party of the world bourgeoisie at the present time.



Elections in Great Britain.

other for many years to come. The important European countries the problem of power has arisen; the bourgeoisie cannot rule as it has done hitherto. Naked, clean, (or rather, dirty), frankly class-bourgeois rule is now impossible. In a number of countries the bourgeoisie is forced to resort to trickery—hence the Labor Government in Great Britain and the left Bloc with the socialists in France. The bourgeoisie cannot govern as it has done hitherto. Formerly there was a two-party system in Great Britain. And what do we see now in this classic land of capitalism?

### Social-Democracy a Third Party of the Bourgeoisie

Social democracy has become the

Thus, for us, the new international situation was not unexpected. Illusions will arise among many Social Democratic workers. Loeb probably expressed that was in the minds of many social democratic workers. Moreover, it is possible, that the British Labor Government will come to the rescue of the German Social Democrats by putting them back into the saddle for a time. Thus illusions will unavoidably rise. The task of the Fifth World Congress is to decide how to approach the social democratic and non-party workers—particularly in two most important countries, Great Britain and France,—to make them see clearly what is taking place in Europe, that the "pacifists" are like a "soporific" to put them to sleep. The Experts' Report contains a number of concealed, cruel demands, but the German working class has not yet spoken, and the international working class also will have its say.

Though they may not have the strength, in the immediate future, to frustrate these demands, it is nevertheless our duty to make it clear to the workers, right now, how this matter will end and that we, the communists, will emphasize our standpoint more clearly than we have done hitherto. We must change our methods of agitation because we are facing a new situation; for instance, the question of disarmament.

### The War Menace

Has not the moment arrived when we communists must bring up Friedrich-Engel's question: "Can Europe disarm?" Must we not say: "In Great Britain a Labor Government, a Government of the Second International, is at the helm; in Russia a Soviet Government, a government of the Third International, is in power, the Cossacks are no longer there, Russian Czarism has disappeared. There is the Labor Government in Great Britain; a Left bloc in France, where the socialists are making part of the Government. A pacifist-democratic era has begun in America; in Austria and in Belgium you are very strong. You do not wish for war. Therefore please tell us—why do you not disarm?"

We know very well that they will not only evade this question, but that in Great Britain and in France and everywhere they support armaments.

### Problem of Power on the Order of the Day

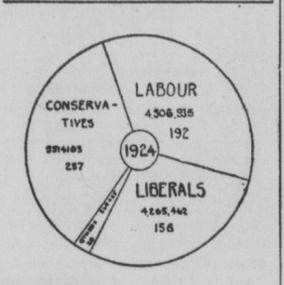
That, roughly speaking, is the international situation. I believe, nevertheless, that in spite of the "normal", "Pacifist" period, that in the most important countries of bourgeois Europe the problem of power has now arisen. I will soon explain what I mean by that.

Comrades, it is claimed that the



Elections in France.

situation is normal, capitalism is becoming stable, everything is running smoothly, and yet we see government crises after government crises. In the last few weeks a half dozen or so of governments were overthrown. It is not yet the fresh wind of the revolution which is blowing these governments away. But it is a symptom of insecurity. The whole political situation is evidence of that. In the most



Elections in Italy.

### The Radek-Brandler Theory is Erroneous

Take for instance the controversy in the German Party on the notorious victory of Fascism over the November Republic. At present we can say that this question is settled from the German as well as from the international party, a government party. This is the case almost in every country. The theory that fascism has conquered social democracy has therefore proved false, which means that Radek's and Brandler's theories have fallen to the ground. In a number of countries the social democratic party has become the third bourgeois party. This is a new fact in the international situation and a tactical key in the hands of the communists. The theory that fascism has conquered social democracy was a misleading key which led to opportunist educations. If it was true that the social democrats fought against the fascist and were defeated by them, the logical conclusion would be the reapportionment with the social democrats and not the intensification of the struggle against them.

### Social-Democracy a Wing of Fascism.

But as the social democrats did not fight the fascists and were not defeated

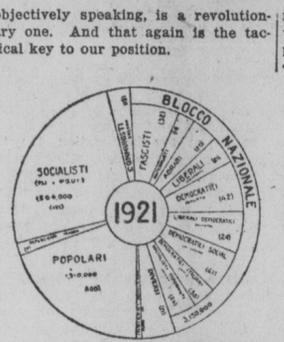


Elections in Germany.

"Third Party." Even the British bourgeoisie can no longer rule by the old methods; it resorts to a Labor Government. The bourgeoisie now turn to a Labor Government, now to fascism, and then to social-democracy. The fascists are the right hand, and the social democrats the left hand of the bourgeoisie. That is the new phenomenon in the situation. The problem of power has now arisen, and this is the best symptom of the precariousness of the whole situation. This is the best symptom of the instability of the position of the bourgeoisie.

We see how the Second International has come to power for the Second time. The first time it came to power during the war; the motives which prompted the bourgeoisie in this are clear, but if we have "normalcy" now, why does the bourgeoisie need them? That's just it; the "normal" conditions are far from being normal, and they must be understood. There will come a time when social ministers will blossom out in all the principle countries of Europe. That time will come because the bourgeoisie cannot rule in any other way. It is forced to transform the social-democrats into a bourgeois third party. And social democracy agrees to play this part.

This is the distinguishing feature of the present period. The Second International is supplying ministers for Great Britain, and also for France. The social democrats are being used in Belgium, in Denmark, etc. What does this mean? The social democrats claim that they are enemies of the bourgeoisie. What would have been said had we appointed General Denikin as Minister in the Russian Government. It would have been said: "This is a proof that the Soviet Government can no longer govern; it is beginning to totter; the question of power has become a burning question." It is true that social democrats are not of the same significance for the bourgeoisie that Denikin was for us. Still the facts prove that the position of the bourgeoisie is sufficiently unstable to compel it, not only in such small countries as Estonia and Denmark, but even in Great Britain, to put power, at least for the time being, into the hands of the so-called Labor Government. This is one of the best proofs of how unstable the situation is, and that the situation,



First Parliamentary Elections in Carpathian Russia.

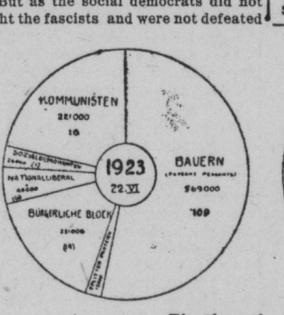
by them, communists must follow tactics different from those advocated by Radek. The most important factor in all this is—that the social democratic party has been converted into a wing of fascism. This is a great political fact. For what is the French socialist party if not the left wing of the bourgeoisie? The recent election has provided us, as it were, with the documentary proof of this. The bourgeois and social democratic parties had a joint list of candidates. The only difference between them was—that the names of the bourgeois parties occupied the right side of the list while the names of the socialist party were on the left. What other proof do we need? The French socialist party is the left wing of the French bourgeoisie. It is still playing hide and seek, it has not yet openly joined the government, but it is one of its factors. This becomes more and more evident as the situation develops. The Second International is now the left wing of the bourgeoisie. This does not show only the opportunist and treacherous spirit of social democracy, but also the uncertainty of the position of the bourgeoisie, which compels it to adopt such means.



Elections in Bulgaria.

national viewpoint. There is no doubt whatever that the social democratic party has become the third bourgeois party, a government party. This is the case almost in every country. The theory that fascism has conquered social democracy has therefore proved false, which means that Radek's and Brandler's theories have fallen to the ground. In a number of countries the social democratic party has become the third bourgeois party. This is a new fact in the international situation and a tactical key in the hands of the communists. The theory that fascism has conquered social democracy was a misleading key which led to opportunist educations. If it was true that the social democrats fought against the fascist and were defeated by them, the logical conclusion would be the reapportionment with the social democrats and not the intensification of the struggle against them.

Social-Democracy a Wing of Fascism. But as the social democrats did not fight the fascists and were not defeated



Elections in Russia.

## SOVIETS HASTEN BIG PROGRAM OF ELECTRIFICATION

### Large Power Stations Under Construction

By ANISE (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, July 24.—During the past year the Russian government spent \$27,000,000 on construction of central power stations, as part of the plan for electrification of Russia. Seven of the proposed 30 large regional stations are under construction and are to be finished within the coming year. Construction has taken a long step forward through the agreements reached with foreign firms to furnish equipment on long term credit. Electrification projects in villages and smaller towns is also making progress. Twenty-five stations are under construction.

The number of workers in government industry during 1923 in Russia was 1,393,800. The number in private industry was 58,300. The gross output of government industry was nearly \$1,000,000,000. That of private industry was \$40,000,000.

The Russian department of agriculture reports the area under cultivation this past year as about 200 million acres or 77 per cent of prewar. The chief increase is in wheat and barley, the export crops which had fallen especially low. The area under cotton was quadrupled the past year reaching about 500,000 acres, one quarter of her prewar acreage. The introduction of long-fibred American cotton, which is given to the peasants on special terms by the government, is increasing with great rapidity.

K. K. K. Brutal to Woman. ST. CLAIRSVILLE, Ohio, July 24.—Unmasked Ku Klux Klan members took Esther Lynn Fuller, a young divorcee, out of town and coated her face and body with tar and feathers. The charge against the young woman was that she was seen in an auto with a married man and another girl. Mrs. Fuller will swear out warrants against her assailants.

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# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## CHARGE OFFICIAL FAKED FIGURES ON EMPLOYMENT

### Exaggerates Job Data to Depress Wages

By MILT WHITTINGTON  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 24.—U. S. employment service figures sent in from Texarkana, are heavily padded to make it appear that there are plenty of jobs, says the assistant manager of the combined state and federal office at Little Rock. He accuses the Texarkana official of working in the interests of the U. S. chamber of commerce.

The Texarkana manager is J. J. Kress. His method is stated by his superior office to multiply the actual notices of jobs by six. "If Kress has a call for 25 men on Monday," the Little Rock official said, "he puts this number down every day for the rest of the week, making 150 openings instead of 25. His office is the only one in the state showing more jobs than men. All the rest show more men than jobs. His methods make our Arkansas report, which we have to send to Washington, misleading and inaccurate.

"Kress falsifies to force wages down by causing a rush of men into the state to compete for the few jobs that turn up."

The appointment of Kress was on the recommendation of H. L. Remmell, state republican leader, who gave it to him as a consolation prize. Kress had wanted to be postmaster of Arkadelphia but another deserving politician came first so the Texarkana employment bureau was shoved his way.

## Russia Sends Co-op Stores on Freight Cars into Country

MOSCOW, July 24.—"Rolling co-operatives" is the title given by the Russian central co-operative organization to the experiment of placing a compact co-operative store in a big railroad box car and moving it to remote country points in order to serve the rural population. The first of these "rolling co-operatives" has met with tremendous success. Practically all the goods were sold out before the car completed its itinerary. In consequence, these co-operative stores on wheels now serving the Moscow-Leningrad line and the Finland branch line are to be extended on a large scale to the other railway routes of European Russia.

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## HALF MILLION RAILWAY WORKERS CAN BLAME ESCH-CUMMINS ACT FOR WAGE CUTS BELOW LIVING STANDARD

By LELAND OLDS  
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

More than 600,000 railroad employees with April pay checks running under \$100 for the month bear witness to the gigantic fraud put over on organized railroad workers by the enactment of the labor provisions in the Esch-Cummins transportation act. Approximately 320,000 of these workers received \$75 or less during the month according to interstate commerce commission figures.

When the law was passed labor was assured that it contained no anti-strike provision and that a railroad labor board would maintain such just and reasonable wages as would render strike action unnecessary. Instead the board appointed under the act has received government backing in maintaining wages on a par with those in the open shop labor market where workers are unprotected by organization.

Less than \$1,000 Yearly. Maintenance of way labor accounted for approximately 275,000 of these low paid workers. In April the average earnings of work train and section labor were under \$74 for the month with overtime pay included. On a straight-time basis the average monthly pay envelope did not exceed \$70. At this rate annual earnings would run considerably under \$900 if full employment were available throughout the year.

The following figures from the April report of the commission show for selected occupations the number employed, average straight-time monthly earnings and average earnings with overtime included:

MONTHLY WAGES	No.	With em-Straight Over- employed time
Janitors and cleaners	7,731	\$73 \$77
Maint. of way help's	10,271	94 98
Pump equip't operat's	6,001	80 83
Work train labor	56,009	68 74
Track section labor	209,740	70 73
Other Maint. labor	7,682	71 74
Shop and engine-house labor	47,0009	87 94
Common shop labor	60,271	78 81
Baggage rm. attend'ts	9,594	94 99
Freight handlers	39,444	89 92
Other station labor	4,068	81 84
Crossing flagmen and gatemen	22,890	73 75

Need More For Living. The National (Employers') Industrial Conference board minimum subsistence budget for workers in Cincinnati brought up-to-date figures at \$1,350. The minimum budget prepared by W. P. Ogburn of Columbia university would cost \$1,375. According to the Philadelphia bureau of municipal research at least \$1,875 is necessary to support a family in minimum health and decency. The wages of half a million men on the railroads

## WORKERS ON KNIT GOODS TO START BIG NEW UNION

### Philadelphia Workers to Meet August 1

By ABRAM JAKIRA.  
(Special to The Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 24.—Serious steps are at last being taken to organize the knit goods workers of this city. Thru the initiative of several more conscious workers several preliminary meetings were held and an organization committee formed. A general mass meeting of all knit goods workers of the city will be held Friday, 8 p. m., August 1st, at the Amalgamated Center, 431 Pine St. La Brie, secretary of the Federated Textile Trades, and Vance of the Carpet Weavers Union of Philadelphia will be the main speakers and will help put the new union on the proper organization basis. A representative of the Knit Goods Workers of N. Y. will also address the meeting.

Carpet Weavers Help. The Carpet Weavers Union, of which Vance and La Brie are active members, is one of the best organized and most efficient unions in the Textile industry. Both La Brie and Vance have shown a keen interest in the new organization of the knit goods workers and are giving it all possible assistance. The hall for the mass meeting was given by the Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union free of charge.

In its appeal issued both in the Jewish and English languages the committee points out the appalling conditions under which the knit goods workers are compelled to labor due to the fact that they are not organized. The appeal follows: 10pt—Workers in the Knitting Trade! Several years have passed since we lost our Union in Philadelphia. Our Bosses have the upper hand because the organization that has defended our interests and kept us united exists no longer.

We knitters can hardly make a living even tho we work hard and long hours. Our bosses are amassing riches and living in luxury, while we toil harder every day and our wages cannot pay for the necessary things of life. Many knitters who have lost their health at the machines, now walk the streets in idleness with families starving at home, and those who still work in the shops cannot provide a decent living for their dependents.

Low Wages, Long Hours. You know that widders receive wages as low as \$8, and \$10, per week, pressers and operators also receive low wages. Any one who dares to complain is told to leave his work or keep quiet.

At a time when other organized workers are fighting for the 40 hour week, we the knitters are working from 48 to 52 hours. At this time when all needle workers have improved their working conditions and increased their wages to a decent living standard thru their powerful unions, we the knitters are still divided and suffering under outrageous working conditions and pitifully small wages. And while the bosses fear and respect the organized workers they have nothing but contempt for us.

This is because we are not organized. This is because we have no union to defend us. Knit Goods Workers! The time has come to organize. The time has come when we can improve our wages and conditions and live like human beings and in that way gain the respect of the organized workers of this city.

All workers engaged in the various branches of the Knitting Trade are invited to come to the mass meeting and join the union. Admission is free.

New Greek Premier. ATHENS, July 23.—Former Premier Kaphandaris today had undertaken to form a new cabinet to succeed that which resigned yesterday after a parliamentary defeat.

## ANY LAWYER WOULD BE PROUD OF THESE CLIENTS, SAID DAVIS

WASHINGTON, July 24.—John W. Davis' letter of March 31, 1924, to a friend who asked him his attitude toward the combination of presidential politics and big-business legal services, in thus quoted among his lawyer associates in Washington:

"I have a fine list of clients. What lawyer wouldn't want them? I have J. P. Morgan, the Erie railroad, the Guaranty Trust Co., the Standard Oil Co., and other foremost companies on my list, I am proud of them.

"They are big institutions, and so long as they ask for my services for honest work I am pleased to work for them. Big business has made this country what it is. We want big business, but it must be honest; and a lawyer can be proud to tackle big problems for big business when all intentions are right and honest."

fall from \$200 to \$500 short of the lowest of these standards.

These low paid employees who could least afford any cut in their pay have been particularly hit by the rail labor board's wage reduction orders. Changes sanctioned by the board since 1920 in the case of 250,000 maintenance of way workers mean a total cut of about 25 per cent. In the case of more than 100,000 shop and engine-house workers the cuts total more than 25 per cent. Wage cuts ordered for train and engine service employees in no case exceed 12 1/2 per cent, in the telegraph group 8 1/2 per cent and in the shop craft group 16 1/2 per cent. With the cost of living about 15 per cent below the base used by the board in 1920 it appears that the lowest paid workers have been made to suffer the most material reduction in the purchasing power of their wages.

German Communists at Workers' Meeting Arrested; Released

(By The Federated Press) EISENACH, Germany, July 24.—Some 400 Communist delegates to a national workers' congress parading under the name of Friends of Nature at Eisenach, to discuss tactics, were arrested thru a stool pigeon. Among those arrested were most of the Communist members of the reichstag. They were released.

The Communists had twice tried to call a national workers' congress during June. Both times the minister of the interior prohibited the meeting.

Your Union Meeting

Fourth Friday, July 25, 1924.

Name of Local and Place of Meeting

- No. 122 Blacksmiths, 64th and S. Ashland Avenue.
- 429 Boiler Makers, 105th and Avenue M.
- 434 Boiler Makers, 55th and Halsted.
- 533 Boiler Makers, 52nd and Halsted Streets.
- 182 Electricians, 19 W. Adams St.
- 683 Engineers (Locomotive), Madison and Sacramento.
- 845 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 674 Firemen and Enginemen, 5428 Wentworth Avenue.
- 45 Fur Workers.
- 118 Hod Carriers, 1850 Sherman Ave., Evanston.
- 4 Lithographers, 639 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 237 Bakers and Confectioners, 3420 W. Roosevelt Road.
- Building Trades Council, 180 W. Washington Street.
- Carpenters District Council, 505 S. State St.
- 1 Carpenters, 175 W. Washington St.
- 2200 Carpenters, 4339 S. Halsted St.
- 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), 912 Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
- 3 Electricians, 175 W. Washington Street.
- 35 Granite Cutters, 180 W. Washington St.
- 199 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Ave.
- 492 Machinists, 55th and Halsted Streets.
- 746 Machinists, S. E. cor. Lexington and Western.
- 1225 Machinists, 53rd Pl. and Halsted Street.
- 6 Metal Polishers, 119 S. Throop St.
- 73 Pattern Makers, 119 S. Throop St.
- 310 Plasterers, 180 W. Washington St.
- 583 Plumbers, 5212 S. Halsted St.
- 1258 Railway Carmen, Blue Island, Ill.
- 1307 Railway Carmen, 52nd and Robey.
- 863 Railway Clerks, 9 S. Clinton St.
- 401 Watchmen (Stock Yards), 3749 S. Halsted St., 9 a. m.
- 9 Electricians, 2901 W. Monroe St.
- 84 Glass Workers, Emily and Marshall Ave.
- Ladies' Garment Workers, Joint Board, 328 W. Van Buren St.
- 113 Machinists, 113 S. Ashland Blvd.
- 637 Painters, School and Sheffield Ave.
- 612 Plumbers, 9251 S. Chicago Ave.
- 1 Piano and Organ Workers, 810 W. Harrison Street.
- 988 Railway Carmen, 11405 Michigan Avenue.
- 306 Railway Clerks, Atlantic Hotel.

## B. & O. PLAN DESERTS UNIONISM

(Continued from page 1.)

come to a close. That is the meaning of the so called co-operation schemes proposed by Wm. H. Johnston after the failure of the railroad strike.

Mr. Johnston proposes (and he evidently speaks for most of the officials of the shop unions) that the unions shall become efficiency instruments for the companies, promising the railroad corporations greater profits from union labor than what they can squeeze from non-union labor.

Thus it is hoped to gain the favor of capital so that the unions, instead of being broken up by the bosses, will be invited into the parlor and served with ice cream and cake.

Efficiency For the Boss.

The new scheme is being tried out on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The officials of the unions are hiring efficiency experts to show the bosses how to get more work out of their members. "The idea underlying our service to the Baltimore & Ohio Railway," says Mr. Johnston, "may be compared to the idea which underlies the engineering services extended to railroads by large supply corporations which have contracts with these railroads to furnish, let us say, arch-brick, superheaters, stokers, or lubricating oil." The union, in short, is to become a supply corporation to the railroad companies, engaged in the business of selling labor just as another corporation may sell lubricants. It will compete in the market, like any other commodity selling organization, and engages to deliver more work for less cost than non-union labor can deliver. That is the essence of the scheme.

Amalgamation Only Remedy. This is the only remedy these railroad union officials have to offer as a solution for the present situation. The only effective means to strengthen the unions on the railroads would be to amalgamate them into one powerful industrial union which was proposed at the convention of Railway Employees' Department Convention before the strike was called. But, of course, the officials would hear of nothing which might endanger their positions, and the same Mr. Johnston, in spite of the fact that the machinists' organization is on record in favor of amalgamation, fought most bitterly against it. The effect of Johnston's substitute for amalgamation, the B. & O. plan, if established throughout the railroad industry will be to eliminate unionism altogether.

Using Union For Employers. It is a method for the railroad employers to capture the unions and turn them to profit-making purposes. It is a direct competitor of the company unions, promising the bosses that it will be more effective than even such organizations formed by their paid agents. Johnston says on this point: "I want to emphasize as strongly as I know how the fact that in the task of positive co-operation in the railroad industry there can be no substitute for the genuine unions of the railroad employees." And later: "I maintain that such a management would never again, as long as it retains its good sense, desire to see the affiliated shop crafts effaced from the scheme of things on the railroads."

The "open shop" drive is to be stopped, in other words, by eliminating everything from the unions that the bosses don't like. Make the unions just the kind of organizations that the employers want, says Johnston; make the unions profitable to the capitalist class rather than to the workers, and then "it follows as night follows day" that there will be no conflict with the employers. It is all so simple!

Damnably Poison. What is the reason that such damnably poison and intellectual rot can be peddled to the labor movement by so-called responsible leaders? If such proposals had been made before the shopmen's strike there is no doubt they would have been scorned by the rank and file. But now the shop unions have had a long and unsuccessful struggle; the unions have been wiped out on many lines, and seriously weakened everywhere. Pessimism and hopelessness is prevalent. The disastrous tendency of leaving the union has been affecting large numbers. It is under such circumstances as these, suffering from the sickness of its bad leadership, that the shop unions are thought ready to take a new dose of medicine from the same doctors.

Officials Sabotaged Strike. The prime motive for action of the reactionary officialdom of the shop unions, is the desire to remain "leaders" with secure and comfortable positions. They were afraid to put up a real fight against the railroads, but were forced by a militant rank and file to go along with the strike. They sabotaged the struggle, however, by complete failure to have any centralized plan of battle, an entire absence of commissary or relief organization, and not the slightest move for unity of the railroad men generally for the struggle. After the failure of the strike they became panic stricken at the result of their handiwork—because it threatened to lose them their positions. The one measure that could save the situation—amalgamation of the railroad unions—they would have nothing of.

Workers Will Be Wakened. The rapacity of the railroad companies will soon wake the workers from any sweet dreams of class collaboration with the bosses and force them to resume the struggle from which there is no escape. Collaboration is bound to fail, but in the failure it can do terrible damage to the railroad shop unions.

The task of the class conscious and revolutionary workers in the railroad unions is to fight against this bosses' propaganda with all their energy, pointing out to the rank and file the disastrous defeat that this plan will lead them into. The spirit of true unionism must be kept alive despite all of the Johnston and all the collaboration schemes and the day prepared for the coming renaissance of the railroad unions generally.

## NICARAGUANS GRAVE HUGHES' O. K. ON RULER

### Independence of Nation is Mere Sham

By LAURENCE TODD  
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, July 24.—President Martinez of Nicaragua, who was recently warned by Secretary Hughes that he would not be recognized by the United States if he were elected to the next constitutional term of office, has put up to the state department the issue as to whether Nicaragua is to run its own political affairs without interference from Washington.

The point on which Hughes blackballed Martinez was that Martinez, having become president thru the death of the elected president Diego Manuel Chamorro, was barred from another term by the constitution, which forbids any president to succeed himself in office.

The Bankers' Choice.

Gen. Emiliano Chamorro, a former president by grace of American bankers and American marines has announced his candidacy—for the next four-year term. He is claimed to be the choice of the American state department.

Against him the Martinez progressive alliance has been organized. On July 16 Foreign Minister Urtocho called to Hughes:

"Under the president's instructions I beg to say to Your Excellency: Prominent conservatives and liberals earnestly desiring international accord agree on ticket, Carlos Solozano, conservative, for president for the next term, and Juan Batista Sacasa, liberal, for vice-president, and ask me to receive and forward their wishes to know whether the state department would look with favor on the alliance for the organization of the national government."

Hughes' Bunk. Hughes replied thru his representative: "My government supports no candidate and is hostile to no candidate; it desires only that free and fair elections may be held in order that the will of the people may be expressed without hindrance at the polls. My government feels that the transference of the center of political activity of Nicaragua to Washington would be detrimental to that government's interests, and this government cannot therefore express its views regarding any ticket."

Martinez Alone Barred. He adds that no candidate for the presidency "not prohibited from holding such office by Article II of the treaty of peace and amity signed at Washington on Feb. 7, 1923," should be impeded from presenting his case to the electors. That is to say, no man but Martinez is barred.

In spite of this the Nicaraguans remember that bad luck has followed all leaders in their country, in the past 12 years, who were not the servants of the American bankers.

Polish Foreign Minister Resigns. WARSAW, July 24.—Count Zamoycki resigned today from his post as Minister of Foreign Affairs. Stanislaw Thugutt, the leader of the Polish radical peasant party, "Wyzwolente," has been appointed in his place.

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## MASS MEETING

AT PUBLIC SQUARE  
SUNDAY, JULY 27, 1924, at 3 P. M.

Speaker  
**C. E. RUTHENBERG**

On Presidential Campaign Tour for the Workers Party  
SUBJECT: IMPERIALISM, WAR AND AMERICAN JUNKERISM  
War Against Capitalism is War Against War



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The Treachery Is Disclosed

Action of the LaFollette forces in Montana and Minnesota reported in our columns today give the final proof to those who refused to foresee the event, that the Communists were correct in predicting that LaFollette, if allowed to obtain the support of workers and farmers without an organized check upon him, would do his best to destroy the Farmer-Labor movement.

In Montana the promising Farmer-Labor Party is to be scuttled in spite of its declaration in favor of LaFollette, which it had hoped would buy it exemption from the impending destruction.

In Minnesota the LaFollette gang makes the issue: support LaFollette and renounce your Farmer-Labor Party or support Foster if you insist upon independent working class political action.

It is no joy to the Communists to say, "We told you so." It would have been much better to prevent this betrayal, and the Communists fought against it, pointed out how to prevent, and finally launched their own ticket as the final protest against it and to preserve the fundamental principles of working class political action and the struggle against capitalism.

In the St. Paul Convention, June 17th, it was to guard against just such betrayal as we now witness in Montana and Minnesota, that William Z. Foster made the following declaration:

"Relative to the candidacy of Mr. LaFollette, I feel it incumbent upon me to state the position of the Workers Party in this matter. In the coming negotiations between the Farmer-Labor Party and other groups relative to combined action upon a presidential candidate, the only basis upon which the Workers Party will accept LaFollette as a candidate is, if he agrees to run as the Farmer-Labor candidate, to accept that party's platform and its control over his electoral campaign and campaign funds."

Here is food for thought for all those honest and sincere believers in the establishment of a Farmer-Labor Party, who thought that they could, at the same time, hitch their wagon to the star of the middle-class, petty-bourgeois, anti-labor and anti-farmer personal ambitions of Senator LaFollette. Once again it is demonstrated to them that the Communists are the only reliable political leaders for the toiling masses of the world.

These things were inevitable. They happen because LaFollette represents a class that is hostile to the workers and farmers. The LaFollette movement wants to use them in the same way that the republican and democratic parties have been using them. It was the duty of every man who pretended to be a leader of the workers and farmers to guard against this betrayal. The responsibility rests upon these misleaders.

The Vultures Gather

The king of world finance, Mr. Morgan, is sailing for Europe. Mr. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, one of the wealthiest men in the country, and the leading Pittsburgh banker, is now in London, keeping a watchful eye on the Reparations Conference.

Never before in the history of American finance or politics have so many bankers engaged in an exodus, as it were, to Europe. One tends to wonder what is it that is drawing our moneyed lords to Europe? What has caused our bankers to rush in droves to Paris and London?

Our financial powers are preparing a coup d'etat in their drive for the throne of world commerce and industry. When one goes over the list of big bankers who will be in the capitals of Europe during the summer he is impressed with the galaxy of financial wizards. We find in addition to the above mentioned that Europe will be the summer vacation and hunting-ground of Otto H. Kahn, of Kuhn, Loeb, & Company; A. H. Harris, Chairman of the finance committee of the New York Central Railroad, which has close connections with the First National Bank; Owen D. Young, one of the fathers of the Dawes plan, and the directing head of the General Electric Company; Seward Prosser, Chairman of the Bankers

Trust Company, and James Spyer, of Spyer & Company.

Many other banks will be represented in Europe by their leading spirits. The vacation of Mr. Harris is especially significant in view of his being a recognized authority on railroads and railroad finance. Germany's railroads are a coveted prize.

Yes, the vultures are gathering. The birds of prey of American imperialism are gathering in Europe to fatten on the misery and suffering of a continent. Our bankers are congregating in the capitals of Europe in order to put the finishing touches on their scheme, the Dawes plan, to turn the countries which were once the Central powers and others into coolly colonies, into American sweatshops.

And the state and treasury departments are there along with them, pledging them the full monetary, military, and naval support of the United States government in their desperate effort to enslave millions of people across the Atlantic.

Today the American bankers are "over there." Tomorrow the American workers will be "over there." Today the American bankers are sowing the seeds of another world war. How soon will our workers and dispossessed farmers wake up to this monstrous danger?

Election Rainbows

Great emphasis is now being placed by the well-kept reactionary press on the beneficial influence on politics that the rise in the price of wheat and corn will have.

Primarily, of course, the rise in the price of the above mentioned commodities is occasioned by the decrease in the crops of Canada and several European countries. But there is also another element in the much-advertised wheat spurt. This is the political element, or the extent to which the market has been artificially tampered with by the biggest business interests of the country in order to lessen the discontent amongst the farmers of the fifteen wheat growing states. In this manner it is hoped that the Coolidge vote will be increased.

An examination of a chain of recent government bureau and court decisions convinces one that the Coolidge clique is deliberately setting up a lot of straw-man progressive decrees, is actively aiming at piling up an eleventh hour so-called progressive record behind which it can hide its inherent unalloyed reactionary character.

In pursuance of this policy aimed at misleading the workers and farmers, the Coolidge administration made a false and empty gesture at suing the Standard Oil. No one will be fooled by this effort, especially in view of the experience of the country with government suits against the Oil Trust. Then came the peculiarly timely decision in the Colorado case after years of costly litigation. An "attack" on a few far-western second-rate trusts followed. Now the government is planning to initiate proceedings to dissolve the Sisal Sales Corporation on the ground that it is violating the anti-trust law. The Federal Trade Commission decision on "Pittsburgh plus" and the wheat market manipulations are of the same school of strategy. Finally, Attorney General Stone declared that the Burns-Daugherty Spy system would be abolished, but that it would take years to do so.

All of these "progressive" signs in the political sky are out-and-out attempts on the part of the biggest business interests to show that the present government is really not a big business government. The powers behind the throne in Wall Street are attempting to feed the voting masses on rainbows. But these are only campaign rainbows, golden election promises that are always turned into leaden performances. The Coolidge administration can as much change its black capitalist character as a leopard his spots.

Jrc-Ms

Send in that Subscription Today.

The Trouble in Persia

Proceeding along its well-known lines, the Chicago Tribune has discovered that the killing of Imbrie in Persia by fanatical religionists was instigated by the Bolsheviks. One can always depend upon the Tribune to trace the cause of all trouble to the Bolsheviks; the only time they fell down was in the case of the Japanese earthquake. And while Communists take pride in the work that they actually do in leading the dispossessed masses in revolt against capitalism, they find it necessary to modestly decline responsibility for earthquakes and such natural phenomena.

But it is very interesting to examine the line of reasoning by which the capitalist newspaper correspondent would convince the world that the Bolsheviks were responsible for the killing of Imbrie. He proceeds by the well-known principle of establishing a motive. He proves that the Russian Communists had good reason to be rough with Imbrie if they ever caught him in Russia, because Imbrie, as vice-consul at Petrograd in 1918, had participated in white-guard efforts against the Soviet Government. He later directed a spy-system from Viborg against Russia, and personally made five trips into Russia in disguise, in his machinations against the workers' government.

The correspondent has made out a good case against Imbrie as an enemy of the international working class. But having established a motive, he falls in the next step of his bourgeois legal code, by disclosing no evidence to show that, much as the Bolsheviks may have been opposed to the spying activities of Imbrie, they had anything to do with the fierce protection of their sacred shrine by fanatic Moslems.

Send in that Subscription Today.

RUSSIA IN 1924

By WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

(Continued from Last Issue.)

One of the finest things about Russian industry now is just this spirit of self-imposed discipline. The old coercive measures are done away with forever. A visitor to any factory is always struck by the fraternal spirit prevailing between the workers and the foremen. The conception of a boss or a driver is now unknown in Russian industry, except as a matter of unpleasant history. This democratic fraternalism that one finds in the industries also runs throughout the social life. The workers make no pretense at formal bourgeois democracy. They are not so foolish as to expose their new society, beset as it is yet with a thousand weaknesses, to the organized attack of a parasitic class to reinstate itself to power. But among themselves the real kind of a democratic spirit prevails. Let me give a little illustration of it, which, although not altogether apropos, yet may have some value to indicate the general situation. One day, during a big demonstration, when the streets were crowded with people, I saw Karl Radek threading his way through the throng. The crowd recognized him about the same time that I did, and without a by-your-leave, a dozen men made for him and tossed him into the air unceremoniously a score of times. The place was never the headquarters of the Communist International, and a few minutes later, Budenny, the well-known cavalry general, who also was making his way along the street was given exactly the same treatment as Radek. Of course both took it good naturedly—it would not have helped them any to do otherwise. As for the crowd, they looked upon it as perfectly natural, for after all, were not Radek and Budenny just two honored comrades of theirs? It was just a little incident of present-day Russia, but I wondered what would happen in any other European capital if a street crowd were to try to similarly treat men as prominent in the government as Radek and Budenny.

Revival of Industry.

Consequent upon the solution, or partial solution, of the foregoing and many other problems, as well as on the improvement of industrial management generally, which is in itself one of the supreme problems, the industries are gradually being revived. When I was in Russia in 1921, it was the common expectation that, with the industries so completely collapsed, it would take them at least 10 years to make any real showing of recovery. But these lugubrious prophecies have been belied by the facts. The progress toward rehabilitation has been much more rapid than even the most optimistic would have dared to hope three years ago.

Although listening to statistics is tiresome, still I must inflict a few figures upon you at this point. Comrade Martens assembled the latest data for me relative to production, and I want to give you some facts drawn therefrom. Agricultural production has now reached about 75% of pre-war quantity, as against about 30% at the lowest point of the crisis. Heavy industry is now at about 35% of the pre-war rate, and light industry 69%. Industry as a whole is producing at approximately 45% of the pre-war standard. Compare this as against a general production of 12%, which was the rate at the depth of the industrial crisis in 1921. In various industries making

typical showings, the following results have been produced:

Table with 4 columns: Industry, 1921-22, 1922-23, Gains. Rows include Coal mined, Coal coked, Oil extracted, Gold mined, Iron smelted, Metal working, Textiles.

In 1923, says Reznikov, another economist, production increased on an average about 50% over 1922. Many of the industries ran far ahead of the program set for them. Not only is production in general increasing, but so is the efficiency of the individual workers. In the textile industry last year, for example, the output per worker increased 17% over that of the previous year. Other industries made similar showings. Besides, the amount of coal burned per given quantity of products is rapidly decreasing, and other vital economies are being made, due to the better methods employed and to the healthier condition of industry generally. Comrade Martens gave me another official statistical table, relating to 20 basic industries and indicating the progress being made in various directions.

Table with 4 columns: Month, Number of Workers, Value of total output, Value monthly output per worker. Rows for October, 1922 and October, 1923.

All these figures, which I hope you have followed, prove conclusively that Russian industry is mastering its stupendous problems and is decidedly on the upgrade. But it is still weak and faced with enormous difficulties. One of these is to revive the peasant market, for the peasants, deprived of industrial products for so many years, have gone back largely to primitive methods of home production. Kameney says that where the peasants bought 22 rubles worth of commodities before the war they now buy only 6 rubles worth. The Communists are not overlooking this important problem. They are working diligently to win the poor peasants' support by increasing their consuming capacity and then by furnishing them the commodities necessary to satisfy it. But the greatest problem now confronting Russian industry is to provide sufficient capital to operate the industries. Large sums of money are required to rehabilitate the old industries and to found new ones. But if this is not forthcoming in the near future by means of loans in the foreign countries, it will eventually be raised anyhow by Russian industry itself. Given a few more years' time, the Russian workers, in spite of the broken down state of their industry and its exceedingly meagre and primitive condition at the best, will develop an industrial system and a degree of prosperity that will surprise the world. As time goes on and each gain reacts upon the whole system, the present tempo of improvement is bound to increase. The existing condition shows that the Russian workers are definitely mastering the very greatest problem of the revolution, that of reorganizing the industries upon a proletarian basis.

(To Be Continued Tomorrow)

New Party Industrial Registration

By JAMES P. CANNON

Assistant Executive Secretary (Editor's Note):—The complete new industrial registration of Party members which is about to begin in accordance with the decision of the last meeting of the Central Executive Committee is an absolutely indispensable basis for the proper development of our Program of Action and the preparation of the Party for the organization of Shop Nuclei, which is demanded by the Fifth Congress of the Communist International. You are requested to read this and other articles to follow on the subject and to respond to the registration of the Party.

THE complete new industrial registration of the party membership, decided upon by the last meeting of the Central Executive Committee, is to begin on August 1st and must be completed before the end of the month. The successful carrying out of the Program of Action laid down by the last meeting of the C. E. C. depends to a very great extent upon the speed and thoroughness with which the Party organization responds to this industrial registration. The Party members, and especially the branch secretaries, who are directly responsible for the

registration of their branch members, must therefore make the industrial registration a first order of business and allow nothing to interfere until they have completed the work.

The registration carried out last fall proved to be of tremendous advantage to the party. While only partially successful, it nevertheless gave the Party invaluable information on the basis of which it was possible to broaden and develop our trade union activities and to estimate the forces of the Party.

The new registration about to begin will be carried out according to an improved system which will automatically provide for the District and Local offices to gain the same information in regard to the members of their organizations as that secured under the last registration by the National Office and to secure it at the same time as the National Office.

For a modern Communist party, a complete and thorough knowledge of the location of its forces is indispensable. In order to gauge the strength of the party, to measure its ability to carry out a given task, to estimate its forces in relation to the forces of its enemies in the labor movement, the Party must know who its members are, where they work, what organizations they belong to, etc. Without this information, the Party is stumbling in the dark.

During the past year, the Executive Committee of the Communist International has been persistently raising the question with our Party and all other sections of the Communist International, of the organization of the parties on the basis of Shop Nuclei. The Fifth Congress has confirmed this attitude of the Executive Committee and has made it one of the chief tasks of every party of the International to reshape itself on the basis of the Bolshevik form of organization, i. e., on the basis of Shop Nuclei.

The "Bolshevizing of the Party", which was the outstanding slogan of the Fifth Congress, absolutely requires the development of the Parties from the territorial to the shop basis. Our party cannot even take one step in this direction until it has registered the Party membership.

During the past year, the trade union activities of our Party have increased and developed. We have made our influence felt in the labor movement and we have drawn the fire of the reactionaries in such a manner as to prove beyond all question of doubt that the Communists are at work. But we cannot rest on our laurels. The truth of the matter is that we have made only a beginning in the trade unions, what we have done up till now is only a drop in the ocean. The party must go deeper into the unions. The party members must become active

in the Trade Union Educational League. They must organize the Communist fractions in local unions, and connect the local fractions in a systematic manner on a national scale. Inactive Party members must be discovered and drawn into trade union activity. To do this work, to check up on it, to see that our party members are organized for maximum results, a complete registration of the Party membership must be in the hands of the Party organization. The industrial registration is the very foundation for efficient trade union work.

The slogan of the Fifth Congress of the Communist International "Bolshevize the Party" will be received with warm enthusiasm in our ranks. We want to be a Communist Party in the real sense of the word and we want to slough off all relics of the Second International, political and organizational, which our party has inherited from the past.

This is a giant task, indeed, and it will not be accomplished in a day or in a year, but we will make that our aim. We will strive by all means to weld the forces of our party into a single piece of metal that becomes ever harder in the struggle.

One of the most important preliminary steps toward this goal is the complete registration of the party membership. Let us do this now and do it quickly.

MUSIC - LITERATURE - DRAMA

THE TRUTH ABOUT RUSSIA. By T. F. MRODE.

WHAT might be the beginning of the end of this government's crusade against Soviet Russia is now to be seen in the capitalistic moving pictures. The film was shown at the Rivoli, one of the largest and best-known moving picture theatres in New York, and therefore, in America. A film not in the usual "topical" but one of several reels. It might be called, "A Prelude to Russian Recognition," but has the surprising title, "The Truth About Russia."

A Communist movie man who saw it, said: "I wish I had done as much for Russia as to have made that picture." The Council of Commissars would give unanimous approval to "The Truth about Russia" as the whole truth, and propaganda quite to their taste.

One is not greatly surprised at first to see the pictures show complimentary scenes, incidents in Russia, but the truthful and approving captions

quickly make one sit up and wonder. Then when a caption states that the Russians love to beautify their cities we begin to note that none of the remarks are critical of Russia, as we have been used to. There is NOT ONE harsh or insulting, ironical or criticising caption in the whole series of pictures. No reference to "how badly Russians treat their women," even when women are shown helping the A. R. A. get relief to the starving.

The film began by showing the vast extent of Russia and the spectators were given a brief history of Russia, truthful and with no exaggeration or condescension in the captions.

The history ran down to the late czar at reviews. No applause was heard but a moment later when the Red Army was shown, its spirit, tone, discipline, soldiery, marching skill and infective enthusiasm caught the spectators and there was mighty, generous applause.

For instance, after the czar's family were pictured, the spectators were

being addressed by delegates from Italy, France, Germany, Austria, and other lands.

After the caption of Russians loving to beautify their cities many examples of Russia's splendid architectural art were seen, including cathedrals, Kremlin buildings, and other public edifices and fine parks and streets, with always that huge, vast crowd or broad-shouldered gentle faced Russians radiating the resplendent new joy of life.

Kerensky was shown, receiving no applause and then came more astonishing. These New York capitalistic spectators were told that the Kerensky government had failed to satisfy the people and that the Bolsheviks were "the only reds" who could establish a government.

Then followed a whole series of pictures of Soviet officials, the Red Army—the Third International, the American Relief Association workers and activities, parades of arriving delegates, dancing children, women and men and those enormous crowds of people that are making the world wonder why they gather by the hundreds of thousands. It is the new life.

Delegates arriving for the sessions of the Third International, are shown, greeted by thousands of smiling, laughing, joyous Russians. Sitings are given showing the International

the reception of Lenin's picture was also surprising and helped again confirm the suspicion that this picture is the beginning of the propaganda to prepare Americans for recognition. It was even stated that the greatest crowd ever assembled to greet a man, was that in a picture of what seemed the whole steppe full of millions looking at the finest picture of Lenin that has been shown.

Lenin was shown twice in the film and he was enthusiastically received. Trotsky, Zinoviev, Kalenin and the others were also applauded. Tschalkovsky's 1812 Overture preceded the films and was made more impressive by a silhouette picture of Moscow and the Kremlin, burned amid exploding shells and the firing of cannon.