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

THE DAILY WORKER

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CAR BUILDERS' STRIKE SPREADS

MAC DONALD RAIDED COMMUNISTS FOR APPEAL TO TROOPS NOT TO SHOOT DOWN STRIKING WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, August 5 (By Mail).—The raid upon the headquarters of the Communist Party of Great Britain and the arrest of John Ross Campbell, the editor of its official organ, "The Workers' Weekly," is disillusioning masses of British workers as to the alleged labor character of the MacDonald government.

The excuse given for the arrest of the editor and the raid on the party headquarters was the publication of articles addressed to the armed forces of the empire, calling upon them to line up with the workers and to refuse to shoot at their ununiformed brothers in the event of a strike or any other struggle between the workers and their masters.

This is the crime for which the "Labor" regime began its persecution of the Communist movement in England, and showed itself to be a staunch defender of British capitalism. One of the articles, addressed as an open letter to "the fighting forces," reads as follows:

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE path of the reactionary labor leader is not strewn with thorns. Banquets, junketing trips, large salaries, government honors—these are the rewards of fealty to capitalism. Jails and persecution at the hands of the capitalist governments are reserved for radicals and those who fight the exactions of the exploiters of labor. It is pleasant to be a labor leader nowadays. Even when the Sahara desert is at its worst the labor leaders have their oases. One of the tribes is Peter Brady of New York, Supervisor of the City Record who was recently selected by the American Federation of Labor as delegate to the British Trade Union Congress in London. On the eve of Mr. Brady's departure to London, a dinner will be held in the Shelburne Hotel, Brighton Beach, at which several labor fakery will eat, drink and make speeches. Mr. Brady will leave for England on Sept. 1. The officialdom of the A. F. of L. will be fittingly represented by Mr. Brady at the British conferences, but the American workers will not.

JOHN L. WALKER goes into oratorical ecstasies over the possibility of getting sugar from the sun. Victor Berger is equally enthusiastic over the development of the radio. Express trains in Germany, Mr. Berger tells us, will be fitted with radio equipment which will enable passengers to speak to any telephone subscriber in Germany. Our American railways will surely follow the German example, muses Berger. And then: "Evidently man seems to have gained mastery over the ether. What next?" To Berger the marvelous improvement in radio equipment may be another argument in favor of ditching the class struggle and overthrowing the capitalist class by means of ether waves. If we get sugar from the sun a la John Walker can't we get rid of the sugar trust? Until the workers gain mastery over the capitalists they will not be able to enjoy the blessings that new inventions and the development of machinery could confer upon humanity under a system of society where things would be produced for use and not for profit.

SECRETARY OF WAR JOHN W. WEEKS does not obtrude himself very much on the public vision because of such qualities as made Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson or Billy Sunday, famous. Like the late Mr. Harding, the secretary of war breaks into print only when he is guilty of some unusual piece of stupidity. September 12 has been as-

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Postal Strikers' Wage Cut Fought by Toronto Labor

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

TORONTO, Aug. 11.—A protest against the reduction in pay for the postal workers who went out on strike recently has been made by the Toronto board of control, and the trades and labor council has arranged for a conference with the men who acted as intermediaries between the strikers and the postal authorities. The cut in pay protested against is \$85 up to Sept. 1.

LOVESTONE'S ARTICLE TO SHOW LA FOLLETTE BACKS BUSINESS MAN

The second article on Senator LaFollette will appear in tomorrow's issue.

What the banking circles and some of the leading political observers think of LaFollette's radicalism and how many of the so-called progressive planks have been accepted by the big capitalist parties will be told in the next story.

Tomorrow's installment will show that what LaFollette is really after is to make business safe and stable and that the net effect of the "Wise-conson plan" has been to increase the profits of the railroad owners and public utility magnates.

JOBLESS FLOCK TO GARY MILLS SEEKING WORK

Two-Thirds of Steel Employes Laid Off

By KARL REEVE.
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker.)

Gary, Indiana, Aug. 12.—Over two-thirds of the force of the Gary works of the United States Steel Corporation have been laid off and those kept on the payroll are only allowed to work two and three days a week. The town is overrun with unemployed who have migrated from Chicago and other cities looking for work. Residents of Gary who have been laid off are extending their credit to the limit and vainly searching for work.

It was admitted even at the office of Mayor R. O. Johnson that unemployment in Gary is widespread. The business men and petty officials of the town are hoping against hope that work will soon pick up. The Post-Tribune, the only paper in Gary and practically a house organ of the steel corporation, is running front page stories almost daily attempting to fool the public as to conditions in the steel mills.

The only authority the Steel Trust paper could find to create the impression that unemployment is diminishing is the street car company, which declares that the number of passengers is increasing. The Post-Tribune, which the steel workers have nicknamed the "Daily Cesspool," interprets the street car companies' increased traffic to mean that unemployment is decreasing. The unemployed riding out to the mills looking for work, however, form a large part of the street car traffic.

On July 31, the unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation amounted to 3,187,072 tons, against 3,262,505 tons on June 30, showing a decline in unfilled orders of 75,433 tons during July. Further decreases in production of steel are expected in financial circles.

In May the unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation fell off \$80,400 tons, and in June a further decrease of 365,434 tons was recorded. The Duluth Works of the United States Steel Corporation, which are even larger than the Gary works, have been completely shut down.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RIGA, Aug. 11.—Soviet Russia will shortly make representations to the French government for a treaty conference similar to the Anglo-Russian conference just concluded in London, according to word from Moscow today. It is known that the Herriot regime has been making overtures looking towards de jure recognition of the Soviet Republic for some time.

RICH NEGROES LIKE WEALTHY AMONG WHITES

Black Capitalists Hit as Race Exploiters

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Staff Writer Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Declaring that "the Negro masses are suffering from the same capitalist system that the white people are suffering from," and admonishing his hearers not to forget that they have that system to fight, Marcus Garvey, president general of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, at that organization's convention here, scathingly attacked "the capitalist class of Negroes whose only concern is to rob and exploit the unfortunate of their own race."

Describing the manner in which he said the unfortunate Negro on migrating to the large cities falls into the hands of "the privileged Negro" who despoils him of what he may have and then leaves him without money or friends, Mr. Garvey indicated that such incidents are typical of the capitalist system under which we live.

"The Negro is suffering from the oppression of the same capitalist bunch as the white people are suffering from and are fighting now. Don't forget that we have that bunch to fight."

Negro Victim of Oppression.

"The Negro people are suffering under exploitation by a privileged class of Negroes, business men and professional men who have no more consideration for their own unfortunate people than the white capitalist has. I have no more use for this kind of Negro than I have for the white exploiter. Their selfishness is their only motive, their contempt for the masses of their people is great, and their only mission is to rob and exploit the unfortunate brothers of their own race. The Negro real-estate man in New York is the greatest devil we have to combat."

Garvey described a sort of combination of the Negro real estate speculators with white speculators who he said were of the Jewish race, the two conspiring to fleece Negro tenants who are at their mercy because compelled to live within a segregated district.

"The white and the black real-estate agents get together, and they drive the white tenants out of a building, and they let Negro tenants in on condition that they pay double the rent. These skinflints make the Negroes pay 100 per cent more than the white tenants paid." Yet, the speaker said, the Negro race considered as a whole did not even then accumulate wealth by this process, because "within one year after, the Negro speculator's little five or ten thousand dollars goes back into the pocket of his Jewish fellow-speculator."

Negro Preacher Curse to His Race. "And the Negro preacher," said Mr. Garvey, "is the curse of his race. And I trust that you will take that into consideration." He declared that he absolutely refused to conceal his real thoughts on this question.

"We have not only to fight the white capitalist," said he, "but we also have to fight the capitalistic Negro. He

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FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO FOLLOW GREAT BRITAIN IN CONFERENCE TO RECOGNIZE SOVIET REGIME

(Special to The Daily Worker)

RIGA, Aug. 11.—Soviet Russia will shortly make representations to the French government for a treaty conference similar to the Anglo-Russian conference just concluded in London, according to word from Moscow today. It is known that the Herriot regime has been making overtures looking towards de jure recognition of the Soviet Republic for some time.

DEFENSE DAY STUNT WEIGHS HEAVY ON REPUBLICAN MIND; SIR PERSHING TO GET CREDIT

By OWEN STIRLING.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, August 11.—It may be an evasion of a bad issue by the Coolidgean Sect of Republicans. Or it may be giving credit, so-called, where credit is due.

However it may be, the Defense Day idea is now being attributed to the Dandy of the army, General John J. Pershing, who glories in the title "Blackjack."

The White House was embarrassed by the widespread objection to the war department's order for mobilization on Defense Day. Attributing the plan to "Blackjack," who wore his uniform better than any other soldier in the American Expeditionary Force, will not embarrass "Blackjack." On the contrary, news of it will probably increase the enjoyment of his travels, which recently consisted of journeying in luxury with the American monument commission thru European cemeteries.

The thing that would probably make him happiest would be a decision by the commission to recommend a monument to him.

Defense Day Had Virgin Birth. The Michigan committee in charge of the program for Defense Day has been told that "Blackjack" first thought of the Defense Day mobilization plan at a meeting of army officers in 1922, when the officers' reserve corps was being organized. And members of the committee have broadcast this explanation, denying at the same time that the program is a political move. It sounds reasonable, Sept. 12 being "Blackjack's" sixty-fourth birthday.

A soft pedal is being put on all swashbuckling maneuvers in Detroit. But units of the regular army, the national guard and the reserve corps will be mustered. They will muster at their armories.

Goslings to Be Gab Goats.

School teachers also, looked upon as the parrots of the 100 per cent patriots, are to be asked to read patriotic, jingoistic speeches to the children which the law forces under their care.

Sept. 12, designated as Defense Day, is the sixth anniversary of the battle of St. Mihiel. That battle was the beginning of the allies' final victorious offensive, which cleared the European economic slate of previous formulas and made possible the branding of the Dawes plan on the forehead of the German working class.

Fertilizing Morgan's Tree.

The bodies of drafted soldiers that fell at St. Mihiel are fertilizing the family tree of the House of Morgan.

KATTERFELD TO BE FREED ON PAROLE

Will Be Released from Joliet Today

L. E. Katterfeld, one of Communist Labor Party members arrested during the Palmer "red" raids in January, 1920, and later convicted and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in Joliet state prison will be paroled today to New York state.

Comrade Katterfeld was out of the country when the other convicted Communists were called to begin serving their sentences. They were pardoned after serving ten days by Governor Small. On Katterfeld's return from abroad, he presented himself at the state prison and contrary to expectations Governor Small did not follow the same procedure as in the case of William Cross Lloyd, Ludwig Lore, Jack Carney and the other C. L. P. prisoners.

More Workers Starved!

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—No sooner did the government permit exportation of German grain, than bread prices began to rise.

COOLIDGE CAMPAIGN BOSS THANKS LAFOLLETTE, JR., FOR PAPA'S COURTESY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—William M. Butler, chairman of the republican national committee, today sent a letter to Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., chairman of the republican state committee of Wisconsin, thanking Senator LaFollette for his promise that only Coolidge electors would be placed on the republican ballots in that state. "Whatever brawls disturb the street," there must be peace between "Cal" and "Bo."

OUSTED I. W. W. ASK COURT FOR LAW'S SUPPORT

Seek Injunction Against Administration

The five members of the General Executive Board of the I. W. W. which were ejected from the general headquarters of that organization on July 29, after being suspended from the organization by the remainder of the board and the secretary-treasurer, Tom Doyle, upon charges of disruption, yesterday signed an application for injunction in the Chicago court of Judge Timothy D. Hurley, County Court building.

This injunction immediately issued by the court was served upon Secretary-Treasurer Tom Doyle and General Organizer Joe Fisher yesterday afternoon. It orders them to appear in court at 10 a. m. today to show cause why they should not be ordered to vacate the general headquarters of the I. W. W., to turn over all property and funds on hand to J. A. Griffith, who was elected last year as the alternate of General Organizer Fisher, and to J. J. Murphy, who was the alternate of Secretary Doyle.

The injunction petition is signed by James Rowan, P. D. Ryan, Charles Anderson, Harry Trotter and Fred Bowerman. These deposed officials have established a headquarters rival to the administration against which the injunction is now aimed. Their attorneys are W. F. Bigelow and T. B. O'Connell.

Cutting Reichstag.

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—There are too many parliamentarians running around loose in Berlin, many people think. The announcement of the government, that a bill is to be introduced by which the representation in the reichstag is to be one for every 75,000 votes cast instead of one for every 50,000 is finding favor. The next reichstag would then have 399 members instead of 471 as at present.

STRIKERS ARE WINNING FIGHT IN HEGEWISCH

Even Small Business Men Back Workers

The carbuilders in the Ryan Car company, of Hegewisch, adjoining the struck Western Steel Car company, went on strike yesterday, closing down the Ryan shops completely.

The men walked out when the company discharged some of the force and tried to get the carbuilders to do double work. The Ryan strikers will be invited to attend the strike meeting of the Western Steel Car company this morning.

Foremen Join Strikers.

Some of the bosses in the Western car shop joined the strikers today when the company officials ordered them to get out in the yards and drive rivets. They refused and walked out. Production is completely stopped in the Western company. Over 700,000 dollars worth of material has been prepared by the production department for assembling, and is now rusting in the yards.

Everyone observing the strike makes the same statement that was made during the recent Pullman strike—"This is the most effective strike conducted in Hegewisch for many years." The reason is admittedly the activity of the Trade Union Educational League and the influence of the DAILY WORKER, which is the only Chicago paper writing up the Hegewisch strike.

Small Business Aids.

Many of the small business men of Hegewisch got behind the strikers yesterday, sending meat and groceries to the strikers and contributing money to tide them over. Sympathetic foremen told some of the strikers yesterday that the employment manager has been ordered to settle with the men this week, as hundreds of thousands of dollars are being lost in cancellation of orders and deterioration of material. (NOTE: Early Hammond strike story on page three.)

Anglo-Soviet Treaty Success Peeves U. S. Diplomatic Prophets

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Administration officials who had prepared to make political capital of the reported failure of Russo-British negotiations are angry at the sudden change of front in London and the decision of Ramsay MacDonald to sign two treaties with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. These treaties admit the Soviet Union into the credit arrangements by which the British government is building up foreign trade and thereby relieving unemployment at home. What alarms Washington Tories still more, the Moscow trade delegation will receive diplomatic immunity in England. Mr. Hughes' advice has fallen on deaf ears.

JACKASS PARTY MAY BE TORN APART BY WALTON CANDIDACY IN OKLAHOMA

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Aug. 11.—The Democratic party of this state faces a wide open split in its ranks over the question of supporting former Governor "Jack" Walton, victor in the primary elections, as its nominee for United States Senator. After wrangling over the problem for an hour, the state central committee of the jackass party adjourned for three hours so that "passions might be cooled" and the party saved from a split.

Walton was impeached for alleged bribery after a spectacular campaign out of which he became governor.

Send in that Subscription Today.

LAFOLLETTE HIT BY RUTHENBERG AS FAKE LEADER

Exposes Bob's Silence on Unemployment

Four thousand friends of the Workers Party, the largest crowd that ever gathered at a Workers Party picnic, spent Sunday at the Press Picnic in Riverview Park, which netted two thousand dollars to the DAILY WORKER, besides giving aid to the other party publications.

The DAILY WORKER carried off the popularity contest, with 30,205 votes. The Lettish Workers Party paper, Strahneek, won second place with 17,036 votes, and the Labor Herald, due to the last minute electioneering of the canny Jack Johnstone for the Liberator, carried off the booby prize with 750 votes. Comrade Johnstone pleaded so eloquently that the Liberator received 1450 votes and was done out of the booby prize.

"All Power to Workers."

C. E. Ruthenberg, executive secretary of the Workers Party, speaking to three thousand people who massed around the bandstand, declared, "The Communists will not rest until the mass power of the workers wrest the government out of the hands of the capitalists' puppets and put it in the hands of the workers' organs—the Soviets—under the leadership of the Workers Party."

"The day is coming when the working class will stand on its own feet and say, 'If we must have dictatorship, let us have a dictatorship of the workers,'" said Ruthenberg.

He showed how the American government as it is at present constituted, with the Democratic and Republican politicians at the helm, is a dictatorship of the capitalist class, with Coolidge, the strike breaker, the figurehead with the Republicans, and Davis, the Morgan lawyer, the representative of the capitalists in the Democratic camp. Ruthenberg then paid his respects to LaFollette and the Socialist Party.

Denounce LaFollette Dictatorship.

"Germany has its Scheidemann; France its Herriot; England its Ramsay MacDonald," said Ruthenberg. "And we have our Robert M. LaFollette." Ruthenberg said that LaFollette, in spite of his statement that he is against dictatorship, is in favor of the individual dictatorship of Robert LaFollette. He said the central point of LaFollette's stated platform, is the antiquated trust-busting idea. LaFollette, he declared, wants to enforce the 35-year-old Sherman anti-trust laws, which have proved so futile in the past in stemming private monopoly.

S. P. Has Kicked Bucket.

"The Socialist Party now takes its place in the LaFollette camp," Ruthenberg added, "after for twenty years declaring for the principle that the workers should control the trusts which have already been built up. The Socialist Party, by dissolving itself in the LaFollette 'back to 1776' middle class ideology, demonstrates its utter bankruptcy."

Ruthenberg said that LaFollette maintains silence on the question of unemployment. "The workers want the opportunity to work and produce wealth and earn a living," he stated. "But LaFollette says nothing about governmental action to create unemployment funds." Ruthenberg demanded that workers be paid their salaries while unemployed.

Reason for Deep Silence.

Ruthenberg declared that LaFollette is maintaining silence on these vital questions because he stands with Colonel Rudolph Spreckles, the California sugar king, and neither Rudolph Spreckles nor the small business men backing LaFollette want to pay wages to the unemployed.

Bulgarian Buttermilk Fermenting.

ATHENS, Greece, Aug. 11.—The Communist movement in Bulgaria is making great strides, according to advices from the frontier today. The usual fake news about the Communists being the leaders of border forays is being peddled by the kept international press.

U. S. AUTO IMPERIALISTS "SELL" PAN-AMERICANS GOOD ROADS IDEA TO INCREASE BIG PROFITS HERE

By OWEN STERLING (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

DETROIT, Aug. 11.—One of the most elaborately planned maneuvers looking toward the exploitation of South and Central America by United States capitalists, was the recently completed tour of 10 states in this country by the so-called Pan-American highway commission. The tour had all the earmarks of a governmentally financed survey but it was paid for to the last nickel by automobile companies, rubber companies, road machinery companies and American banks.

Nothing like it on so grand a scale has ever been attempted. Through the Pan-American union and the U. S. highway education board, each one of 20 South and Central American republics was induced to send from one to three highway engineers to this country. The party, numbering about 50 technologists, studied highway systems in New York, Pennsylvania, the Carolinas, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, the District of Columbia, and Illinois. They visited the highway engineering laboratories at the University of Wisconsin and Michigan to learn how highway engineers are trained in this country.

To Sell More Autos.

The reason for the costly survey was the over-production of automobiles in the United States. The Ford Motor Co. today is working only three to five days a week. The automotive industry of the United States wants new markets. But before there is a large market in South and Central America there must be pavements there. At present goat paths are more common.

The capitalists decided to sell Latin-America the idea of good roads. The magnitude of the sale is indicated by an Argentine representative who said that in his country \$350,000,000 would be necessary at once if the highways were even moderately modernized. Argentina is the best equipped of the 20 republics.

Official Puppets Greet Them.

The visiting representatives were led first to the white house where President Coolidge and Herbert Hoover welcomed them. Government officials accompanied the party thru the states visited. But financial interests paid the bills. The majordomo of the tour was Roy D. Chaplin, chairman, Hudson Motor Co., and vice-president of the U. S. automobile chamber of commerce.

The visiting engineers were aware that corporations were financing the tour. But they did not see thru most of the tricks of the resourceful salesmen of the north. One of the salesmen, perhaps Chapin himself, was shrewd enough to suspect the Latin-Americans would enjoy music—a kind of sales-talk that would not, of course, be given to an American engineer. Arrangements were made for Spanish church services.

Ford Cordial Salesman.

Henry Ford, his son Edsel, and the most glib of his executives were hosts to the party at a luncheon in the Ford Motor Co. private dining room in Detroit. The sale was believed important enough to justify Henry Ford himself playing salesman awhile. The South and Central American engineers are expected to propagandize at home for better roads. Next spring in Buenos Aires a Pan-American highway conference will be held.

The engineers who made the study in this country are to be the official program committee of the conference. Many manufacturers and financiers from the United States will therefore be on the program.

Deporting Wobblies.

SAN QUENTIN, Cal., Aug. 11.—Jack Gavel, political prisoner of California, has been deported to Holland. He was the oldest criminal syndicalist prisoner in San Quentin in years of service, having been convicted May 25, 1921, in Los Angeles. He has been for many years active in the I. W. W. movement in California.

British Bury Mrs. Evans.

MEXICO CITY, Mex., Aug. 11.—The body of Mrs. Rosalie Evans, British subject, over whose death the Chicago Tribune is still raving, will be buried in the British cemetery tomorrow along side of the body of her husband.

Wales to Visit Cal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The Prince of Wales, champion international horse-flopper, will visit Silent Cal Coolidge while here to attend the International Polo matches.

DAVIS ACCEPTS NOMINATION IN FORMAL SPEECH

Promises to Turn Hose on Washington

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 11.—Addressing a huge throng of townfolk, neighbors, political henchmen and job-seekers, John W. Davis, the democratic nominee for president, made his speech of acceptance tonight.

After paying the ordinary complimentary remarks to his birthplace, Mr. Davis got down to what the democrats propose to call the issues of the campaign. The promised progressivism of the Morgan-Rockefeller lawyer didn't materialize in the speech.

Deplures Blocs.

Mr. Davis early in his talk sallied into the tendency toward a sharpening of class divisions in the United States by declaring that: "The solidarity of the great war has given way to a chaos of blocs and sections and classes and interests, each striving for its own advantage, careless of the welfare of the whole government itself, to which the humblest citizen has the right to turn with confident reliance in its even-handed justice, has fallen under the prevalent distrust. There is abroad in the land a feeling too general to be ignored, too deep seated for any trifling, that men in office can no longer be trusted to keep faith with those who sent them there. A situation so threatening to the very foundations of the social order demands boldness in facing the causes which have brought it about, and tireless exertion in the effort to remove them."

In the main, the speech was a rehash of Senator Pat Harrison's keynote address at the democratic convention. It dripped oil and mud in its recitation of the republican scandals.

Republican Confidence Men.

The republican party was charged with "having shaken public confidence to its very foundations." The democratic platform's abstract generalities regarding the world court were fully endorsed by Mr. Davis.

In a half-heater attempt to paint himself progressive, the democratic standard bearer dabbled in generalities to the effect that: "All that goes to make better and happier and freer men and women is progress; all else is reaction. Progressives of this sort, who they may not care to use the name, nevertheless in their hearts are democrats."

There was nothing new or startling in the much advertised labor plans that were to be presented by Mr. Davis in his speech of acceptance. It will be remembered that Mr. Davis requested Gompers to withhold the A. F. of L. endorsement of LaFollette until the executive council would have the opportunity to consider his own labor attitude.

Davis on Labor.

Mr. Davis merely dodged the vital issues confronting the workingmen. He said:

"Concerning our sentiments toward labor, there is room for neither doubt nor cavil in the light of our past history. The right of labor to an adequate wage earned under healthful conditions, the right to organize in order to obtain it, and the right to bargain for it collectively thru agents and representatives of its own choosing, have been established after many years of weary struggle. These rights are conceded now by all fair-minded men. They must not be impaired either by injunction or by any other device. The democratic party, however, goes a step beyond this. Its attitude has been well described as one inspired neither by deference on the one hand nor by patronage on the other, but by a sincere desire to make labor part of the grand council of the nation, to concede its patriotism and to recognize that its knowledge of its own needs gives it a right to a voice in all matters of government that directly or peculiarly affect its own rights. This attitude has not changed; it will not change. Democracy in government and democracy in industry alike demand the free recognition of the right of all those who work, in whatever rank or place, to share in all decisions that affect their welfare."

Nothing But Phrases.

To the farmers Mr. Davis had nothing tangible to offer. He merely mouthed the meaningless phrases of Harrison in this fashion:

"To the farmers of the United States also we promise not patronage, but such laws and such administration of the laws as will enable them to prosper in their own right. They are not mendicants and, fortunately for all of us, are willing to take the risks that attend their all-important calling. They are entitled in return to a government genuinely interested in their problems and keenly desirous to serve them to the limit of its power."

The Morgan-Rockefeller attorney wound up his speech of acceptance with more sweet phrases, evading the Klan, prohibition, League of Nations, campaign funds and similar important "issues."

Send-in that Subscription Today.

These Are Unhappy Vacation Days for Morgan in Europe

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, the Russian Soviet Republic stands more firm than ever. This is shown by the two facts:

FIRST.—The signing of the Anglo-Rusian treaty.

SECOND.—The announcement that Soviet Rule has planned to take care of its own in the drought stricken areas.

An official communication, issued in Moscow, announcing the signature of the Anglo-Russian treaty, says:

"This treaty brings us nearer the realization of an agreement recognizing the Soviet as a new form of political, social and economic regime, and constitutes one of the principal events in the foreign policy of the Soviets, and consequently in the history of international relations of our times."

In other words, the mighty British Empire, on which it is claimed the sun never sets, bends before the indisputable fact that Workers' Rule has come to stay in Russia.

It was Lloyd George, while premier, who claimed that British Rule would never shake hands with the "bloody Bolsheviks." But that was a long time ago. Lloyd George, who helped send tens of millions to early graves in the world war is no longer premier. He is just an ordinary member of the House of Commons. The enemies of Soviet Rule are being driven into the little places.

Complete recognition of Soviet Rule by the British means that the trip of Morgan, Lamont, Mellon and Hughes, to Europe, has been pretty much of a failure. Loans to German workers, who must coin their sweat, blood and agony into gold for Morgan, can look to the East and win inspiration for new struggles from the vision of the brightly shining Red Star of victorious Workers' Rule in Russia.

"Down with Poincaré! Down with the Ruhr!" shouted the masses in the streets of Paris, when Premier Herriot returned to the French capitol, over the week end, to discuss the developments in London in the battle over the Dawes plan.

But Morgan has told Premier Herriot that he must carry out Poincaré's promises, and only the Communists have claimed, the French with the German Communists, "Away with capitalist rule in the Ruhr!"

Herriot, as well as Poincaré, must support the capitalist rule of Morgan, the financial Caesar of the world. It was a Roman Caesar who once heard the warning from the crowd, "Beware of the Ides of March!"

Recognition of Soviet Rule, forced from the British Empire, and the French masses in the streets demanding "Down with Poincaré!" must carry meaning to the Caesar's ear of J. Pierpont Morgan.

And the Soviet Republic has announced that it will feed its own hungry in the agricultural districts hit by this year's drought. That is bad news for Morgan's newspapers. These papers have been predicting dire things for Soviet Rule because of partial famine in isolated districts.

But the Moscow government has appropriated 138,000,000 gold rubles (about \$69,000,000) to aid the peasants in the districts where the crops have failed. No one has ever heard of the government at Washington proposing plans for the relief of American farmers who have suffered from crop failures. Instead, these farmers, by the millions are forced to go into the cities and compete for jobs with industrial workers.

But only 58,000,000 of those gold rubles will be needed to provide grain and meat for the drought stricken farmers. The other 80,000,000 rubles will be used to build giant irrigation works, to store up the waters of winter and spring against the dry days of future summers.

Thus does Soviet Rule make progress on every front. Capitalist nations are being forced "to recognize the Soviet as a new form of political, social and economic regime."

That means that on the heels of recognition must come the acceptance, by the workers and farmers of the world, of the Soviet as their own political, social and economic order.

The Soviet idea spreads. These must be unhappy "vacation" days for Morgan in Europe.

RED ARMY MAN WOOS GIRL WITH BOLSHIE WISDOM IN NEW FILM

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COLORED WOMEN PREVENT PROTEST AT SEGREGATION

Patriotic Song Drowns Question to Official

Three thousand falsetto voices, shrieking "The Star-Spangled Banner" at the command of President Hallie Q. Brown at the final session of the convention of the National Association of Colored Women, at the Wendell Phillips high school, effectively drowned out the voice of a Negro man in the audience who attempted to take to task Acting Secretary of Labor Theodore G. Riskey for the policy of segregation which is rigidly applied to all employes of government departments in Washington.

Riskey—short, bow-legged and bald—who had been sent from Washington to address the convention in place of Secretary of Labor Davis, had just blown the last bugle call of a militant war speech, when a tall Negro man arose in the audience, shouting, "Let me ask the secretary of labor one question."

Miss Hallie Q. Brown—stately in a black and silver gown and glittering with jewelry—brought her gavel down on the table with a determined rap. "No questions may be put to the secretary of labor," she ruled.

Again came the voice of the tall Negro: "I want to ask the secretary of labor one fair question."

The splendid lady on the platform waved a delicate hand to the pianist; the pianist struck up "The Star-Spangled Banner," and the audience rose to its feet and howled in unison. But not before the black man had shouted a last word: "You're afraid! You're afraid to ask a white man for your rights!"

The militant Negro was Mr. J. J. Napier of Nashville, Tenn. Back in 1912, Mr. Napier told the DAILY WORKER, he held a minor position in the treasury department in Washington. Because of the stringent Jim Crow regulations which permeated every department of the government he quit. He had assumed that the democratic administration was responsible for the policy of segregation. He found that the republican administration took no steps to remedy it.

Mr. J. J. Napier had wanted to ask Secretary of Labor Riskey why Harding and Coolidge hadn't thought it worth while to give Negro employes of the departments the right to use the same stairways, the same elevators, the same washrooms used by the white employes.

The last day of the convention of colored women witnessed no such burst of spontaneous enthusiasm as had greeted Robert W. Bagnall's denunciation of the Klan and the republican party. The leaders, it is true, couldn't prevent Mrs. Rose Haynes, who works among Negro girls in industry, from demanding that Riskey install a Negro woman in a responsible position in the department of labor. But the audience of three thousand women was fairly docile while Riskey, six years after the close of the world war, shot off anti-German popguns and howled for military preparations. They swallowed without blinking his assertion that one of the reasons for the passage of the Johnson immigration bill is that Negro girls can work most factory machines as well as men of foreign birth. They endured an hour's eulogy of the republican convention by Mrs. George S. Williams, who praised the party for "having in its ranks most of the country's multi-millionaires."

And Miss Hallie Q. Brown, retiring from the presidency in favor of her successor, Mrs. Mary Bethune, received from Roscoe Simmons, republican organizer among Negroes, the gift of a very satisfactory job in the ranks of the republican party.

Frisco Will Hold Picnic for Relief Of German Workers

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Aug. 11.—A day and moonlight picnic, under the auspices of the San Francisco committee for International Workers Aid, will be held Sunday, August 17, at the Neptune Beach. Aside from the numerous enjoyments and sports, a unique review will be given by Ellen Rose's gifted young pupils, some of whom are only 2 years old.

Herman Nudin, leader of the Jugend Movement in Germany, recently arrived here, will speak on conditions in Germany as observed at first hand. He is a stirring speaker and has a large fund of knowledge.

The recent Communist victory in Germany indicates the necessity of class conscious workers giving their utmost support to the relief of the German proletariat at this time. 2,000 tickets are to sold in advance, price 25 cents.

Estonia's Interest in Russia. MOSCOW, Aug. 11.—It is reported from Royal, Estonia, that the pavilion of the U.S. at the exhibition held in that city has been a great success. The local business circles have been showing much interest for Russian grain, sackcloth, rosin, mineral waters and various artistic editions.

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ROCKFORD, ILL., WANTS COMMUNIST-LAFOLLETTE DEBATE FOR CAMPAIGN

(Specation to the DAILY WORKER) ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 11.—Plans for a debate between a Communist and some representative of LaFollette's candidacy are being made as the result of enthusiasm aroused by the address of J. Louis Engdahl, Workers Party candidate for U. S. senator, at the annual picnic of the Furniture Workers' Union, at Illinois Park here. It is also hoped to establish an English language branch of the Workers Party here in the near future.

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CARMEN'S UNION DRIVE SPREADS INTO HAMMOND

Plan to Organize Entire Calumet Region

The strike of car makers which has been in progress for the last four weeks against a 25 percent reduction in wages is assuming greater importance owing to the decision of E. K. Hogan, organizer of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen, to put on a drive to organize the car builders of the Calumet district.

The campaign in Hammond, Indiana, started Friday night at an organization meeting held in Strobela's Hall, corner of Morton and Columbia avenues, held under the auspices of the carmen's union.

The meeting was attended by about a hundred car builders employed in the Standard Steel Car plant. The company was represented by a man employed as a clerk to one of the officials at the plant whose duty it is to see to it that the workers do not become organized.

The meeting was opened by the declaration of E. K. Hogan that the only solution to the problems confronting the car builders of the district was to organize them and prevent them scabbing on each other to the advantage of the bosses.

Mass Addresses Strikers.

The first speaker was Barney Mass, organizer for the Young Workers League, who made a powerful speech outlining the necessity of the workers organizing themselves so that they would be able to fight the wage reduction and open shop campaign being carried on by the companies. He took as examples of how workers can better their conditions thru organization the clothing and mining industries.

He was followed by Tom Bell of the Workers Party, who showed the folly of the workers attempting to better their conditions by fighting in isolated actions against the well-organized owners of the plants, who unite all their forces against the workers.

"Union Will Stick," Hogan.

E. K. Hogan, in a fighting speech, declared that the carmen's union was in the district to stay until the car builders had been organized. Reviewing the 1919 organization drive, he declared that the bosses had only prevented the organization of the workers of Hammond by the use of their thugs, who killed five workers at that time. But he urged the workers to recognize that a defeat in the past was no reason for giving up the fight to establish a union. Regarding the present campaign, Hogan stated: "The union that I represent is in this fight to stay until the car makers of Hammond are organized into a solid union."

Low Wages Bring Child Death.

Reviewing the conditions under which the workers labor, he pointed out that the company houses were the graveyards of working class children, and that the companies kept wages on a common low level because of the competition and scabbing that went on among the workers in the various plants, and that the present plan of the bosses was to lower their wages to a still lower level.

Many Join Union.

The result of the meeting was that many of those present gave their names to the organizer as being willing to become members of the union. To the DAILY WORKER Hogan expressed his satisfaction over the outcome of the meeting, saying: "The sentiment among the men for an organization is better at the present time than it was two or three years ago, when we were here before."

The organization campaign is to be spread to Pullman, Michigan City, besides Hegewisch and Hammond.

Hegewisch Strike Still Solid.

The fourth week of the car builders' strike in Hegewisch finds the ranks of the strikers still unbroken. A new development in the conduct of the strike is the collection of funds from the shopkeepers of the town for the support of the strikers and their families. Friday was the first time that his was taken up, and it will be continued on a larger scale.

Donations Made to Strikers.

The following have donated to the support of the strikers: Joe Yalowitz, dry goods; Sarenac grocery, Mike Blavich's cigar store, J. Ball, dry goods; Dave Slavick, dry goods; Baltimore barber shop, A. Friend, and J. Kolanowski promised that he would donate groceries to the strikers.

These Didn't.

The following were visited, but refused to support the strikers, in spite of the fact that they rely principally upon the strikers for selling their goods: Pete Lonconi, Ben Anderson & Son, real estate; Petlak's grocery and the Hegewisch Consumers Grocery Company.

A meeting of the strikers has been arranged for this morning, at which the refusal of the manager of the plant to meet them on the plea of sickness will be taken up.

Build the Party and the Daily Worker

Combined Membership and Daily Worker Drive Presents Great Opportunity for Constructive Work

By C. E. RUTHENBERG, Executive Secretary, Workers Party

ONE item on the Program of Work presented to the membership by the Central Executive of the Workers Party is the drive in the combined campaign for new members and subscribers for the DAILY WORKER.

Every member of the party has been called upon to secure one new application and a reader for the DAILY WORKER during this campaign.

This campaign offers our party one of the greatest opportunities for constructive work in building up the Communist movement in this country that has been presented during the existence of the party.

The Membership Drive. If we could add 15,000 new members to our party during the next three months, we would indeed make a great achievement for the Communist movement in the United States. A party of 40,000 would be a powerful force in the life of the labor movement and in the life of this country. All of the activities of the party would be strengthened and broadened thru such an increase in membership. We would have an increased number of party workers to call upon to carry out the party campaigns and increased financial support for our organization.

The achievement of this goal is not impossible. It is not a visionary idea to expect that our party could in three months' time add 15,000 members to its ranks.

Rather the reverse is true. The situation in which we find ourselves

is such as to favor our success in putting thru this campaign.

The Workers Party is today the only revolutionary party standing upon a working class program which has any life or appeal to the masses of this country. Thru our work in the past two years we have built up a large circle of sympathizers around our party, but we did not, during this period, carry on organized work to bring these sympathizers into the party.

What the Central Executive Committee of the party is proposing to the membership is that we cash in on organizational strength on the work which we have done during the past year.

The plan of work is simple. Every member of the party is asked to secure one applicant for membership during the next three months. Special combined DAILY WORKER and membership application cards have been printed and all material for the drive has been sent to the party branches.

The first step to be taken by each party branch is to organize a Membership Campaign and DAILY WORKER Subscription Committee. This committee should supervise and direct the work in the branch. It should see to the distribution of the special literature already sent to the branches. It should keep the record of the work of each member. It should carry on agitation in the branch for active work by every member of the branch.

There is only one reason which will prevent us from attaining our goal in this campaign. That is the

fact that we are unable to mobilize our present membership for the work in hand. If every branch of the party will proceed at once with the work of organization and every member give support to this campaign, we will be able to make this achievement for our party and for the Communist movement in this country.

The Daily Worker Subscription Campaign.

Last year our party mobilized its strength and raised close to \$100,000 for the establishment of the DAILY WORKER. This was an achievement to be proud of.

Thru the efforts of our membership, we are able to create our daily paper, to establish its own printing plant and to secure a building to house the DAILY WORKER and the National Organization of the party.

Too many members of the party, however, have concluded that the task was done with the establishment of the DAILY WORKER. The contrary is true. The establishment of the DAILY WORKER and the printing plant is only the beginning in making of the DAILY WORKER a powerful weapon for the Communist movement in the United States.

We now have the daily with a circulation of approximately 15,000. That is something, but it means that we are not making full use of the potential strength which our daily gives us.

The DAILY WORKER should have a subscription list of 50,000 in place of 15,000. It is the task of our party to secure the additional readers for the daily. We must

mobilize the whole party to build up the subscription list of the daily. The attitude of most comrades has been that the job was done when the DAILY WORKER was established.

What the Central Executive Committee is now asking of the party is that it put into the drive to increase the circulation of the DAILY WORKER the same enthusiasm, the same hard work which was put into the campaign to secure the funds for the establishment of the DAILY WORKER.

We must double and treble our circle of readers. If we treble our circle of readers we will thereby treble the influence of the Communist Party in the United States. We will be creating new circles of sympathizers around our party, whom in turn we will be able to win for the party and thus continue the work of building our organization.

As part of the campaign for increase of the subscription list of the DAILY WORKER every branch is asked to appoint a DAILY WORKER subscription agent as a member of the committee having this campaign in charge. This is one of the important points of the campaign. The building of such an organization for the DAILY WORKER means building for the future as well as carrying on the work of the present campaign.

All Together to Build Our Movement.

Comrades of the party! The combined DAILY WORKER and Membership Drive has not as its goal something to be achieved in the far

distant future. Thru this work we can secure immediate results. We can complete a task which will make us proud of our organization.

The Central Executive Committee expects that every branch of the party, no matter what language section it is part of, will participate in this campaign. Our campaign for the DAILY WORKER will build the central English organ of our party. The membership drive will strengthen every section of the party.

Let us all together put our shoulders to the wheel and give our party a big push forward. The realization of the slogan, "Every member get a member—every member get a subscriber for the DAILY WORKER," means a great drive forward.

No party meeting can be permitted to pass without the membership and DAILY WORKER drive coming before it. No public meeting of the party should be held without an appeal for new members and an appeal for readers for the DAILY WORKER.

Our party constitution prescribes that only those persons who are willing to participate actively in the party work can be members of our party. It is the proud boast of the Communist Parties of every country and the Communist International that the Communist Parties are made up of the advance guard of the working class—the active, militant workers.

LET US PROVE THIS IN THIS UNITED CAMPAIGN TO BUILD OUR PARTY AND THE DAILY WORKER.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1)

signed by the military clique in Washington as "Mobilization Day." The American people are very touchy about militarism. Only when their masters declare war do they go to war and get quite bloodthirsty. But normally they prefer to see the fighting done elsewhere and by other people who like it better. Therefore deep was their wrath when "Mobilization Day" was sprung upon them. They did not like the name.

It is quite true that the masses are not up in arms against this new militarist wrinkle that Washington is trying to carve into the national granite of the United States. But Communists and pacifists are bringing the scheme to the attention of the workers. There are also politicians who want to nab the anti-war vote. So Mr. John W. Weeks is obliged to reply to militant letters from angry pacifists. To one of these letters Mr. Weeks replied saying that the war department in its "Mobilization Day" was only obeying the law of the land. It seems that an act was passed in 1792 prescribing that all males between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years should be eligible for military service. So it seems that it took Weeks to obey a law which slumbered peacefully for 132 years. Weeks was unlucky in the selection of "Mobilization Day" for his warlike exercises. There is a good deal in a name. Had he been endowed with brains he would have called it by some name that would sound better.

THE wealth of Mexico has a strong appeal to the imagination of the Chicago Tribune. An alienist would no doubt prove that some gland in the capitalist system which the Tribune upholds, is responsible for this tendency. However, the World's Greatest Liar is impatient to get down into our neighbor's territory and avenge the lives of alleged Americans even if it takes the death of twenty young men to balance the loss of every so-called American killed in the southern republic. It is more than likely that for every American who lost his life at the hands of a Mexican outlaw, 100 Mexicans were killed in the steel mills of the United States. The blood spilt by a puny Mexican bandit is only a drop in the bucket compared to what flows from the sewers of the hell holes where American legalized bandits make their millions. The Tribune is now quite excited over the death of Rosalie Evans, the female hell-cat who refused to obey the laws of Mexico because those laws veered in favor of the workers and peasants. The United States has lost its prestige. Ramsay MacDonald would send his warships to shoot up some Mexican city but he is afraid J. P. Morgan might not like it. Therefore nothing is done and much valuable gore is left unshed.

BUT, bloodthirsty tho the Tribune is, we have an idea that its desire to feed the vultures of Mexico is not mainly due to its desire to relieve thousands of workers of the necessity of feeding the brute, by feeding them on bullets. The Tribune is anxious to

get into Mexico for reasons similar to those which animated the patriotic jingo William Randolph Hearst before he made his peace with Obregon. There is untold wealth in Mexico, and some of our American millionaires would like nothing better than exploit that wealth with cheap peon labor under the protection of the guns of the United States. Rosalie Evans died in vain. Had she not been married to a hated Saxon, perhaps the patriotic fury of the Ku Klux Klanned population could be aroused. As it is the Tribune may curse, fume and turn out rotten editorials but nothing will happen—just now. Some day, unless a miracle happens, an excuse will be found and the Stars and Stripes will be carried into Mexico to stay there when the rulers of this country believe the time is ripe.

A VERY interesting case in which William Randolph Hearst was involved has just passed thru the New York courts. William J. Fallon, a criminal lawyer, was charged with bribing a juror in a mail fraud case. Fallon, the day after his indictment issued a statement charging Hearst's New York American with framing him, and with hiding a witness who was alleged to have been bribed by Victor Watson, editor of the New York American, to testify against Fallon. According to Fallon, the reason for Hearst's animosity toward him was, knowledge that Fallon had in his possession the birth certificates of three children of a prominent movie actress.

HEARST is also alleged to have sent detectives to Florida to get evidence against Mrs. Hearst. This information was locked in the manly breast of Mr. Fallon but Mr. Hearst had visions of blackmail, therefore he sicked his man Watson on Fallon. But Fallon proved everything but an easy mark. He turned the tables on Hearst and emerged victorious.

THE incident shows the power of the capitalist press and the unscrupulousness with which this power is used to crush the enemies of their owners. Hearst is reputed to be the most unscrupulous of the unscrupulous. His name has been linked with that of a movie actress and so has the name of the late attorney general, Harry Daugherty. In the struggle between the two the publisher was the victor and Daugherty went to the mat but a friendly relationship was established between the two which lasted even thru the investigation of the Department of Justice which brot about Daugherty's downfall. The story did not appear in the Sunday supplements of the Hearst papers but if Mr. Fallon is telling the truth it may appear in some other papers before long. Not the least obnoxious part of the immorality of capitalism is its hypocrisy. The capitalist press have tried to poison the minds of the workers against Communism by charging that the new order would "destroy the home and the family." But even their own press bears ample testimony that the capitalists have as little respect for their own moral code as they have for the laws made by themselves but only meant for the workers.

NEW HAVEN IS ENTHUSIASTIC AGAINST WARS

Hundreds Hear Gitlow, Simons Expose Morgan

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 11.—New Haven held an open air meeting Saturday night, which comrades call the hold here for many years. Over 700 workers heard war denounced by Benjamin Gitlow, Workers Party vice-president candidate, and by District Organizer, William Simons. The meeting was held at the Central Green Roundstand.

Gitlow discussed the economic causes of war, going into detail into the causes of the World War ten years ago. He showed the finger of Morgan in every move, showed how the war sentiment was artificially created, and the workers hurled into the slaughter. "He foretold the greater waste in lives and wealth of the coming war. Gitlow explained the role of unemployment in the present system, and showed how the race for markets and spheres of investment brought on the clash. He pointed to the possibility of war in the Japan-United States controversy over who was to exploit the undeveloped economic resources of China.

Jobless Workers Hear.

Turning to this country, Gitlow satiated into his rival for the vice presidency, General Dawes, branding him as the agent of the House of Morgan. He paid similar respects to Davis. The war industries of Bridgeport and New Haven, death scattering munition plants, were seized upon by the speaker to prove the ever-increasing productive capacity of capitalism, which brings on unemployment sooner, and makes necessary the quest for foreign markets. The unemployment argument appealed to the workers present, many of whom were without jobs.

William Simons, organizer of the Connecticut District, recalled to the minds of the audience the flying banners, the blowing trumpets, accompanying the draft call. Once more the workers will be compelled to give up standards of work, won by years of hard struggle. After the next war, again they would be faced by the open shop drive. And the capitalists, the jingoes, would use the war to enrich themselves, and would not suffer prosecution. The workers would again be called upon to fight their masters' battles for them. The situation in all countries of the Western Hemisphere, especially Mexico and Central America, was pictured, revealing the House of Morgan, making and unmaking governments.

"Down With War!"

That war could be prevented by causing a policy of isolation was shown to be ludicrous, in the light of our leading statesmen, who were "vacillating" in Europe, attending to Morgan's affairs. Simons advised the workers to see to it that when the next war was started that it should be converted into a war against capital, a war to establish a Soviet Government of the world. He ended with the slogan "Down With War! Up with the Workers' and Farmers' Government of America and of the World."

NEGROES URGED TO SUPPORT ONLY PAPER WHICH GIVES ALL WORKERS SQUARE DEAL: THE DAILY WORKER

By GORDON OWENS

All news or rumors, detrimental to or placing a Negro or Negroes in an unfavorable light, always appears on the front page of the capitalist owned and controlled newspapers. The word "Negro" always appears in large letters in the headline when a Negro is accused of some crime.

All news favorable to or placing a Negro or Negroes in a good light always appears on the last pages of the capitalist owned and controlled newspapers, in case same happened to appear at all.

The Chicago Daily News carried a small write-up of The Negro Standard last February on page 16. Likewise on page 18 appeared a tiny article reporting the convention of The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People in June. At this writing, The Daily News and Tribune have both ignored the convention of The Universal Negro Improvement Association, now being held in New York. This is the largest Negro mass organization in the world.

Lie and Mislead.

The Chicago Daily News of July 30, page 1, column 1, carries a gambling expose article headlined, "Police Drive Closes Negro Gambling Dens." Same was featured on front page for three consecutive days.

The Chicago Tribune of Sunday, Aug. 3, in reporting a fight between two Negro youths and some whites on a Wentworth Ave. car, headlined same on its first page that a mob attempted to lynch the Negroes. This is a vicious lie. Two weeks ago the lying and filthy Tribune in reporting a fight between a light and dark skinned Negro, stated that a white man shot a Negro in the leg because the Negro married the sister of the white man.

Defaming for Bosses.

All sorts of crimes are committed every day by members of other races, but their racial identity, such as Jew, Irish, German or English never appears in the headline nor in the article telling of the crime. Why the difference?

The employing or ruling class desire that all Negroes be placed in an inferior position to all whites in order to flatter the white workers and have them to believe themselves superior to and better than Negroes. Naturally the exploited white workers who are under this illusion will not join hands or unite with nor fight in common with Negro workers to better conditions in general lest the criminal Negroes may become the equals of the duped and exploited "scissorbill" white workers.

To Keep Workers Divided.

This anti-Negro propaganda of the bosses and employers, carried on thru their newspapers, is their best weapon to divide Negro and white workers, and to keep alive prejudice against Negroes.

Awakened and class conscious Negro and white workers must make herculean efforts to induce workers of both races to read and subscribe to the working class newspaper, the DAILY WORKER.

One Paper Fair.

The DAILY WORKER prints on its front page news placing Negroes in a good light and truthful news of the problems and handicaps of Negro

LEN SMALL GANG HOOKING UNIONS FOR LAFOLLETTE

S. P. Lines Up With Walker and Olander

The American Federation of Labor officials definitely entered the LaFollette campaign in Illinois today with the announcement that these officials "have established headquarters at the Morrison Hotel in conjunction with the national campaign headquarters." The same reactionary officials of the Illinois Federation of Labor, directed by John Walker and Victor Olander, who are campaigning for the regular Republican Len Len Small, have taken over rooms in the luxurious and spacious LaFollette suite which covers most of the fourth floor of the Morrison Hotel.

Hi-Jacking the Negroes.

At the same time it was announced that G. Victor Cools, of the Co-operative League of America, has been appointed National Manager of the Independent Colored Voters LaFollette for President Club, to cash in on LaFollette's reluctant anti-Klan statement, and round up the Negro vote.

Statements have been sent to the local unions of the Chicago Federation of Labor asking that a LaFollette campaign committee of five be appointed, and funds donated to LaFollette. The Len Small Federation machine, which knifed the class Farmer-Labor Party in the back, claiming that organized labor should keep out of active participation in politics, is now busy rounding the union members to work for LaFollette.

Socialist Gets Democratic.

At the last meeting of tool and die-makers lodge No. 113, of the International Association of Machinists, business agent Dillon, member of the Socialist Party, who six weeks ago denounced the Farmer Labor Party advocates for "injecting politics into the union," appealed for the organization to get behind LaFollette.

When a member of the union moved to vote down LaFollette's appeal for aid, the president of the lodge denied him the floor on the ground that he "was lying when he said LaFollette was a representative of the middle class." This lodge member appealed from the decision of the chair, and mustered almost half of the members to vote against the gag rule of the LaFollette advocates. The LaFollette aid was rushed thru by the reactionary machine, however.

ORGANIZE YOUTH OF HAMMOND IN LEAGUE BRANCH

Following the organization meeting held last Friday under the auspices of the Carmen's union at Hammond, Indiana, a meeting was called of the young workers by Barney Mass of the Young Workers League and Tom Bell of the Workers Party. Forty-two young workers attentively listened to the speeches delivered and signified their willingness to become members of the League and enlist as active fighters against the rotten conditions of American capitalism, which is exploiting the youth of the country to swell the profits of the bosses.

The majority of those attending the meeting are employed in the Standard Steel Car company and know the necessity of the young workers organizing to fight against the rotten conditions and low wages under which they work. The message of the communist fight against capitalism was listened to attentively and with appreciation.

Complete Organization Tonight.

An organization meeting was decided on, to be held on Tuesday, August 12, at 7:30 p. m. in Strobela's Hall, corner of Morton and Columbia Aves., East Hammond, to complete the organization of the branch. The new members of the League will provide an orchestra for the dance which will take place at the close of the organization meeting.

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Sunday, August 17th, 1924

8 A. M. to 12 P. M.

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FARRELL STEEL WORKERS' CASES COME IN SEPT.

Defense Sends Plea for More Funds

By Wallace T. Metcalfe. YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 11.—The Labor Defense and Free Speech Council handling the now famous Farrell steel cases has just completed circularizing the labor movement of Ohio. Thousands of letters have gone forth to the organized labor movement in Ohio setting forth the outstanding injustice being inflicted upon the six Farrell steel workers for daring to exercise their constitutional rights of free speech and peaceful assemblage in a district owned body and soul by the Steel Trust.

Two workers have been convicted of violating the infamous Sedition Law of Pennsylvania. Two are confined in the Mercer County jail because their bondsmen were compelled to turn them over to the custody of the sheriff. The defense is exerting every effort to secure the early release of these two workers and the outside world is being appealed to for assistance. A cash bail of \$2,000 each is required by the court.

Jobless—Blacklisted. The two workers at liberty under bail awaiting trial have been out of employment since their arrest. Boycotted—blacklisted—jailed and compelled to fight against uneven odds, the game fight being put up by these workers is exemplary. The appeals of the two convicted steel workers will be heard before the Mercer County court sometime in September while the four steel workers yet to be tried will have their trials in October.

The defense committee is faced with the gigantic task of financing the appeals and the trials. It will require \$6,000 at the least to carry on the legal battle in defense of these steel workers. The defense committee has appealed to the labor movement in the United States and Canada. Through the labor press the TRUTH about Farrell has been broadcasted to the outside world and in response to these appeals many organizations have contributed.

Miners Sympathize. A letter received today from a United Mine Workers union in southeastern Ohio displays the real spirit of the American working class. Here it is and every member of the working class should read it.

Labor Defense and Free Speech Council. Dear Sir and Brother—

In reply to your letter of July 25th. We are with you brother but this local has been out of work since last November, 1923. We was always ready to help of any kind but the shape we are in I am sorry to say that we cannot help at the present. With the best wishes for a better day.

We remain, Secretary.

In back of the Farrell defendants hundreds of thousands of workers and sympathizers are being mobilized and from obscure oppressed steel workers they are now known the world over for their loyalty to their ideals. That non-partisan force for Free Speech—Peaceful Assemblage and Freedom of the Press, the American Civil Liberties Union, has exerted its powerful influence in behalf of the constitutional rights of these steel workers. Its representatives were first to come to the rescue of the defendants.

Workers Must Help. Workmen's Circle branches from all over the United States have contributed. This splendid organization of Jewish workers and business people maintains its tradition of defending the rights of the oppressed.

Four of the defendants are members of the Workers Party of America, South Slav Federation, and the bulk of the financial support has been given by them. On account of unemployment the contributions have been small. The defense committee appeals to the membership of the Workers Party—to all members of the working class and to those who sympathize with them in their struggles to heed this appeal for funds. There must be no letup in the campaign for the defense of the Farrell steel workers. Contributions regardless how small should be mailed at once to the defense committee, Wm. J. White, treasurer, Box 883, Youngstown, Ohio.

Send in that Subscription Today.

RUBBER STAMPS AND SEALS IN ENGLISH AND IN ALL FOREIGN LANGUAGES. NOBLER STAMP & SEAL CO. 73 W. VanBuren St. Phone Wabash 6880 CHICAGO MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

Bucharin Report on Program to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International

Editor's Note:—This is the first installment of Comrade Bucharin's report on the proposed program for the Communist International made to the Fifth World Congress of the C. I. Our readers should follow this report with keen interest. Comrade Bucharin is a noted Marxist and one of the leaders of the Russian Communist Party and one of the Russian representatives on the Executive Committee of the Communist International. A second installment will appear tomorrow.

Comrade Bucharin's Report. COMRADES, we two reporters who were appointed by the Executive to deal with this question—Comrade Thalheimer and myself, have divided the work between us. Comrade Thalheimer's report will not be a counterpart to mine, but rather a supplement to it.

Comrades, at our last congress the program question was discussed with considerable thoroughness. The most important program questions were dealt with in the reports made at that time. I will therefore not again go over the paragraphs contained in my report and in Thalheimer's supplementary report.

Capitalist Accumulation. Differences arose in connection with two quite different questions: first, in connection with capitalist accumulation—a purely theoretical question brought forward by Comrade Rosa Luxemburg. We have omitted this purely theoretical discussion for today, not because of our inability to discuss this question, or because we do not attach any importance to it, but because it is a question which does not lend itself to discussion in the plenum. It is of an extremely theoretical nature and therefore not suitable for the plenum of a great congress. We have decided to deal with these purely theoretical questions at separate meetings.

The second question, which gave rise to differences—the question of partial demands and transition slogans—was settled by the Fourth Congress. As there are no differences in connection with it, this question disappears from the agenda, unless some delegation or group of delegates object to this.

Thus, in today's report I will deal only with new questions, namely with questions not discussed in former reports.

Comrade Thalheimer and myself propose (and I believe we voice the opinion of the Commission on this) that at this congress, we adopt not a final program, but rather a draft which the parties affiliated to the Communist International may discuss. This draft must be distributed to the sections for discussion in the name of the congress.

Determine Aims and Methods. In the first place, we need the program for the ideological training of the parties belonging to the Communist International. We also need the program for its political significance, in order to determine its aims and the methods by which these aims are to be achieved. We also need the program to demonstrate and to further our unity. I must say that I do not share comrade Maslov's scepticism with relation to the program. He published a rather good article in reply to comrade Boris' article in "Die Internationale"—the theoretical magazine published by the German Party, expressed himself against the adoption of this program. He argues that sufficient preparatory work has not been done and that various, purely theoretical questions, are not yet solved. He proposes that only a program of action be adopted in lieu of a program. I do not agree with his contention, for I think that in the various documents already adopted by the Communist International, which date from our first congress, we have sufficient material and also sufficient elucidation of the most important questions which concern the program. I also think that, with a few exceptions we are justified in saying that even the purely theoretical questions have been, on the whole, well thrashed out. I think that there is no justification for comrade Maslov's theoretical scepticism.

Philosophy of Movement. I come now to the question itself. As I have already said, I will deal now only with questions which are comparatively new. I presume that former reports, which were published in book form, and the discussions connected with them, are familiar to all the comrades.

The first question we have to consider is—our philosophy. Not a word has been said in the draft laid before the Fourth World Congress about the philosophy of the Communist International and of Communism in general. But since then we have gone thru experiences which make it imperative for us to deal with this question. During the meeting of the Enlarged Executive we had a very heated discussion on the religious question. This of course, is a tactical question, but not merely a tactical question. These discussions on the Enlarged Executive showed us that the question of our philosophy needs elucidation. There are more subtle facts which, in a less crude form perhaps than the religious discussion indicate that there are still some dangers ahead. We notice among Com-

munist Parties, and to a still greater extent, among social-democratic parties—especially in the German Social Democratic Party—a relapse into the old Hegellism, which we must designate as pre-Marxist and an idealistic viewpoint. This is particularly noticeable in the social democrat Cuno, especially in his works on the state, the role and functions of this state. This is linked up with a certain relapse into Lassalleism. I cannot of course, deal here very fully with these questions, I merely want to emphasize the fact of those relapses in the ranks of the social democracy. Unfortunately, Communist Parties are not immune from such relapses into the old Hegellism, certainly in a less prominent form than in social democratic ranks, but which nevertheless reveal the same potentially harmful tendencies.

The Italian Party. The second phenomenon is particularly noticeable in the Italian party, although probably it is not conscious of it. This ideological deviation from revolutionary Marxism could be designated as idealistic voluntarism, which is substituted for Marxist activism. We find the same deviations in the Russian Party, but in a different form, namely in the form of agnostic positivism in lieu of Marxist materialism. Some comrades base their attitude on the teachings of a revolutionary school of thought, the so-called reflexology, and go back to activism. All this may be plausible enough, but it is not revolutionary Marxism. The point is that in all this, Marxist materialism is treated, avowedly or tacitly, as an obsolete viewpoint. This is a great danger, especially because bourgeois science and bourgeois philosophy and ideology are at present in a process of dissolution. This bourgeois ideology is tainted with mysticism, and therefore in a period of general disintegration and chaos can to a certain extent permeate proletarian circles. That is why philosophy must be given a place in the program. It must be precisely and concisely formulated. We must say that we are materialists; our viewpoint is the viewpoint of revolutionary materialist Marxism. This is a rather elastic formula but we cannot do without it if we want to proclaim our revolutionary Marxism openly and meet the perils which I described to you.

Shows Certain Dangers. As to the second group—the economic questions, I must say that if the influence of bourgeois ideology is noticeable on the philosophical field, it is also present in our economic doctrines. I should like to propose to the congress here to discuss Comrade Boris' article in "Die Internationale." Not because I attach much importance to Comrade Boris' arguments, but because his article shows us in a crude form the dangers which are ahead. It is not a question of Boris, but a question of symptomatic phenomena. For it cannot be ascribed to mere chance when a scientific organ conducted by educated people print such foolish things and such social democratic rot. Such a phenomenon shows rather that there is a certain psychological basis for such discussions. This article is a palpable proof that the bourgeoisie and the social democratic theorists have gained a footing in our camp. The article is very outspoken. Certain compliments are paid to us in it. For instance, I am described as a petty bourgeois gone mad. This is a very outspoken expression, and as I said before, the article is very outspoken indeed. Comrade Boris would like to send the entire bourgeoisie and also the petty bourgeoisie to the devil. He has no wish to make common cause with any revolutionary parties in the colonies whatever, on the plea that they are bourgeois parties. He also taboos partial socialization. He says: "to the devil with any kind of socialization which is not complete socialization!" He wants to socialize everything, including the waste-paper basket of "Die Internationale." He justifies his article by saying that political economy is the be-all and the end-all. Thus, we must socialize everything, or nothing. He is much more radical than the most radical elements represented here. But under this radical cloak, we have literally a purely social democratic theory, and I fail to see how it was possible for the editors of "Die Internationale" not to notice it. This is ludicrous, and at the same time dangerous. Comrades, I will read you an extract from Comrade Boris' article to give you an idea what we have really to contend with. One of the most important differences between the Second and Third Internationals is the conception of imperialism, the conception that a few great powers exploit the colonies, receive super-profits from these colonies and by means of them corrupt some working class sections, which provide the basis for social democratic policy. Hitherto we thought that this conception is the most important point which separates us from the Second International. This conception is a strong weapon in our hands against social democracy, and against the imperialist policy of the bourgeoisie, a strong weapon which enables us to establish a connection between Western Europe and Asia, between the industrial proletariat and the backward colonial peoples. We have in this conception a connecting link between the revolution of the industrial proletariat and colonial rebellions, which

in the trend of history are nothing but component parts of the world revolutions. Against this, are directed all the attacks of the social democrats, on the theoretical as well as on the practical field.

Criticism of Program. Now what does our super-clever Boris propose? He criticises my draft program by saying:

"What is the implication of the assertion that the bourgeoisie raised the wages of the workers at home and thus gave them an interest in the plunder? The European and American workers are exploited. The workers receive the value of their labor power, i. e., the means of existence which are necessary to maintain and reproduce their class. Hence the means of existence must be sufficient to maintain the laborer as a laborer in his normal standard of living and to allow him to reproduce his kind. By fighting, the workers have been able to attain a certain standard of living. The basis for raising this standard was the development of producing power. The wages of the workers in the home countries were not raised by the bourgeoisie for the purpose of corrupting the super-profits of some sort or other. Moreover, there are no super-profits; there is only one profit, and this is created by surplus labor in production." "We cannot speak of super-profits from the Colonies."

And after he has set forth our mutual stand-point, he writes: "And the Communist International is expected to elevate this class-conciliatory nonsense to its program. And the thesis covering the war and post-war period are still more absurd. For the 19th century, Bukharin was able to use Karl Marx in a mutilated form. For the beginnings of the 20th century, he used Hilferding, whom he faithfully echoed, since theoretically he is his Disciple. But he has also developed a few of his own senseless theories of state capitalism."

Thus, the whole doctrine of super-profits is fundamentally anti-Marxist; it is absurd, it is class-conciliatory, etc. Well, I don't know what class-conciliatory means. But first I want to make a brief remark. Comrade Boris says that this doctrine is not Marxist at all,—that it is fundamentally anti-Marxist. There is no such thing as super-profits; it is impossible and impermissible to speak of the exploitation of one country by another; that is sheer nonsense. I base myself on an author who was in no way a petty-bourgeois run wild, i. e., the venerable Karl Marx. In his "Theories of Surplus Value," Vol. 2, Part 2, Marx says: "Even a blind soul can find an acorn, and even a bourgeois economist can sometimes speak the truth." And with reference to his famous blind sow, Marx says:

"J. B. Say, in his comments on Constanzio's translation of Ricardo, made just one correct observation on foreign trade. Profit can also be made by cheating. One wins what the other loses. Gains and losses within a country cancel each other. But this is not the case between various countries. And even according to Ricardo's own theory—which Say does not notice—three working days of one country can be exchanged for one working day of another. Here the law of values must be essentially modified. Or, as highly-skilled, complex labor within a country bears a certain proportionate unskilled, simple labor, so the working days of one country can bear a certain proportion to the working days of another country. In such a case, the richer country exploits the poorer, although the latter may gain by the exchange. J. S. Mill developed this theory in his 'Some Unsettled Questions, etc.'"

From this we can infer that Comrade Boris' conceptions are somewhat more profound than those of a blind sow. But of course, that is not the decisive factor for us. The decisive factor is that we clearly see that this doctrine of super-profits of richer countries is an entirely Marxist doctrine. Marx put that down in black and white. But Marx proceeds from the hypothesis—only from this hypothesis—that there is a peaceful exchange between the countries. He does not speak of downright plunder; he does not speak of the results which must arise from the direct pressure of the state apparatus. What must be said when we also take this powerful means into consideration? The question is perfectly clear and comprehensible to any child. Only Comrade Boris believes that this doctrine is absurd.

Now for the arguments of Comrade Boris on wages. Naturally, the bourgeois can corrupt the working class only by means of higher wages. That is entirely correct. If, for instance, we consider the wages of the workers in the imperialist states, we observe that the workers receive their income in form of wages, but that is not the question. We must ask: Why are the wages of these workers higher than the average wage? One answer is: The wages are higher because the labor power is of a different nature, because the labor power is more highly skilled. That would be correct, but a further question is necessary: where is the basis? How did the possibility arise for these sections of the working class to transform their labor power into more highly skilled labor power? This must be answered. Of course, this question, the decisive

question, did not occur to Comrade Boris. The wages of every section of the labor aristocracy conforms with its more highly skilled labor power. But why was just this labor more highly skilled? Why does this labor power belong to the highly skilled workers and not to the unskilled worker? Practically the whole working class of the capitalist state is an aristocracy as compared with the pariahs of the working class. That is the basic question. This question is answered by our doctrine, which was created by Marx and developed by Engels and Lenin and which is clearly discussed even in the program of the Russian Party. Comrade Boris absolutely overlooks this question. And that is a return, a complete return to the Second International. For if we do not have this premise, we cannot fight against the labor aristocracy, imperialist politics, and will not be in a condition theoretically to explain all these fundamentally important phenomena. Engels, as even those who are not specially educated in Marxism know, even speaks of the bourgeois proletariat in England. This is also an absurdity from Comrade Boris' standpoint, because he is not familiar with Marxist literature. We must ask: How is it possible that the editor of the "Die Internationale" cannot exercise a censorship? (Korsch: It was merely brought up for discussion!) Comrades, we cannot bring up every bit of piffle for discussion. That is a bit strong.

(To Be Continued.)

THE WORK OF THE PARTY C. E. C.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE WORKERS PARTY.

The following matters were discussed and decisions rendered by the Central Executive Committee: Meeting of August 2.

Party Platform: Committee consisting of Comrades Ruthenberg, Pittelman and Lovestone were elected to go over the proposed 1924 platform prepared by Comrade Ruthenberg with authority to publish same after agreement by committee.

Program of Action: The committee decided to hold special semi-monthly meetings for the purpose of following up work done by the party organization in carrying out the program of action.

International Publishers and Book-sellers. The committee adopted a motion declaring that it did not approve of the establishment of a private publishing house to publish radical and Communist literature by Comrades Alexander Trachtenberg and A. A. Heller.

Freiheit Management: The committee considered an appeal by Comrade Salzman, Manager of the Freiheit, against the appointment of Comrade Lifshitz as Campaign Manager for the Freiheit and requested that the Bureau of the Jewish Section submit to the C. E. C. its views on the subject.

Meeting of August 4. New York Membership Meeting: The committee appointed Comrade Foster to represent the C. E. C. at the New York Membership meeting to be held August 15.

Amalgamated Clothing Workers: The committee voted to approve of the publication of the statement calling upon the locals of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to repudiate the endorsement of LaFollette by the General Executive Board of that organization.

Labor Defense Council: It was decided to take up with the non-party supporters of the Labor Defense Council the question of broadening its activities to include all the defense work of the Workers Party, combining with the Labor Defense Council the National Defense Committee and if approval could be secured to as quickly as possible, turn over to the Labor Defense Council all the defense work of the party.

Mobilization Day: The issuance of a special party manifesto in leaflet form on Mobilization Day, September 12, called by President Coolidge, was authorized.

All party units are instructed to hold mass meetings on that day for the purpose of agitation against war, militarism and Fascism.

Election Campaign: The committee authorized the preparation of a campaign handbook by Comrade Lovestone, a pamphlet containing a simple statement of Communist principles to be prepared by Comrade Ruthenberg, and a pamphlet on the political parties in the United States to be prepared by Comrade Pittelman.

Audit of Party Books: There was submitted to the committee the statement of Comrades Abern and Maurer who had been appointed to audit the accounts of the party for the period from August, 1923, to July 1, 1924, that they had audited the accounts and found them correct.

DO YOU WANT A LITTLE BUFFALO IN YOUR HOME?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Having a surplus of buffalos in the Yellowstone National Park, the government offered to give one away free to anyone who could pay the cost of catching and transporting. Persons who get buffalos must also agree to care for it and not to kill it except in self-defense. There are about 780 buffalos in the Yellowstone herd.

Christian Soldiers Marching Against Darwin's Monkeys

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 11.—Opening guns in the reactionary attack on the teaching of evolution in California public schools were fired at a special meeting of the state department of education here.

Rev. George Thorpe of Corona, who precipitated the fight, argued for the elimination of over 60 text books teaching the relationship of man and animals, and pleaded for the teaching of spontaneous generation and special creation. Rev. Harvey Gill, Unitarian of Sacramento, led the modernist forces, arguing that evolution and Christianity can be reconciled. Will C. Wood, state superintendent public instruction, will render a verdict after considering the speeches on both sides. An initiative measure will probably appear on the 1924 ballot providing for teaching the Bible in the public schools.

Send in that Subscription Today.

IMMIGRANTS TO SOVIET RUSSIA TO BE ASSISTED

Technical Aid Society Warns of False Agents

(Special to The Daily Worker) NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—For the past six months a number of complaints have come to the attention of the Central Bureau of the Society for Technical Aid to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics against various unscrupulous agencies and individuals who, it appears, have found a new source of easy income thru exploitation of uninformed people desiring either to return to Russia individually or to obtain a restitution of Russian citizenship.

Some of these complaints deal with remuneration, at times extremely exorbitant, exacted by some agencies and officers for soliciting services. Other complaints are directed against persons styling themselves "Soviet consuls" who have been charging from five to one hundred dollars for issuing "passports" invalid in any country. Also there are complaints by persons stranded at various European ports, simply because they fell prey to irresponsible agents providing these unfortunates with worthless documents and permissions of no value whatsoever.

False Agents Cheat. People in large numbers from all parts of the United States arrive in New York, ready to sail. But at their great dismay and disappointment, they learn at the Central Bureau S. T. A. S. R. that they have been tricked and cheated by reckless agents and that unless they are provided with proper bona fide documents they cannot gain entrance into the U. S. S. R.

Lastly, applications presumably for obtaining admission into U. S. S. R., have been incorrectly accomplished by these agents and solicitations undertaken by them have proven to be in flagrant violation of particular requirements obtaining in re-emigrant cases.

Russian immigrants apply to those various agents and offices merely because there is no official representative of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in the United States.

To avoid a recurrence of such deplorable cases of cheating and misleading of Russian immigrants, and in order to establish a proper and correct procedure for such solicitations, the Central Bureau S. T. A. S. R. (799 Broadway, corner 11th St., New York City), has undertaken the task of accomplishing the application blanks for entering Russia and forwarding these to the proper Soviet authorities.

Offers Aid.

The duties of the Central Bureau S. T. A. S. R. in this respect are as follows:

- 1. To solicit for Russian citizens desiring to return to Russia. 2. To solicit for all persons of foreign nationality desiring to become Russian citizens or being re-instated into Russian citizenship. NOTE:—Persons who left Russia without permission after 1917, and contemplating at some time to return there, must effect a restitution of their Russian citizenship formerly held by them. 3. To solicit for foreigners desiring to obtain a temporary permission of stay in Russia.

The handling of application blanks and solicitations for obtaining permission to enter Russia will be conducted by the Central Bureau S. T. A. S. R. in strict accord with precise instructions from proper Soviet institutions having jurisdiction in this matter.

The offices of the Central Bureau S. T. A. S. R. for execution of the services above-mentioned will be open daily from 9 a. m. to 6 p. m. and Saturdays till 3 p. m.

For all information, in writing or in person, please apply to Central Bureau S. T. A. S. R., 799 Broadway, Room 402, New York City. Telephone Stuyvesant 5916.

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CHICAGO BARBERS WILL URGE UNION TO ADMIT WOMEN

Biggest Local to Ask at Convention

(By The Federated Press)

The largest delegation from the largest local in the Journeymen Barbers Intl. union will work for admission of women barbers into the union when the convention opens in Indianapolis, Sept. 9.

Local 548, Chicago, is sending 17 delegates to represent its 3,000 members. Pres. William Leidig declares local sentiment solid for admission of the women hairdressers and barbers.

"The west strongly favors abolition of the sex discrimination," Leidig says. "Chicago has 800 women barber shops with 1,500 to 2,000 women barbers. Seattle has a very active well organized body of lady barbers. But the eastern locals are against admitting the women. They haven't the same competition from them that we have in the west."

A. F. of L. Dodge.

The sex bar was discussed at the 1923 convention of the American Federation of Labor, at Portland, and was referred to the barbers' international as a question within the autonomy of the craft. Affiliation of the lady barbers to the Seattle Central Labor council was one of the charges in the indictment brought against the control body by the executive council, A. F. of L. last year. Seattle dropped the women's organization as one of the conditions for retaining its charter.

The Chicago local will have over 4,500 members if it is permitted by the international convention to take in the women barbers and if it succeeds in organizing them to the same high degree as the men. Over 93 per cent of all men barbers in Chicago are in the union.

Oriental Barred.

There is no color bar against Negro barbers, of whom there are 200 in Chicago in the Chicago local. Orientals, however, are excluded.

The international union paid per capita on 43,200 members to the A. F. of L. in 1923. This compares with 38,400 five years earlier, in 1918, and with 47,000 in the peak year of 1921. James Shanessy is international president and Jacob Fischer secretary.

Russia and Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11.—Relations are strained between the new Turkish government and Russia. The Russian military attache and the Russian consul at Angora are reported to have been arrested for espionage.

LEGION TALKS CHEAP MEMORIAL FOR SLAIN CENTRALIA RAIDERS SINCE \$250,000 SCHEME FAILED

(By Defense News Service)

Far-and-wide dissemination of the fact that \$16,500 collected for an American Legion memorial in Centralia, Washington, had been dissipated for salaries and expenses of collection has evidently put the promoters of the memorial project on the defensive. For it is now announced that a hero monument will be erected anyhow, but on a cheaper scale.

In May the Defense News Service issued a news story under a Centralia date line telling of the collapse of the endeavor to raise \$250,000 to commemorate the deaths of the Legionnaires killed in an attack upon the I. W. W. hall in Centralia on Armistice Day, 1919.

This collapse had become public knowledge thru a lawsuit filed to recover money alleged to be due to Frank Jackson of Seattle, who had contracted to direct a subscription campaign at a salary of \$500 a week and expenses. One-half of this salary was to have been paid weekly and the balance when the entire fund of \$250,000 was raised.

Wobblies Exposed Them.

Defending the suit, the memorial association pleaded that it was without funds, and that all of the cash collected had been used for expenses. Leaflets giving details of the affair, as revealed in the lawsuit, were then widely circulated by the General Defense Committee of Chicago, being sent to Legion posts and members and to kindred organizations in many parts of the country. It was recounted that the commemoration project, sponsored by Col. C. B. Blethen, publisher of the Seattle Daily Times, had hit the rocks.

Plead For Patience.

Now, however, the Grays Harbor Post, a weekly published in Aberdeen, 50 miles northwest of the tragedy-scene, declares that a hero memorial positively will be unveiled in Centralia on Armistice Day, 1924. But instead of costing \$250,000 as originally planned, the cost will be only \$15,000.

"A memorial to the men who fell at Centralia before the bullets of misguided radicals was planned three years ago," says the Grays Harbor Post. "Funds were collected for the purpose but the amount never reached the desired proportion for the memorial planned. Every dollar that was raised, however, was kept sacred in a fund and has been expended upon a monument designed and sculptured by Victor Alonzo Lewis, at a cost of \$15,000.

"This monument will be in the form of a gigantic doughboy, on an eight-foot pedestal of granite. On the sides of this pedestal will be the portraits, in bronze, of the men who died in

JOBS SCARCE, WAGES LOW IN "BOB'S" BARONY

Wisconsin Not Utopia For Workers

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 11.—Employment in Wisconsin factories fell off 4 per cent between May and June and the total paid in wages dropped 8.6 per cent, according to the monthly report of the state industrial commission. This means a decrease of 4.8 per cent in average weekly pay which declined to \$23.93. The number on payrolls is more than 10 per cent below last year while the amount disbursed in wages has fallen 13 per cent.

Industries sharply affected by the depression together with the per cent reduction in their working forces since a year ago are brick, tile and cement blocks, 11.5 per cent; pig iron and rolling mill products, 44.9; foundries and machine shops, 22.6; stoves, 11.8; machinery, 15.5; automobiles, 25.6; box factories, 29.7; furniture, 13; boots and shoes, 35; clothing, 14.1; canning and preserving, 47.7; flour mills, 24.9 per cent.

In the course of the month construction work picked up. Building work is employing 7.3 per cent more men than a year ago, railroad construction 17 per cent more and marine dredging, sewer digging, etc., 30.7 per cent more. But the number in highway construction has fallen 27 per cent.

The number of applicants placed by public employment offices shows a falling off of 13.6 per cent compared with May and 31.4 per cent compared with June, 1923.

Your Union Meeting

- SECOND TUESDAY, AUG. 12, 1924.
- 144 Amalgamated Clothing Workers, 1569 N. Robey St.
 - 133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
 - 21 Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
 - 378 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington, Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
 - 88 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
 - 151 Carpenters, 1028 E. 75th St.
 - 272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
 - 461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
 - 1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th. Client Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
 - 15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
 - 31 Electricians, 505 S. State St.
 - 1030 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
 - 302 Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
 - 402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 645 Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
 - 826 Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
 - 8705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
 - 27 Federal Employees, 64 W. Randolph Street.
 - 15441 Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
 - 715 Firemen and Engineemen, Ogden and Taylor.
 - 20 Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
 - 5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
 - 6 Hod Carriers, 182 W. Harrison St.
 - 27 Hod Carriers, 82nd and La Vergne Ave.
 - 715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
 - 81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
 - 12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
 - 17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
 - 84 Machinists, 2348 S. Homan Ave.
 - 256 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
 - 1494 Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
 - 546 Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
 - 571 Meat Cutters, 9208 Houston Ave. Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
 - 10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
 - 17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
 - 147 Painters, 29 W. Randolph St.
 - 180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
 - 184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
 - 191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
 - 275 PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
 - 521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
 - 502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
 - 130 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
 - 256 Plumbers, 182 W. Washington St.
 - 402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
 - 415 Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
 - 1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
 - 1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
 - 352 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
 - 739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
 - 906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
 - 219 Railway Clerks, 508 W. Washington St.
 - 375 Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
 - Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
 - 67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
 - 7 Waiters, 254 W. Randolph St.

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

LENINGRAD, Aug. 11.—Professor Bekhteroff, of the Academy of Science, the world-known Russian psychiatrist, has left for abroad on a scientific mission.

RICH NEGROES LIKE RICH WHITES

(Continued from page 1)

will sell his own people into Hell the same as anybody else."

After several others had spoken, Mr. Garvey again took the floor, saying he desired to make a statement. "In my remarks a while ago," he said, "I made certain remarks about the Negro preachers. Someone has asked me to qualify what I said and to specify that I mean some Negro preachers and not all Negro preachers. Now my views on that subject are very plain and well known; there are some Negro preachers who are liberal. Nevertheless, those who are liberal are very few. I will not conceal my thoughts and I say plainly that the Negro preachers need a new conversion. I really mean what I said. I repeat that the Negro preachers need to get educated. They are 90 or 99 per cent wrong, and they know it, too."

"I really mean to speak as we feel, and I really mean that. Even Bishop McGuire, too."

However, later Garvey as chairman called a delegate to order for speaking of the Negro Improvement Association as being against the preachers. Garvey said to him, "This organization is not against the preachers; please don't misinterpret the spirit of this conversion."

The president-general's denunciation of the capitalist system and the Negro bourgeoisie were brot about by the speeches of several delegates who thought that the solution of the problem of adjusting race differences was to address communications and appeals to upper-class Negroes.

Mrs. Lilly Jones of Mississippi earlier in the day spoke of trying to reach the Negro preachers and teachers of their people, "who are the leaders of the people," complaining of the conduct of the preachers and the refusal of different religious sects to cooperate with one another.

Delegate Hampden spoke of similar conditions affecting Negro lodges in the South. His remark to the effect that "the only way we can solve the problem of the South is to get in with the well-to-do class of Negroes," is that to have been one reason for Garvey's warning against the treachery of the Negro capitalist.

Complains Rich Negro Sells Out to White.

A delegate 76 years of age, born in Mississippi, told of having been threatened with murder on his travels in Arkansas, and complained of Negroes in favored positions who "sold out to the white people."

A peculiar conception of history which seems to be fundamental to this organization's plan for a grand migration to Africa as the only possible solution of the Negro's problem, was shown by a delegate from Ohio, who said:

"I know of no case in history where a slave class was liberated within the surroundings in which it was held in slavery."

This sentence epitomizes the dominant current of thought in the organization. Steeped in the preacher's lore thru generations of life in the backward South, the average Negro is better versed in the biblical version of the Exodus from Egypt than he is in the history of the Russian revolution. The biblical story of the Jews' escape from slavery in Egypt "back to Palestine" is constantly recurring in the speeches, evidently furnishing the model for the escape "back to Africa."

Thus the Ohio delegate, truly observing that in American capitalist society "the Negro has no rights which the white man is bound to respect," concludes that "this country is not his own," and that the Negro must take the Utopian solution of migration to Africa. Thus also he reaches the strange conclusion that he can afford to surrender all of his rights in America to the Ku Klux Klan.

Delegate after delegate spoke eloquently this afternoon of treatment they had suffered in the South, of lynchings of Negroes for crimes that appeared to have been committed by white men, of disfranchisement or coercion of voters and the abuse of Negro women in the South, and the southern habit of refusing any legal redress to Negroes who after accumu-

lating property find their accumulations appropriated by white business men. One delegate who has lived all his life in the South told of having that he could have a career as a business man; but after accumulating \$10,000 worth of property everything he had was brazenly taken away from him by white business men on the flimsiest form of swindle. He rushed to the law for protection, but was coolly told that the courts couldn't do anything for him.

The Reverend Barber of Abyssinia advocated the Negroes' remaining in the South for a while, "instead of coming North where the real estate sharks are waiting for you," and investing their savings in Mr. Garvey's plan for a steamship line, until they could go to Africa. "Africa is the greatest cotton-growing country in the world," said Dr. Barber, who advocated the establishment there of "a black United States, or a black kingdom of Africa." He was sure that the black and the white races could not realize their hopes in the same country, "because two king bees don't belong in the same hive; and two kings cannot sit on the same throne." He said, "since we cannot get what we want in America, let us go to Africa." He expected to raise cotton in Africa, which he thought could soon find a market in America, because "the boll-weevil, the same thing that killed old Pharaoh's crops," and the army-worm, are in his opinion going to ruin the South as a cotton-growing country.

Two speakers attempted to disparage the property-less Negro who feels indispensed to take the employment offered him and thereby arouses the antagonism of the white community. This aroused an angry protest from the large assembly.

Immediately there followed Mr. Garvey's attack upon capitalism and the capitalistic Negro.

Delegate Johnston of Indianapolis followed Garvey's speech by declaring rather mildly that he thought the matter of adjusting the radical differences in the South "to the satisfaction of all concerned" should be handled "diplomatically and strategically, in the same careful way as the Ku Klux Klan matter was handled." Johnston asked, "Does the white man of the South persecute the Negro who has produced something? No, the Negro is persecuted to the extent that he is a non-producer."

"I believe," continued the speaker, "that the southern white man is not hard to handle. I believe that in as much as he has blessed the Negro by compelling Negroes to get together, that is in segregating them, that he will do something more for the Negro now. I think it will be possible to appeal to him and to get assistance from him to get out of this country and get a country of our own."

"We can say to him, 'The Negro has served you long. He has nursed your children. He has made him what they are. The Negro has been a willing servant to you. Has not the time come when you will help him? Will you not let him go now, and lend him assistance to get a country of his own?'"

The latter remarks were coldly received by the audience, and were followed by Garvey's reaffirming his caustic remarks as earlier reported.

Another speaker pointed out the impossibility of settling the race problem "to the satisfaction of all concerned" when both the Negro and the southern white exploiter were among those concerned. "As long as the Negro has a heart, as long as he has feeling, as long as he is a man," said this delegate, "he will not be satisfied with the solution which will satisfy the white exploiter. As long as the Negro is the tool of the white man, he is going to feel the oppression of the white man." He continued:

"And if you take all of the Negro workers out of the United States the white man is not going to be satisfied. You need not believe that manual labor is going to be displaced by machinery. Machines cannot do all the cotton picking and the work of the members of our race in the fields."

The speaker was of the opinion that much work would have to be done secretly in the South, because of the oppressive conditions.

Send in that Subscription Today.

GOMPERS WAKENS TO LEARN ABOUT WEST VA. MINERS

Sends Pretty Protest to Servile Governor

(Special to The DAILY WORKER)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 11.—More than three years after the miners of West Virginia rose en masse and marched on Logan County in an attempt to cleanse that obnoxious spot of the gunmen and armed thugs who were preventing unionization of the field, Samuel Gompers and his executive council, meeting here, have passed a resolution calling upon Governor Morgan of West Virginia to take immediate steps to prevent "eviction of miners and their families from their humble homes by private gunmen employed by coal corporations."

Green's Got Gail.

The resolution, curiously enough, was sponsored by none other than William Green, secretary-treasurer of the United Mine Workers of America, and an integral part of the Lewis machine, which has consistently sabotaged every effort of the West Virginia miners to establish the union securely thruout the industry in that state. It is a notorious fact that Lewis blocked every attempt of the locked-out miners of West Virginia, who have now been living in shacks and hovels for years because of their brave fight for the union, to circulate the other locals of the International organization in an effort to collect some financial relief for their starvation conditions.

The latest stunt pulled by Lewis is his taking over of the entire district and putting it under the personal supervision of one of his henchmen, Percy Tetlow.

Gompers Will Slay Dragon.

Gompers' executive council adds insult to injury by offering the president of the United Mine Workers of America, John L. Lewis, the full support of the American Federation of Labor in protecting the West Virginia miners. Gompers as the protector of any group of workers who are actually engaged in a struggle against the bosses in one of the bitter jokes in the American labor movement.

Ask Morgan to Fight Morgan.

It is also considered typical that the resolution is addressed to Governor Morgan who is infamous for his constant servility to the interests of the banking house in Wall Street which is headed by the financier of the same name, J. P. Morgan, and which controls the mining properties in West Virginia.

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Scab Hotel Queered Diet Expert With Seattle Workers

SEATTLE, August 11.—Because he up at a nonunion hotel the Seattle Central Labor council refused to listen to a diet adviser who wanted the floor at a regular meeting. Another offense of the adviser was his recommendation that workers feed oleomargarine to their children.

John H. Jepson, business agent Milk Wagon Drivers, local 66, took office as president of the central body Aug. 6.

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

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Morgan Gains a Point

When Premier Herriot of France succeeded in obtaining the approval for the French interpretation of the Dawes plan, and returned to London to continue negotiations, it meant that J. P. Morgan had scored another point in his drive for world hegemony. One after another, the centers of resistance to the Morgan plan have been converted into centers of co-operation, at least insofar as public pronouncements are concerned. Morgan is marching ahead triumphantly. The argument of the American dollar carries great weight.

It is no surprise that Morgan has been able to count from the first upon the British Labor Party, the French Bloc des Gauches, and the German Social Democracy, as his very ablest assistants. That MacDonald would become his chief lieutenant was in the order of things political. That the French socialists should join hands with Ebert and Scheidemann in approving the Dawes method of enslaving the German workers was quite the expected thing. It was only the logical continuation of their spineless servility before power, real power in the hands of capitalist money lords, and their eagerness to lick the boots of the ruler of the money world.

More unexpected was the yielding of the jealous nationalism of the French, and the abandonment of resistance by the German nationalists. This is to be accounted for from two main angles—fear of their own proletariat, and promises from Morgan. In both France and Germany the Communists have been making phenomenal gains. The capitalist and social-patriotic parties are sick with fear of the awakening working class. Another great struggle at this moment would hasten the revolutionization of the workers. Therefore they have a distinct reason to find a compromise if one is humanly possible.

The Dawes plan, furthermore, cleverly assures the co-operation of the German capitalist class by promising to load the reparation burdens upon the workers. It gives them a free hand to lengthen hours, de-nationalize industry, and plunder the German nation. The German nationalists sell out their nation in return for a junior partnership in the firm of Morgan.

But all the while that Morgan presses his advantages, and consolidates his position, he is unconsciously accentuating the inherent contradictions of the capitalist system. He is heaping more combustibles upon the European wreckage in preparation for the great conflagration that approaches swiftly and surely. The Dawes plan averts a struggle at this moment by making a greater and more disastrous one even more certain in the near future. Nothing can prevent the destruction of Europe today except a proletarian revolution.

International Unity

Unity of the trade union movement of the world is a burning issue today. Four years ago the leaders, of the reformist and reactionary unions, supporting one another in treachery in their association called the Amsterdam International, were cynically dividing the labor movement of the world and delivering it to the employers and imperialists. But the Red International of Labor Unions was launched, in 1921, with a program of revolutionary class struggle and the united front.

United struggle against capitalism, the slogan of the Red International since its inception, has taken a great hold upon the masses of workers everywhere. It was the Red International which pushed thru the Frankfurt conference for fighting against the Ruhr invasion, while all the reformist officials kept silent. It was the Red International behind the united front with the Transport Workers International for struggle against war and fascism that inspired the world's workers until it was sabotaged by the Amsterdam International. And finally, it was this slogan of the united front that brought about the formation of a left wing at the recent Vienna Congress of the Amsterdamers, and forced them to make a gesture toward international unity by entering into negotiations with the Russian trade unions.

The Russian trade unions placed the situation before the Red International Congress, just closed in Moscow, and that body decided to again take the initiative in striving for international unity of the trade unions of the world. The resolution adopted calls for a world congress of ALL UNIONS, delegated on the basis of proportional representation, which should re-establish a living unity in the labor movement disrupted by the treachery of the old leadership and unite the unions for world-wide struggle against capitalism. Again a clear lead has been given to the working class by the Red International.

That Industrial Registration

Perhaps there are still a few members of the Workers Party who do not understand the importance of the industrial registration now being taken. If so, they should read the article in yesterday's paper by J. W. Johnstone, which rightly characterizes the registration as "a step towards a real Communist Party." It is just that, and must receive the careful attention and execution that such a step demands.

A Communist Party is something more than a mere electioneering machinery, and it is also something more than a propaganda agency. It is the supreme organ of the class struggle. It is fighting for the elimination of capitalist ideas from the minds of the workers, it is fighting for the establishment of a proletarian method of thinking and working class ideas of how to act. It is struggling with the capitalist system for possession of the minds of the working class. It is trying to establish working class ideas as the leading force in every struggle of the workers. This requires that the party shall mobilize its forces where the struggles of the workers are going on. This is primarily in the shops and factories.

But the party strength cannot be organized in the shops and factories, and in the unions, unless there is a complete registration of the members upon that basis. The party must know where each member works, what union he belongs to, and how best he can be utilized in the larger scheme of things. That is what the industrial registration is for. It is, indeed, a "first step towards a real Communist Party." Let every branch member and officer make it his business that this registration is carried out promptly and efficiently.

Getting One's Money's Worth

"I want to get my money's worth," a workingman was heard to say as he bought a capitalist daily paper. "THE DAILY WORKER only gives 6 pages for 3 cents, while the World's Greatest Bunkshooter gives 30 pages for 2 cents."

Of course, one wants his money's worth. Pennies are scarce and must buy as much as possible. But this poor worker was a little off his nut when he thought he was getting it. What he was buying was 30 pages of capitalist propaganda and advertising, while what he wanted was reliable information. The more pages he got the worse he was cheated.

On the other hand, comparing news item for news item, he would have found more news in the working class paper, in 6 pages, than in the 30 pages of intellectual poison which he bought. Without considering the quality of the information given, which is of the most vital interest to an awakened worker, he would actually get more news from the poverty-stricken workers' paper.

When a man has 50 cents to buy a dinner, he doesn't invest it in fertilizer just because he can purchase 100 pounds of manure for the price of a plate of ham and eggs. But when he buys a capitalist paper instead of THE DAILY WORKER, because "he wants to get his money's worth," he is doing that very thing. THE DAILY WORKER is intellectual food for the working class, while the capitalist dailies are intellectual dung, prepared to poison the workers and make them better slaves.

Killing the Steel Workers

The story of the killing of several workers by an explosion in the steel mills of Gary, carried in the DAILY WORKER yesterday and ignored by all the capitalist papers, reveals a terrible condition in this domain of the Steel King. Workers' lives are considered of such little consequence that knowledge of deaths is suppressed, no records are kept, even the coroner makes no pretence of knowing how many men are killed, while his secretary remarks that, of course, many bodies are never even recovered.

Enter offices of the Steel Trust, however, and you will find that even the pencils used by the clerks are carefully recorded, and signed requisition is required to get a new one. But the life of workers is cheap. They are of less account than pencils, which cost a few cents to be replaced, while workers replace themselves free of charge.

All of which is carefully kept secret from the working class generally by the capitalist press and the tools of the Steel Trust that occupy the governmental positions. Only because the workers now have a daily paper of their own do those outside the steel mills begin to get an inkling into the terrible conditions under which the steel workers must labor.

The fellow who is constantly asking you for information about the labor movement may not be a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER. The next time he asks you what is doing him for a sub. If he is a prospect you will get a subscription. If he is only a suspect, he will stop asking you questions for his amusement.

The Workers Party propaganda is given credit for the rebellious condition among the exploited Filipinos, by the government officials. Of course, the honor is appreciated, the candor must compel us to share the laurels with the American imperialists who have produced the causes of discontent.

If the enemy appreciates the power of the Communist press it looks like a good reason for our members to get behind the DAILY WORKER and make the subscription drive produce so many new readers that the enemy will have better reason to worry.

A new member for the Workers Party and a new subscriber to THE DAILY WORKER.

Clothing Workers at Crossroads

By J. W. JOHNSTONE, Assistant Secretary, Trade Union Educational League.

THE AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS' UNION is being put to the test. It is passing thru its most critical period. Its actions in the coming months will determine, to a large degree, whether or not it is going to mature into a real fighting expression of the workers or sink into the camp of the class collaborators. That they are playing on the border of the class struggle and class collaboration is self evident, and the next convention will undoubtedly force the officialdom to abandon their middle of the road policy with its heavy leaning to the right, and either travel the road of the class struggle or sink into the mire of class collaboration.

The A. C. W. U. is a young organization, a "war baby." Like all new organizations, it gained its strength thru its fighting ability to look after the interests and better the conditions of the workers it represented. It expressed its youth in the bold, determined manner in which it met the problems confronting it. It established itself firmly in the industry because the United Garment Workers considered the life of a labor organization depended upon the good-will and co-operation of the employers.

Of late the A. C. W. U. administration has shown signs of weakness, of hesitation, of shirking the fight, when determination and a clear policy was needed. In New York City they submitted peacefully to wage cuts and the reduction of workers in certain factories. The employers, their appetites whetted, systematically took away, without a struggle, some of the conditions gained by the union in former battles.

The yielding to wage cuts without a determined fight is always the forerunner of another wage reduction. This is the experience of labor organ-

izations without exception. The greediness of the employer forces him to reason that if the workers accept a cut without a determined protest they must be very well fixed and can afford to stand another reduction. This vicious circle continuing until the workers are actually forced to strike.

The New York strike was an outcome of this vicious circle in which the A. C. W. U. found itself. The leaders awoke to the danger of the situation and, to a certain extent, rose to the occasion much quicker than the average run of labor leaders would. The mistake was a mistake of the administration, and the realization of the danger was primarily due to the alertness of the Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. which continued to point out that the power of the Amalgamated was being destroyed in the New York market.

The strike was a purely defensive one. The extent of the victory gained will be determined by the policies pursued by the union in the future. The settlement of the strike, altho it did not gain back what had been lost, re-established the confidence of the membership in the union, which had been badly demoralized thru the peaceful mediation policy. It stopped the wage cuts, unified the militants, and laid the basis of a return to power of the Amalgamated in the New York market. It can only be considered a real victory providing the administration follows it to its logical conclusion.

However, New York does not determine the standards for men's clothing. Chicago is just as important as New York; and Philadelphia, Rochester, Buffalo and Baltimore all play an equally important part in the market and are going thru the same process as New York.

Philadelphia realizes the danger of the situation,—the systematic undermining of the strength of the union by the employers having the conditions intolerable. In the best attended membership meeting ever held in Phil-

adelphia, the membership unanimously adopted a resolution demanding the settlement of grievances, the correcting of unsatisfactory working conditions, the immediate stoppage of wage cuts, that work be sent to union shops only, the establishment of a board of sanitary control, minimum wage scales, regulation of production, and a system of unemployed insurance. Upon the basis of this resolution they have voted full power to their officers to call a strike if necessary to enforce these demands.

In Chicago, however, the Amalgamated officialdom is allowing the union to travel the vicious circle of wage reductions without a struggle. The situation is extremely dangerous, not merely because of the wage cut which is taking place piecemeal under the guise of readjustment, but because of the manner in which the membership was fooled into accepting the readjustment plan. (This was explained in a statement issued by the Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L. in the DAILY WORKER of August 5th.)

"No wage reduction" should be the slogan of every union, and it should always be fought. No union worthy of the name will submit to a wage reduction without a struggle. Many times in spite of heroic protests the workers are forced to accept a cut in wages. To accept without protest, if continued, means the death of any union. It is slow suicide and should be categorically condemned.

But, to accept a wage cut and then fool the membership into accepting the agreement on the basis that it is merely a "readjustment" is the worst type of class collaboration. It can only result in demoralizing the rank and file and creating a distrust in the leaders. What effect is this having upon the Chicago members of the A. C. W. U.?

According to the statement of the Secretary of the Needle Trades Section of the T. U. E. L., some 5,000

have already received a direct cut. Since this statement was issued, other employers have applied for a readjustment, which means that those who have not been directly cut are expecting, with a certainty that they are next. Dissatisfaction is rampant, the morale is lowered, and the strength of the union materially weakened.

The officials have not as yet awakened to the danger of the situation which is being so forcibly pointed out by the militants in the Trade Union Educational League. The membership feels the danger, the militants see it very clearly, but at this writing the administration is still blindly following the path of class collaboration, the vicious circle that leads to disaster.

The Amalgamated Clothing Workers Union is at the turning of the road. The membership is militant. There is a real substantial left-wing revolutionary minority. The organization has played a leading part in the progressive movement and can become a valuable asset to the revolutionary struggle. The leaders find themselves in the poisonous atmosphere of LaFolletteism, rubbing shoulders with the most ruthless exploiters of labor, such as Spreckles, the sugar king, and leader in the "open-shop" movement in the west, with bankers, business men, and rich farmers; with those who openly advocate class collaboration, such as Gompers, Johnston, Berry, and others.

Is this to be a permanent alignment? Or, are Hillman and his colleagues big enough to see their mistake (is it a mistake, or is it a move made after considering all angles?) and get on to the correct, hard, and unpopular road of the class struggle? Only time and a thoroly awakened membership can tell. Now more than ever is there need of a real revolutionary left-wing. History is in the making. What shall it be? The revolutionary class struggle or reactionary class collaboration?

R. I. U. ELECTS EXECUTIVE AT ITS CLOSING SESSIONS

Epoch-Making Congress Comes to Close

(Special to The Daily Worker) MOSCOW, July 24 (By mail).—Wm. F. Dunne, editor of the DAILY WORKER, and Wm. Z. Foster, chairman of the Workers Party of America and its presidential candidate, were unanimously elected the representatives of the United States on the full bureau of the Red International of Labor Unions in its closing session here. Earl Browder, editor of the Labor Herald, and Charles Johnson, were chosen as alternates.

The rest of the bureau is as follows: from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, Dogadov, Kalnin, Lepse, Lesovsky, Melnitschansky; Germany, Hecker and Geschke; from France, Monmousseau and Jacob; from England, Tom Mann and Allison; Checko-Slovakia, Josef Heles and Seipka; Canada, Timothy Buck; the Latin American republics, Penelon; Poland, Resene; Spain, Andres Nin; Italy, Germanetto; the Balkan countries, Lasitsh and Dimitrov; the Scandinavian countries; Lumivokko; Java, Semaoen; and Japan is represented by Tany.

Arnold Losovsky, general secretary of the Profintern since its inception, was unanimously re-elected.

In his closing speech, Losovsky declared that the congress had not only drawn the balance sheet but had also indicated the line of tactics to be followed. The Profintern again leads the drive for unity of the international trade union movement. In the question of the trades unions it conforms with the Comintern. Before the congress the question was mooted as to whether the old policies would continue to be followed or a new way hammered out. The congress unmistakably declared itself for the old road towards unity. What is new, is that the question of unity is now not only national but also international. The Russian trade unions have yesterday received a letter from the Amsterdam International, which contained the invitation for pour-parlers decided upon in the resolutions of the Vienna congress. The Russian trades unions will reply to this in the spirit of the resolution of the Profintern. The Russian trades unions are a part of the Profintern and will always maintain its policies. We must mobilize the masses for unity, or else the decisions of the congress are illusory.

It is a distinct gain to the congress that it considered and settled the question of strike strategy. The Vienna congress of the Amsterdamers did not have before it any questions of the struggle for that would be contrary to the ways of reformism. We have taken the initiative and we shall win the masses. Revolutionary development moves forward. The existence of Soviet Russia and the Communist International, and the awakening of the Orient are revolutionary factors. Our task is to weigh correctly our forces and strength and to defeat reformism and capitalism.

With the singing of the "Internationale" the session closed.

PARTY ACTIVITIES IN CHICAGO

TWENTY-THREE new members were admitted into the Party at its last City Central meeting, August 5th, eight joining Italian branches, seven English, two Jewish branch, two Ukrainian, two Greek and one each Lithuanian and Scandinavian. Unionists joining were from Typographical union, Amalgamated Food Workers Laundry workers, Post-office employees, Leather workers, and machinists.

ANTI-MILITARIST WEEK. Over 60,000 Anti-Militarist leaflets were distributed in Chicago during the week of July 27—August 4th. Street meetings in all parts of the city were held on Anti-Militarism. In addition to the anti-militarist mass meeting held in Wicker Park Hall, the Lettish, Lithuanian, Roumanian, Greek, German and Finnish sections of the Workers Party here held special anti-militarist affairs in their particular languages.

PARTY CLASSES. Comrade Arne Swaback's Trade Union Class has been postponed for one month. The speakers class under the direction of J. P. Cannon is going very well and excellent results are expected. A special local research bulletin is being issued weekly by the Educational Department. This Research Bulletin is of excellent use to street speakers and also for lectures in the various branches. A class in English will be started shortly.

Comrade Thelma Kahn from the Junior Section of the Y. W. L. addressed the City Central Committee on the Junior section work, a collection of \$7.00 and a donation of \$10.00 in addition to the \$25.00 previously made, was made by the city organization to help the Junior C. C. carry on its work among the working class children of Chicago.

INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY. Meetings of the various Amalgamated Clothing workers T. U. E. L. groups are now very well attended. Several big issues such as the readjustment in industry and the endorsement of La Follette or Workers Party candidates are being taken up in the locals and our comrades are on the job.

Comrades in the I. L. G. W. U. are preparing ground for revival of activities. The coming wage agreement for Chicago and the question of disfranchisement of militants in the union are the fighting issues.

The Metal Trades Group of the T. U. E. L. is holding regularly monthly meetings. They have drawn up practical plans for work in the various trades and are now starting a drive to secure subscriptions for THE METAL TRADES BULLETIN.

The Building Trades Group of the T. U. E. L. is slow in picking up, only about a dozen comrades participate in the work of the group and not many of our comrades give support to the left wing Bulletin.

The latter is uncalled for since the Building Trades comrades are receiving relatively high wages.

The activities of the militants in the Printing Trades situation is being discussed by the T. U. E. L. Comrade Foster has gone to New York to take up the situation there; upon his return to Chicago a more detailed report will be given.

The Workers Party, T. U. E. L. and Young Workers League have been especially active in the Hegewisch strike in getting our organization on

the job on the problem of organizing the unorganized. Thru our efforts the Carmen's Union became interested in the strike. Attempt is now being made to spread the strike thruout the Calumet Region. We have sent many active Party comrades to the strike area at various times to aid as much as possible in the strike and it has helped in maintaining the solidarity of the strikers. We have had THE DAILY WORKER regularly on the job and the Party's and League's prestige is being increased thereby among the strikers.

A Young Workers League branch has already been reorganized from among the strikers of young American heater boys. The South Slav branch of Hegewisch has been doing its share and undoubtedly it will gain members thru this. The Polish comrades have also been on the job. It has been one of the best means of stimulating activity among them.

This is the kind of activity that the Workers Party must engage in for it is the strongest builder of our Party. The Party is putting full energies into it.

ELECTION CAMPAIGNS. All particulars about the Elections Campaign into which the Local Party is putting most of its energies at the present time were printed elsewhere in THE DAILY WORKER.

The Party is doing good work in Chicago in the various fields but there has not been sufficient done by any means in regard to THE DAILY WORKER.

Failure to put over THE DAILY WORKER and membership campaign strongly hinders our work in every respect. Our Party work is progressing well but there can be no doubt that if the branches will make far greater efforts to put THE DAILY WORKER over that their work politically, industrially, etc., will be increased manifold.

We are out to see that every member of the Party gets a subscriber to

THE DAILY WORKER and gets a new member into the Party. FORWARD TO THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN, ON TO ACTION.

Next City Central Meeting, Tuesday, Aug. 19, 1924, 8 P. M. at Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd.

MARTIN ABERN, Sec'y.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

Tuesday, August 12. Irving Park English—4021 Drake Ave. Northwest English—2733 Hirsch Blvd. Polish—Roseland—205 E. 115th St. Ukrainian No. 1—1532 W. Chicago Ave.

Wednesday, August 13. Roumanian Branch—22 Cityhour Ave.

Thursday, August 14. Lithuanian No. 2—1900 S. Union Ave. Cz-Slov., North Berwyn—Sokol Oak Park, Roosevelt and Union Ave. 11th Ward Italian—2439 S. Oakley Blvd. Scandinavian, Lake View—3206 N. Wilton St.

Scandinavian, West Side—Zelch's Hall, cor. Cleora and Superior Sts. Scandinavian, Karl Marx—2733 Hirsch Blvd.

Friday, August 15. Scandinavian, So. Chicago—641 East 61st St.

Speakers' Class—1902 W. Division St. Lettish Branch—1555 Thomas St. Czech-Slovak, Hanson Pk.—Bohemian Preethnik School, Rovnost, Mansfield Ave., near Grand.

Veteran Minus Leg Plus Needle Habit: Uncle Sam Drops Him

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 10.—Seven years ago, when the United States called for men to make the world safe for democracy, James Buero responded. He was a hale and husky youth. A shell took his left leg off at Belleau Wood, and in the months in hospitals afterwards he was given morphine to relieve the pain until at his discharge he was a fully developed dope addict. No attempt was made to cure him.

Now Buero, with his crutches, is in the San Francisco jail for 90 days, going thru that dreadful ordeal known as the kick-out cure for the dope habit. This means simply suffering the tortures of hell without drugs, and then being thrown out "cured," with \$65 a month from the government and one leg. Buero is a typical example of what happened to hundreds of boys who went to the war to end war—and for whom there is no place except a county jail or an open gas jet in a lodging house.

Order Your Bundle of First Campaign Issue

MAKE Monday, Sept. 1, a real "Labor Day" for the American Communist movement, by distributing a bundle of the First 1924 Campaign Issue of the DAILY WORKER. It should be a labor of joy to help awaken a few more workers thru getting them to read this special issue of their fighting paper. Here is the order blank. Rush in your order today.

FOR THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

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

For the enclosed \$..... send me copies of the First Special Communist Campaign edition of the DAILY WORKER, to be dated Saturday, Aug. 30, at the special rate of 3 1/2 cents per copy, or \$3.50 per hundred. I want to help raise the standards of Communism in this campaign for the Workers Party ticket—Foster and Gitlow.

NAME ADDRESS CITY STATE