

STRIKERS DEAF TO BOSSES' LIES

Textile Trust Hit By New Jersey Walkout

GARVEY DAMPER ON KLUX FIGHT IS CRITICISED

Workers Party Urges Militant Attitude

Failure of the convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, now meeting in New York, to take a determined attitude in opposition to the Ku Klux Klan, is criticised in a statement issued by the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party of America and released for publication today.

The statement in full reads: To the Fourth Annual International Convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association (Meeting at Liberty Hall, New York):

BROTHERS and sisters: We address you on the question of your attitude toward the Ku Klux Klan.

You have already passed a set of two resolutions on the Ku Klux Klan, setting out the position that you intend to maintain toward that organization, as follows:

1. "Resolved, That the fourth international convention of the Negro peoples of the world regards the alleged attitude of the Ku Klux Klan to the Negro as fairly representative of the feelings of the majority of the white race towards us, and places on record its conviction that the only solution of the crucial situation is that of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, namely, the securing for ourselves as speedily as possible a government of our own on African soil."
2. "Moved, That it shall be the policy of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to protest (Continued on page 2)

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

AMONG the things the British Labor Government could have done says the New York Nation, is the publication of war documents. But such action would expose the secrets of His Majesty's government and that would never do for MacDonald, who is a good Christian-socialist, which means that he will keep faith with the capitalist class even though he may be obliged to betray the workers a little once in a while. Only the wicked and class-conscious bolsheviks were so lacking in decency as to let the skeleton out of the Czar's closet even before the Czar himself became a skeleton.

Another civil war is threatened in Mexico, this time over the right of women to have their hair bobbed and to wear knickers. This is surprising, considering that Mexico has a reputation for pulling off revolutions without giving the regular thirty days notice. It is reported that Samuel Gompers called the matter to the attention of President Calles when the latter addressed the executive committee of the Federation in Atlantic City. Gompers is said to have invited Calles to review one of the many beauty contests that take place in Atlantic City hoping that the sight might induce him to look with more favor on the efforts of Mexican girls to free themselves from the chains of convention. Gompers gets most of his inspiration on the board walk.

Otto Kahn, the banker, delivered a pretty address on art at the annual dinner of the American Federation of Arts held in Washington on May 26 of this year. Mr. Kahn is a subsidier of art. He says art is valuable to the people and by the people he means the bankers and capitalists as well as, (Continued on page 2)

CHARLIE HUGHES CAN TEAR HIS HAIR AGAIN! RUSSIA RESTORES RELATIONSHIP WITH MEXICANS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, August 13.—Another victory has been added to the list of Soviet Russia, with the official announcement that relations between Mexico and the Workers' Republic have been restored. Negotiations had been carried on in Berlin. Mr. Petkosky has been named Russian envoy to Mexico City.

Big Biz Backs 'Bob'

LAFOLLETTE'S PROGRESSIVISM SCARES NO ONE

By JAY LOVESTONE.
(Third Article.)

Railroad presidents, traction magnates, life insurance company heads, public utility bosses, bankers and bond sharks have been rendering generous approval of LaFollette's "progressive" schemes.

On many occasions LaFollette's much-vaunted "Wisconsin Plan" worked so well for the big bosses that the "regulated" business interests and public utility overlords of the Badger state have been glad to give good jobs to the LaFollette "regulators."

The record is replete with instances where the members of the state commissions, set up to prevent the monopolies from becoming a public menace, have been well taken care of by the same roundly denounced monopolists.

With all his bitterness against trusted industries, a bitterness giving rise to political panaceas born out of a total failure to understand the development of economic forces, the facts of LaFollette's career weave the conclusion that he has done more talking but even less acting against these same cursed trusts than some of his reactionary colleagues with whom he has been working in the republican party for more than forty years.

Exploiters Welcome Bob's Program. Under these circumstances it is not surprising to find Theodore Roosevelt, writing on "Wisconsin—Safety of Prosperity," in LaFollette's Weekly of June 3, 1911, declare:

"They made it evident not merely by words, but by deeds that they would not for one moment sanction any pandering to class hatred or any unjust assault on property rights. A big railway official, before I entered the state, had casually mentioned to me that if he had a just cause there is no tribunal in the country before which he would rather present his case than the Wisconsin railway commission."

Socialist Attacked Program. Let us for a change listen to the Honorable Daniel Hoan, the socialist mayor of Milwaukee, who has just jumped on the LaFollette band wagon. In Hoan's pamphlet, entitled "The Failure of Regulation," and once officially circulated by the socialist party of America, we find the following glowing tributes paid by big business interests to the LaFollette "progressive" program:

"John L. Beggs, the general manager of the Milwaukee Traction Trust at the time, and concededly the shrew- (Continued on Page 6.)

REEVE RETURNS TO TELL ABOUT HIS EVICTION

McCarthy and Hogan Are Among Speakers

The striking carbuilders in the Western Steel Car company plant, at Hegewisch, are more enthusiastic than ever, after a futile effort of the management yesterday to break the ranks of the strikers by spreading fake rumors.

The strikers elected an enlarged strike committee at their meeting yesterday, which was one of the largest and most spirited held since the strike began.

Karl Reeve, who was railroaded out of Hegewisch by four policemen on Tuesday and told never to come back, spoke at yesterday's strike meeting as did Jack McCarthy and Edmond K. Hogan, organizer for the Brotherhood of Railway Car-men.

Fifth Week of Strike. Growing desperate at the complete stoppage of production and the determination of the strikers to carry the strike thru to victory, the company started the fifth week of the strike by bringing the Chicago police to their aid.

The employment manager, P. H. Conlan, was out in front of the gates bright and early yesterday morning, telling the strikers not to go to the strike meeting. Conlan told them that Jack McCarthy of the DAILY WORKER and Ed. Hogan were going to desert the strikers. The strikers, however, refused to listen to the false rumors of Conlan, and flocked down to the strike hall.

Plant Shut Down. Reeve told the strikers how the Chicago police had sent him out of town after he went into the Western company plant to get the inside news of conditions.

"Conlan admitted that the plant is completely shut down," Reeve said. "He said there is a million dollars' worth of material in the yards waiting for the striking steel workers to assemble it."

"The DAILY WORKER will continue to tell you to stay out on strike, to organize, and to fight for better living conditions and more wages with your organized power. If any one tells you I went inside the Western Steel Car company for any other purpose than to gather news for the DAILY WORKER he lies," Reeve declared.

Jack McCarthy made an appeal for the workers to join the Brotherhood of Railway Car-men. "The spirit shown by the strikers in the face of the lies spread by the company this morning shows that you are sure to win," said McCarthy.

The strikers then elected a committee to see that all the men who have been hard hit by the strike are supplied with food and money to allow them to continue striking.

Ed. Hogan, who is in charge of the strike, representing the Brotherhood of Railway Car-men, told the strikers what stores are friendly to the strikers and what stores are antagonistic to labor. Hogan told the carbuilders to patronize, and get their friends to patronize only those business men who are sympathetic to the strikers.

SIXTY NEW SILK MILLS SHUT DOWN AS WORKERS JOIN PATERSON STRIKE

BULLETIN.

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.) PATERSON, Aug. 13.—Sixty additional mills just closed down here as hundreds of workers followed the lead of their mates who struck yesterday under the leadership of the Associated Silk Workers Union. The total number of mills now completely tied up are estimated at 170.

The police have not as yet interfered much with the carrying on of the strike with the exception of one striker who was arrested for picketing the mills. The judge, however, released him on the payment of a five dollar fine.

PATERSON SILK WEAVERS WALK OUT ON STRIKE

Thousands Leave Shops Under Union Lead

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 13.—Scenes rivalling those of the 1913 textile strike were to be seen here today as thousands of silk weavers left hundreds of shops in response to the strike call issued by the Associated Silk Workers Union which had been empowered by the workers to bring on the walkout.

More than 2,000 of the workers gathered in the strike hall yesterday, and while thousands of others remained outside clamoring for admission into the packed assembly, Juliet Stuart Poyntz of the Workers Party addressed the strikers amid wild applause.

While this is the first strike of the silk workers since 1913, they came out of their shops more cheerfully and in greater numbers than they did 11 years ago. The Associated Silk Workers' union, which has been most energetic in the organization of the oppressed slaves of the textile trust, is determined to wage the struggle to a successful conclusion this time. The men are out and will stay out until their miserable conditions are abolished.

Workers' Demands. Among the demands the men have put before the employers are the recognition of the union, the eight-hour day, an increase of 15 per cent in their wages, the abolition of the four-loom system in favor of the two-loom system, no discrimination between union and non-union men, and the right of union representatives to enter a shop controlled by it in order to settle any controversies.

T. U. E. L. Aids Strikers. The Trade Union Educational League, which has been co-operating with all its strength with the attempts to organize the silk workers, is continuing its co-operation during the strike. Efforts will be made by the New York section of the T. U. E. L. to arouse the workers employed in the silk industry in other cities to come to the aid of the Paterson strikers.

Send in that Subscription Today.

BIG LABOR DEMONSTRATIONS IN ROME FLARE UP AGAINST MUSSOLINI'S DICTATORSHIP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, August 13.—"Down with Fascism!" "Down with Mussolini!"

For the first time in three years, tens of thousands of workers, men and women and children, marched defiantly thru the streets of Rome, red flags streaming from staffs, and the streets lined thick with people shouting welcome to the spontaneously organized demonstration against Mussolini and his black Fascism, which was led by the Communists, whom the Italian dictator thought he had drowned in blood.

MUSSOLINI DEFIED

Heading straight to the Pallazza Chigi, the official mansion of the Fascist ministers of the interior and of foreign affairs, marched the masses, singing loudly the revolutionary battle songs of the working class, The Red Flag and the Internationale. As the standard bearers marched by with the crimson banners, old men and women kneeled and wept. Emotions which had been choked for years were given vent to.

From all sides, women flung red carnations and roses at the squadrons of the Young Communist League members who marched in military formation at the head of the demonstration.

On reaching the government buildings the demonstrators shouted defiance to Mussolini and his black-shirted troops. Communist speakers rose quickly, here and there, out of the mass and made fiery addresses to the people. The Fascist troops and the National Militia ran away on all sides. Fearing that the masses were armed, they took the easiest way out of being subjected to the pent-up feelings of vengeance of the terrorized workers.

SOLDIERS FRATERNIZE

The carabinieri, to the amazement of everyone, did not make the slightest move in the direction of attacking the demonstrators. In many places they openly fraternized with them. In the Piazza Colonna, the government cavalrymen joined hands with the marchers. A lieutenant of the National Militia halted in front of the Red Flag and brought his hand up in salute.

That this astounding demonstration of three days running has put the fear of the revolutionary workers into the heart of Mussolini is evidenced by his immediate order for the concentration of the National Militia. He no longer is willing to depend upon the carabinieri, who have fraternized with the masses and united under the leadership of the Communists in a popular mass protest against Fascism.

Expect Further Developments.

The situation has become greatly intensified in the last few days, which coupled with the cold-blooded and brutal murder of the Socialist deputy Matteotti, may lead to sharper developments in Italy.

WEAR NO MAN'S COLLAR

Allied delegates to London conference cost British treasury at rate of £500 sterling per day to feed and house. Russian delegates who have already spent four months in England declined to accept British keep and have paid all their own expenses.—Wall Street Journal, Aug. 11, 1924.

AMALGAMATED CLOTHING WORKERS GAINING IN PHILADELPHIA STRIKE

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13.—The strike of the 12,000 members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America here is slowly coming to a successful conclusion. The shops controlled by the union have now settled, accepting the conditions demanded by the strikers. Eighteen non-union shops are expected to join the ranks of those that have settled, since most of the men employed there are union members and are fighting for the same conditions as those which obtain in completely organized shops.

The same holds true of the large plants which are also expected to follow suit.

The demands of the workers included the closed union shop; a 15 to 20 per cent increase in wages; elimination of home work, and more sanitary conditions in the factories; and the creation of an unemployment fund similar to the ones in New York and Chicago.

A. F. OF L. FEARS NICARAGUAN WAR AGAINST AMERICA

Report Terrified About "Social Unrest"

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—The executive council of the American Federation of Labor has lined up solidly with the cause of American imperialism in Nicaragua by its indorsement of a report on the situation there by Hartwell Brunson, special commissioner for the Pan-American Federation of Labor, Gompers' paper toy.

Offer Free Suggestions

The report, which has been called to the attention of the Department of State by vote of the council, is kind enough to give a few suggestions as to how to keep the workers in meek submission without endangering the position of the American imperialists in that country. After commenting on the fact that the workers are practically without a vote because of the refusal of the Chamorro family majority in the national congress to concur in the improvement of the electoral law, the report suggests:

A. F. of L. Fears For Bosses

"Unless these at present disfranchised people are permitted to vote in the coming election there is danger of a return to power of class rule, nationally, and continued social and economic unrest, which may at any time develop into violent resentment."

Report is Usual Bunk

This appeal to the United States government by the American Federation of Labor is very touching. It is notorious that the Chamorro family which rules Nicaragua is the puppet of the American State Department, and the A. F. of L. memorandum will leave the Nicaraguan workers just where they were before.

Nationalists Fight Eight-Hour Day.

BERLIN, Aug. 13.—The German nationalists have a bill in the reichstag providing for the non-ratification of the Washington agreement concerning the eight-hour day for workers.

Send in that Subscription Today.

MacDonald Beaten In Communist Attack

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH (Special Cablegram to the DAILY WORKER)

LONDON, August 13.—Because of the indignant and angry protests of the rank and file of the British working class, the fake "labor" government of Ramsay MacDonald has been forced to back water on its shameful raid on the British Communist Party headquarters. The first step in this direction was taken by the withdrawal of the spurious charge against John Ross Campbell, editor of "The Workers' Weekly," official organ of the Communist Party.

ORDER YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER'S FIRST SPECIAL CAMPAIGN ISSUE—SEE PAGE TWO

200,000 SLAVES DUMPED ON N. Y. LABOR MARKET

Conditions are Growing Steadily Worse

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, August 13.—In the last year the number of unemployed in New York State has increased by at least two hundred thousand. This is the conservative estimate just made by State Industrial Commissioner Bernard L. Shientag.

"The slowing up of business for the year has, it is estimated, caused the release of over two hundred thousand workers, who were on the factory payrolls of this state in July a year ago," says the report issued today by the State Department of Labor.

Big April Decline.

In July the factory employment showed further decline. This is the fourth consecutive month in which the number of unemployed has been rising. Clothing and textiles and metals are the hardest hit industries. Commissioner Shientag further declared that:

"The falling off in employing during June and July was between 3 and 4 per cent. This makes a net reduction of over 14 per cent during the course of the industrial recession that set in in April. Last year, from June to July, factory employment went down less than 1 per cent. The seasonal factor, the usual slowing up of industrial operations for the summer months, is negligible in comparison with the decline due to market conditions.

Cotton Mill Employes.

"One-third of the workers who were employed in the cotton mills in June were let go before July 15. This reduction followed a series of reductions which have been going on for a year. The number of workers in the cotton mills of this state is now less than half as great as it was in the spring of 1923. The knitting, silk, woolen and carpet industries and practically all branches of the clothing trades reduced employment in July.

"Of the 55 separate divisions into which the factories of the state are classified, only eight had as many workers as in July, 1923. They were all making either building materials or food products. Some plants scattered throughout the other industries are keeping up or even raising their level of employment. These are special cases that always occur during periods of dull business. There is nothing like it in the present situation, however, to indicate a return to conditions like those of three years ago."

Fascist Agents Pay Court Expenses for Men They Had Jailed

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Aug. 13.—The two fascist agitators who were so badly beaten at the anti-fascist meeting which they tried to interrupt were glad enough to pay the court expenses when the cases of comrades Marcovochi and Pascoli, the two anti-fascist speakers, came up.

Only one of the beaten blackshirts could appear in court. The other one is still in the hospital. The judge warned the fascist not to try the same disturbing tactics again, but the beating the men received had sufficiently warned them already.

Marcovochi and Pascoli were dismissed from court.

Yellow Scabs in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Aug. 13.—Non-union yellow taxis in Seattle refuse to grant their men a \$4 minimum wage for a 10-hour day or 40c an hour.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE OPPOSE CHILD LABOR AMENDMENT; FEAR IT WILL HURT THEIR FORTUNES

(By The Federated Press)

CLEVELAND, August 13.—Ohio and Pennsylvania business men, organized in state chambers of commerce, oppose ratification of the child labor amendment to the federal constitution. The directors of the Pennsylvania chamber defend their attitude with the declaration that "the youth of this nation should have the right, within reasonable limit and restriction, to perform such labors as will contribute to their practical education," and that the power to curb child labor put in the hands of congress "might prove detrimental to the agricultural and industrial prosperity of this state."

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from page 1.)

well, the "peepul." "We must exercise the muscles of our inner selves," says the artistic banker, "just as we exercise those of our bodies." The rich exercise the muscles of their bodies playing golf and the muscles of their minds at the best opera and conducting plans to better exploit the workers while the workers get too much bodily exercise, and not the right kind at that, trying to earn a living. As for the inner self, about the only time the worker's innards get delightfully tickled is when he has 25 cents to spend on a Charlie Chaplin movie.

Most of the unrest and the transgressions of today would be obliterated if the people could have the inspiration of art said Mr. Kahn. He blames the world war on lack of art. The calamity was due to "an accursed aberration of the spirit." Well, when the dogs of war begin howling again, it might be a good idea to get all our opera stars busy at the broadcasting stations and out-kow the dogs. But then the cure would be even worse than the disease.

Kahn's speech is worth another paragraph. The most valuable investment he ever made was when he bought a ticket to "Tristan and Isolde." Perhaps, while the stars were sparkling, and the chorus was doing its stuff, Kahn was inspired with the ideas that made him a millionaire, unless he was a millionaire by inheritance. Talking about dividends, he said: "Moreover, the dividends which we receive from the appreciation of beauty and the cultivation of art are wholly 'tax-exempt.' No surtaxes can diminish them, no Bolshevik can take them away from us." We will make one bet with the banker and it is that when the Bolsheviks secure power in the United States as they did in Russia, the workers of this country will be given the opportunity to hear and see opera and Mr. Kahn's "people" will not have a monopoly on it.

LaFollette is not supporting the candidacy of T. J. Walsh in Montana, tho his side kick, Wheeler, is. Of course this is nothing out of the ordinary. Wheeler hails Walsh as a progressive in Montana, while Walsh hails Davis as a progressive in West Va. The political wares were so gummied up in Montana that LaFollette's son was ordered to repair the machinery and he did it by supporting the Farmer-Labor Party and letting Wheeler's friends paddle their own canoe. If consistency is virtuous, the LaFollette camp is no place for a minister's son.

George W. Hinman, the Katzenjammer economist of the Hearst chain of newspapers, has become convinced that a third party is desired by the people of this country. Our bourgeois writers all use the term "people" to mean the great masses, not the few at the top. It serves the purpose of making the workers feel that after all there are no allies in America, all are included under the general heading of "people." A very old lady, informed Mr. Hinman, that she did not know whether to vote for

CONRAD, LABOR SPY, SHOWN UP IN PITTSBURGH

Framed 'Red Raids' for 'D. of J.' in 1920

By LAURENCE TODD.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, August 13.—Uncovering of labor spies and provocative agents who have been serving the steel barons and coal kings of Pennsylvania, and disclosures of the connection between "radical" activities of these spies with orders issued by prominent backers of Coolidge and Davis, is one of the features which organized labor promises to contribute to the presidential campaign.

The first spy thus far disclosed has been the standpat Beattie, ultra-conservative labor official and promoter of the labor bank in Pittsburgh.

Worked for D. of J.

The second is L. M. Walsh, alias Ed Williams, alias L. M. Wendall, alias C. H. Wentzell, alias J. F. Conrad, who has operated as an under-cover man for the Otis Elevator Co. in Cleveland, for the Mintz Detective Agency in that city, under Arthur Burgoyne in the Pittsburgh office of the Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, and then for the Employers' Association of Pittsburgh.

Representatives of the International Association of Machinists who have studied the record of Walsh-Conrad as published by Dave Williams in the Pennsylvania Labor Herald believe that he is the "Herbert Little" who was described to the Wheeler investigating committee, in the testimony of H. J. Burton on May 13, as having met Burton in Pittsburgh one night and taken him to the office of the Department of Justice there. "Little" furnished Burton with a lot of alleged information of Russian red plots, which he said the Department had turned over to "one of the big steel corporations." This information which Little claimed he had brought home from a secret trip to Russia was published by the steel corporation in order to combat the forming of unions among its employes.

Was "Red Raid" Framed.

The Federated Press is informed that a series of sensational disclosures of provocative agents, who, like Conrad, were engaged in framing up the "red raids" of January, 1920, and in blocking the organization of the steel workers and coal miners in Pennsylvania and neighboring states, will be given to the country by the labor forces. Names, dates, terms of employment and the motives behind some of the betrayals of labor by officials and trusted organizers will be bare.

Did His Stuff in Strike.

Conrad, a resident of Bellevue, a suburb of Pittsburgh, where his telephone is listed under the name of Ed. Williams, has been getting his pay as J. F. Conrad and has deposited it in the bank to the credit of Williams. He was assigned in Pittsburgh to report on the activities of radical organizations, during and after the steel strike of 1919. He became notably radical in his utterances, and got himself arrested and jailed for a brief time.

When employed by the bureau of investigation he stayed away from Burgoyne's office, occupying instead a room in the suite of the Employers' Association in the Oliver Building. His frequent reports to Burgoyne on his radical activities included a claim that he had even entertained W. Z. Foster, who was in charge of the steel strike.

Canned by Pork Barrel Burns.

So pleased was Conrad to be associating with the Employers' Association crowd that they obtained and published in their bulletins the substance of his reports. When W. J. Burns took charge of the bureau, Conrad was among the men drafted to make room for Burns' men on the public payroll, and the Employers' Association took him on. An unlucky slip in printing an item which might give away Conrad's real connections led to his being removed to an office in the Penn building on Penn avenue, "where he is supposed to be a real estate agent, accused of sometimes being a bootlegger"—according to Dave Williams' account. In this same building are the offices of the business agents of the Machinists, the Molders and the Pattern Makers' Unions.

All of these labor spies and provocative agents are known to the Department of Justice. If the administration desired to do so, it could disclose the whole list of Burns' frame-up operators, the amount of their bonds, and their life histories.

To Finish Year-Old Speech.

DUBLIN, Aug. 13.—Eamonn DeValera, leader of the Irish republicans, is planning to go to Ennis on August 15 to complete the speech he was making when he was arrested August 15, 1923, it was learned today. De Valera's adherents are planning a demonstration of loyalty on the anniversary of their leader's arrest.

Youth of Russia Do Not Go To School to Squander Pin Money

Hold Co-operation Will Solve Vexing Problem

By J. LOUIS ENGDALH.

TODAY, all indications are that the Franks murder trial is rapidly drawing to a close. Some relief!

But those who keep on reading the yellow press will have other, equally nauseating sensations, thrust before them. Hearst knows, "It makes circulation!" Hearst glories in the social crimes of his own decadent class.

For the working class it is sufficient today to get acquainted with just two facts brought out during one whole day's proceedings. These are: First, Nathan F. Leopold, Jr., got \$125.00 pin money each month; Second, Richard Loeb's allowance was \$250.00 per month.

Mrs. Catherine Fitzgerald, for 15 years private secretary to Albert H. Loeb, vice-president of Sears, Roebuck & Co., wrote the checks for "Dickie." She said that if "Dickie" wanted more than the \$250.00 she would merely ask the father if it was "all right." No doubt it usually was.

This matter was carefully gone into in an effort to show that the two boys didn't need the ransom money they demanded of the kidnapped and murdered boy's father.

"Jake" Loeb, the uncle, went on the witness stand and said that "Dickie" had several Liberty bonds, that he did not cash, showing he didn't need money. This is the "Jake" Loeb, who as president of the Chicago Board of Education, fought wage raises for Chicago's school teachers, practically all of whom toil, in crowded, unsanitary school rooms, thru dreary lives, at much less than the \$250.00 per month that the 19-year-old "Dickie" received.

But well-paid teachers, with leisure to study, would make intelligent teachers, capable of imparting real knowledge to the children of the working class. And thinking workers are a danger to the capitalist social system, for which "Jake" Loeb stands, and which keeps a million or two "Dickies" in pin money.

The thousands of girls and boys that start in at \$10 and \$12 per week, in the Sears, Roebuck & Co. plant, many of them getting no further, because they are just "dumb animals," will miss the fact that they made it possible for "Dickie" to have his \$250.00 per month, and now to enjoy the thrill of a million dollar murder trial.

The DAILY WORKER has already shown that exactly the same conditions prevail out at Morris, Ill. Practically the entire youth of this country city toil in the Leopold-owned Morris Paper Mills at less than \$20 weekly, even the hardest work being performed by young workers at \$15 and \$18 weekly, which only reaches about half of Nathan's allowance.

In the words of Foreman Leopold, the brother of Nathan, we are told that, "Nathan got \$125.00 per month allowance, that Nathan's laundry and board and everything else was taken care of and that all Nathan had to do was study, AND SPEND HIS 'PIN MONEY'."

Thus the court records of this case show that one of the duties of the parasite youth of the capitalist idlers is to spend money made possible by the low wages of an enslaved working class, held in bondage just as securely as any slave class that preceded it.

The American subsidized press has often ridiculed the luxury-lacking educational institutions under the Soviet Regime in Russia. The universities and colleges of Moscow and Petrograd, in their eyes, do not afford the opportunities for spending "pin money" that are presented at Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Rockefeller's University of Chicago and other so-called institutions of learning in these United States.

To be sure, in Soviet Russia, "How to Use a Check Book" is not one of the university courses offered. But the students must attend to their lessons, or they are sent back home, to make way for others, who are willing to apply themselves to the task of helping to build the most intelligent nation of people on earth.

Russian youth is studying the way to solve the problems of the world—the problems of the workers of the world.

American youth—the rich young idlers of the present ruling class—are applying themselves to the task of spending their father's money, coined out of the slavery of the great masses.

It is not difficult to see that the Russian youth will help lead the young workers of all nations to victory against their oppressors.

The social order that only produces young Loeb and Leopolds TO SPEND PIN MONEY is doomed to destruction, decay and gradual obliteration.

This is today's lesson of the Franks murder trial.

Baseball Game and Tug of War Feature New Chicago Picnic

All Chicago is keen for the picnic being arranged jointly by the Young Workers' League and the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia to be held Sunday, August 24, at the National Grove. The league's share of the proceeds is going to the support of its press, The Young Worker and The Young Comrade.

Among the features definitely arranged are a ball game of the Karl Liebknecht branch of the league and a tug of war between the other Chicago branches. Among those already lined up are the West Side vs. North Side; John Reed vs. Rosa Luxemburg; Maplewood vs. Karl Liebknecht; Rykov vs. Marshfield and Irving Park vs. Bridgeport.

The juniors are keeping secret a surprise program which they intend to spring.

Tickets are 35 cents in advance and 50 cents at the gate, and can be obtained from any league, party or Technical Aid Society member.

Surprises Prepared At Picnic of Hersh Lekert Y. W. L. Branch

The Hersh Lekert branch of the Young Workers' League is giving a basket picnic on Sunday, August 17, at Milwaukee Woods, which can be reached by taking any car to Milwaukee Avenue and then hopping on a Milwaukee-Gale car to the end of the line where you will be awaited by a committee. Do not take any food with you since refreshments will be provided on the grounds. Many surprises have been prepared.

City "Broke."

DANVILLE, Ill., Aug. 12.—Danville court officials were in a quandary today over the situation which came up here when Mrs. Sarah Emery, arrested on violation of the criminal code was discharged from custody when she demanded a jury trial.

The city is broke and no one would advance the money to pay a jury.

More Russian Cotton.

MOSCOW.—(By Mail.)—The latest reports from the Soviet Republic of Azerbeidjan, Caucasus, show a rapid growth of cotton cultivation in this region, the original program having been exceeded by 75 per cent, i. e., nearly doubled. The sown area is now over 81,500 dessatins.

WARN WORKERS AGAINST FAKERS' HOUSING 'CO-OPS'

Hold Co-operation Will Solve Vexing Problem

By CEDRIC LONG.

(For The Federated Press.)

The American worker no longer owns his home. He is a renter and the landlord controls his living conditions more completely than the corporation controls his job.

Industrial workers can fight the encroachments of their employers with their unions; as tenants they are utterly unorganized and helpless before the onslaughts of the organized landlords.

Co-operative home ownership is the only possible cure. Not 1 per cent of the lower paid workers in large cities of the United States can afford to buy individual homes today, but they can unite to form co-operative housing associations and build or buy houses collectively. Thru such organization they not only effectively combat the landlords, but they take the business away from them as well.

Watch Real Estate Sharks.

There are three types of housing known as co-operative. The first is an outright fraud—a snare for greedy fools. It is promoted entirely by real estate sharks who exploit that word "co-operative."

They either sell the apartments outright to individuals or form a corporation in which the individuals buy stock entitling them to an apartment in the house.

The real estate company usually reserves for itself the privilege of managing the property; sometimes it holds the title to all adjoining land, with an eye to reaping large profits when the value has been inflated.

This type of "co-operative" house is sold almost exclusively to well-to-do people who can afford to pay fancy prices.

Semi-Co-operatives Have Failed.

The second type of "co-operative" house is the semi-co-operative. Promoters of these are well intentioned, but fail to follow the rules of Rochdale co-operation.

They sell apartments outright to the prospective tenant, thus permitting the new owner to sell or sublet at a speculator's profit; or permit one person to buy several apartments in the same house and become a petty landlord; or sell stock in the housing association but fail to put restrictions upon resale or sub-letting.

They leave loopholes open, so that the "co-operative" owners can profit at the expense of some other poor sucker the first time real estate booms.

Democratic Co-operation.

The third and genuine type has four distinguishing features: No member owns his apartment outright, but belongs to an association which holds title to all the apartments and which gives to each member a 99 years' or a lifetime lease. No member has more than one vote in membership meetings, interest on capital stock is limited to 6 per cent or less, and any surplus at the end of the year is related to tenant-members in proportion to rental charges paid.

Every tenant should be a member of the association and every member should be a tenant. Selling of member's shares or sub-letting of his apartment should be done only by the association, and never at a profit to either the member or the association.

N. Y. and Milwaukee Head List.

Genuine co-operative housing for workers has made a good start in two cities—Milwaukee and New York. The Garden Homes, Milwaukee, is a group of 89 houses occupied by 105 families, organized by Mayor Hoan and the Commonwealth Mutual Savings Bank. In Brooklyn, N. Y., about 25 apartment houses are co-operatively owned by Finnish and Swedish workers.

Other groups of workers have emulated their example. In New York City three groups of young Jewish workers have conducted co-operative apartment houses for several years, and four or five other associations have followed suit. Alexander Bing is erecting small co-operative apartment houses in Long Island City.

Probably the most significant effort in this country so far is the organization of a central association in New York, the Consumers' Co-operative Housing Association, to buy or build houses in any part of Greater New York. It owns seven houses and expects to acquire more.

Italian-Russian Shipping.

MOSCOW, Aug. 13.—An exchange of cargoes with Italy by sea has been arranged thru an agreement with the Italian steamship company Lloyd Triestino, whose steamers ply between Odessa, Trieste and Brindisi. This agreement covers, besides Italy herself, other adjacent Mediterranean countries.

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.

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.....

Send in that Subscription Today.

Edwin L. Mills, editor, Pacific Christian Advocate—Literally millions of our best immigrants, past and present, came here to be free from this sort of thing.

Christian Work—Nothing tried for ages is better calculated to arouse the war spirit than this thing, and our war department knows it.

Remember the Last War.

These are all lovely phrases. But no sooner is war upon us than all these sky pilots will quickly become fervent patriots and urge united support of imperialist slaughter. Their practically unanimous approval of the last war is not yet forgotten by the workers of this country.

Bricklayers Register 90 Per Cent.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., Aug. 13.—Bricklayers in Huntington are 90 per cent union organized.

Send in that Subscription Today.

ADMIRAL ASKS WARS TO KEEP IDLE IN EASE

Beats Malthus' Fears With Mutual Murder

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 13.—Visions of people toppling off the "edges" of the United States unless we immediately prepare for a war of aggression were created before an audience at the Institute of Politics at the open conference on disarmament by Rear Admiral W. L. Rodgers, retired.

In the first frank defense of war, including war of aggression as well as war of defense, that any speaker at the Institute of Politics has made in the four years of its existence, Admiral Rodgers declared that the United States should arm itself to defend its new immigration policy now and to seize territory from other nations in the future with which to accommodate its growing population.

War to Keep Population Down.

Admiral Rodgers quoted Professor Henry Pratt Fairfield of New York university, who said the other day that if America's population continued to increase at the present rate, it would equal the present population of China at the end of the century.

The present population of the United States is 110,000,000, and that of China is 410,000,000. That argument convinced Admiral Rodgers and got him to thinking, and he has found the solution. We must create new wars.

In the course of his speech he made this interesting statement: "In this country we do ourselves the pleasure of maintaining the weaklings of society at the expense of the community." We cannot help but agree with Admiral Rodgers on this point. But we differ "a little" as to the remedy for this condition when he proposes that we exploit the workers of other countries so that we may continue supporting the weaklings of our society. Perhaps we differ also with his interpretation of weaklings. For we understand weaklings to be those who do not work. He says we must take out ourselves more territory and enslave their inhabitants so that we may continue to maintain these weaklings in luxury. That is the sum total every intelligent worker will get from his speech.

The admiral made his statement after listening for three days to Professor James T. Shotwell's elucidation of the American draft of a proposed treaty for disarmament which will come up before the League of Nations Assembly at Geneva next month.

Rodgers said the American plan rested on the mistaken belief that the whole world wanted to do away with war. There might be some possibility of agreeing upon limitation of armament, he said, if all the world were animated by the same abhorrence of war shown by Professor Shotwell, but he believed certain great and powerful nations "regard successful war as a means of getting what they want, the too expensive for frequent use."

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.
 Saturday, August 16.
 Section 1—Oliver and Madison Sts.—Speakers: George Primoff and others.
 Section 2—163rd St. and So. Blvd.—Speakers: Joe Brady and Louis Baum.
 Section 3—Grand Street Extension—Speakers: Eitlinger, S. Feishin.
 Section 4—Stone and Pitkin Aves.—Speakers: Charles Brown and others.
 Section 5—25th St. and Marmal Ave.—Speakers: Fannie Warshawsky, Pollack.
 Union Hill, New Jersey.
 Tuesday, August 12—Speakers: S. Feishin and others.
 Saturday, August 16—George E. Imhoff, Jack Stachel.

— WANTED —
 A citizen living in either Suffolk or Nassau County, New York, who is sympathetic to the Workers Party to go on the ballot as a presidential elector for the party. Kindly communicate immediately with Harry M. Winitsky, campaign manager at 208 East 12th Street, N. Y. City.

APARTMENT FOR RENT.
 Couple wanted (comrades) to share 6 room apartment. Latest improvements. 2733 Seminary Ave. Lake View 6982.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED.
 Single room for man. Northside preferred. Quiet. The Daily Worker, Box 9-A.

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CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF WORKERS PARTY CONDEMNS "VOLKSZEITUNG" ADVERTISEMENT

The Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party has issued a statement on an advertisement that appeared recently in the "Volkszeitung," the New York German Communist Daily, as follows:

It has come to the attention of the Central Executive Committee of the Party that the following advertisement appeared in the Volkszeitung of August 1, 1924:

"Purchase from the 7 1/2 Percent State Loan of the Kingdom of Hungary at the Price of \$87.50 for \$100. Banking House Emil Kiss, 133 Second Avenue (8th St.) New York."

The bonds offered for sale in this advertisement are those of the counter-revolutionary Horthy government which is now in power in Hungary. This counter-revolutionary government established itself after overthrowing the Hungarian Soviet Government. During the period of its reign it let loose against the workers of Hungary and particularly the Communists of Hungary a white terror which has not been equalled in any other country. Tens of thousands of Hungarian workers and Communists were murdered and imprisoned by the Horthy government. It was only thru the intervention of the Soviet Government that some of the leading Communists of Hungary were saved from death at the hands of Horthy.

It is a matter of shame and disgrace for the entire Workers Party that such an advertisement should appear in one of its publications and the Central Executive Committee condemns unapologetically and censures the Volkszeitung for publication of this advertisement.

The Central Executive Committee has also adopted the following decisions in regard to the matter:

- 1.—That if, after investigation, any Party member is found to have passed upon this advertisement before publication, he shall be immediately expelled from the party.
- 2.—That Comrade Lore, the Editor of the Volkszeitung, is instructed to immediately write and publish an editorial repudiating and apologizing for the appearance of the advertisement in the Volkszeitung.
- 3.—The Central Executive Committee instructs the German Bureau to inquire into the matter as to how the advertisement appeared and who was responsible and also appoints as a sub-committee of the Central Executive Committee Comrades Foster, Gitlow and Bittelman, who will investigate the matter and submit a report to the Central Executive Committee.
- 4.—The Central Executive Committee is determined to do all in its power to wipe out this stain upon the revolutionary integrity of the Workers Party.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,
 WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA,
 William Z. Foster, Chairman,
 C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary.

BILL TO SETTLE BOUNDARY FIGHT IS INTRODUCED

Irish Labor Charges Treaty Violation

DUBLIN, Aug. 13.—The British parliament will reassemble on Sept. 30, in order to take action on the boundary dispute between the northern government of Ireland and the Irish Free State. This issue has serious possibilities and the Ramsay MacDonald government is doing everything in its power to conciliate the Orangemen and at the same time make it appear that it is willing to carry out the terms of the treaty signed in 1921 and ratified by the British parliament.

J. H. Thomas, colonial secretary, journeyed to Dublin and hatched a compromise with President Cosgrave of the Free State. Mr. Thomas agreed to introduce a bill immediately designed to settle the boundary dispute, but to postpone debate on it until the house reconvenes, hoping that in the meantime the Ulsterites would listen to reason.

Tories Defy Government.
 The Ulster Tories have always in the past been able to browbeat the British government into acquiescence with their desires, and they are succeeding in imposing their will on the British labor government. So subversive has the present government showed itself to the Tories that it commissioned the Duke of Connaught to represent the king at the Derry corporation (city council), which has repudiated the principle of majority rule, backed by the bayonets of the northern government.

The bill introduced in the house of commons provides that, subject to confirmation of an agreement by the British parliament and the Dail Eireann, the northern Irish government's power to appoint a commissioner shall be transferred to and exercised by the British government and for the purpose of Article 12 of the treaty, any commissioners so appointed shall be deemed to be a commissioner appointed by the northern government.

Cosgrave Fears Fall.
 Failure of the British Labor government to enforce the terms of the treaty has created a serious political situation for the Cosgrave government. Fear that the republicans might take advantage of the crisis to overthrow the Free State government was responsible for the hurried trip of J. H. Thomas to Dublin.

The Irish Labor Party in the Dail demands that steps be taken to frame a new treaty on the ground that the British government has been guilty of a breach of faith.

Buy U. S. Electric Goods.
MOSCOW, Aug. 13.—The Ukrainian Ukraine, reports that, in May, the volume of trade done between the Ukrainian Foreign Trade Department and American firms increased several times, as compared with the preceding months. Articles purchased in the U. S. A. were mainly electro-technical articles. All these deals are being transacted directly between sellers and buyers, without any Western European intermediaries—which naturally helps to make prices cheaper.

FARRELL STEEL WORKER MAY WIN RETRIAL SEPT. 3

Defense Attorney Has Fifty Grounds

The motion for a new trial for Tony Kovacovich, steel worker of Farrell, convicted of "sedition" at Mercer, Pa., will be argued on September 3, according to the information just received by Attorney I. E. Ferguson, who is handling the defense of the six indicted steel workers.

Ferguson will argue on the new trial motion on as many as fifty grounds if necessary. He says that there are easily that many bases for granting a new trial. Many grounds deal with the evidence offered by the federal department of justice agent, Lennon. Ferguson will argue on the impropriety of the dick's testimony.

Also the trial of the steel workers comes in a klan-infested territory, with K. K. K. bred hysteria influencing the juries, the judge is likely to grant a new trial. The many grounds of error in the previous case should be ample justification for his allowing a retrial.

Wallace Metcalfe of the Labor Defense Council, in charge of defense publicity and the raising of funds for the Farrell steel workers, has written that there is almost no money with which to carry on this important work of protecting the workers of Pennsylvania. The lower court's adverse decisions in the Farrell cases will mean practically the outlawing of the Workers Party in the steel territory unless enough money is raised to carry the fight thru the highest courts.

The Labor Defense Council is planning to launch a big campaign for funds to protect the six Farrell workers, two of whom have already been convicted. This is one of the most necessary fights facing the Workers Party, even tho not all of the workers indicted belong.

No Compromise with Coolidge, Cheated Postal Clerks Say

(By Federated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Aug. 13.—Two officers of the "company union" maintained by high-collar men in the post-office department have started a report that Coolidge has "virtually" assured them of favorable consideration, after election, of a "scientific" drawn" postal pay increase scheme. This rumor is repeated by the Republican national committee, and is inflated by the Hearst wire service to be the start for a generous postal salary move by the man who vetoed the salary bill on June 7.

Officers of the postal employees' national unions state that no assurance has been given by Coolidge, no conference has been proposed, none is to be expected, and no trace with Coolidge is to be made. The 300,000 postoffice workers are out to defeat Coolidge because he not only cheated them out of a fair wage, but slandered them into the bargain. They do not consider his word worthy of credence.

Send in that Subscription Today.

RUSSIAN GRAIN BEATS RIVALS IN MANY LANDS

Crowds Out U. S. in Turkish Trade

(Rosta News.)
MOSCOW (by mail).—An interesting survey of the Russian grain export trade was made at the conference of the representatives of the "Exportkhib" — the "Grain Export Trust", held in Moscow.

The London agent of the Trust, Mr. Jernakoff, told of the unfavorable conditions under which the work of the organization had at first to be started in England, as during a nine years' interval the English market had got disaccustomed to the Russian grain. As is known, the main suppliers of wheat to England are the United States of America, then Canada, Argentine and Australia, and up to the spring of the current year the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics played but a very insignificant part among the "other" importing countries English Like Soviet Trade.

Since last March however, the situation changed rather notably in a favorable sense and imports of Soviet grain, more especially barley, have "since been rapidly growing. What is noteworthy, too, is a rapid change for the better in the general attitude of the English market towards Soviet grain: the British importers have now come to realize that under the system of foreign trade monopoly, the standard of Russian grain exports is higher than it was at the time this trade was in private hands.

As for Denmark, Mr. Stohl, agent for the export of grain at Copenhagen, reported that Denmark takes the third place among other European countries in regard to the amount of Russian bread products purchased. The conditions under which Soviet grain is being disposed of in the Danish market are considered on the whole to be quite favorable.

Greece, Turkey Take Grain.
 Mr. Anikeyeff, agent for the Near East, told of the great difficulties the Grain Department of the Soviet Trade Mission at Constantinople first met with in view of the competition in the Near Eastern market on the part of the American produce. It is interesting to note that before the Soviet made its appearance in this market, the United States imported the entire 100 per cent of the foreign imports; however, after Russia resumed operations, in August, 1923, 14 per cent of all foreign imports in the Turkish market were Soviet grain, and this proportion rose rapidly to 88 per cent in January, 1924,—at which period the States did not import a single pound of bread to Turkey. At the present time, about one half of the exports of grain from the Soviet Union to the Near Eastern countries goes to Greece, and the other to Turkey.

The reporter concludes by stating that the prospects of Soviet grain exports to the Near East are quite favorable and stresses that the Soviet can easily import into Turkey from 80 to 90 per cent of the entire imports of wheat into that country. With regard to trade with Greece, Mr. Anikeyeff believes that the Union of Soviet Republics can import into that country about a half of the total imports of grain into Greece.

British Producing Co-operatives Have Growing Enterprise

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 13.—The Co-operative Productive Federation of Great Britain, comprising the leading producers' co-operative societies of that country, has just released thru the All-American Co-operative Commission a report of its trade and profits for the past year. The 39 societies comprising the federation produced \$8,389,000 worth of goods, with a net earning of \$619,000 for their members. The most prosperous groups were the textile societies, which did approximately \$5,000,000 worth of business, while the co-operative shoe factories came second with about that amount of trade.

The British co-operative societies have recently held a memorable congress in the city of Nottingham. The producers' societies represented manufacture everything human beings need, all the way from toys for the children to crutches for the aged. The oldest producers' society at the congress was the Paisley Textile Works, established in 1862, and now possessed of factories occupying several city blocks manufacturing all kinds of textile goods.

The American co-operative headquarters has received a beautiful souvenir of the Nottingham congress produced by the Leicester Co-operative Printing Society, a handsome piece of typographical work than any co-operative society in this country has yet produced.

Christian Anti-War Week

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The youth of America are asked to participate in International Peace Week, August 2-10, by the Free Christian Student's Union and Young People's Union of Holland. Young people's organizations throughout Europe will participate in the anti-war demonstration.

WAGES PER DAY IN PAPER IS ABOUT 12 TIMES THE RATE BEFORE THE WAR, WHILE THE COST OF LIVING HAS GONE UP 16 TIMES.

The trade unions, which as a result of the revolution jumped from a pre-war membership of 20,000 to 250,000, were dissolved by the government in 1920. Since 1921 they have been allowed to partly re-establish themselves, provided they are not radical. The authorities and courts are hostile to the labor movement.

Send in that Subscription Today.

COMMUNIST-CHILDREN-COLUMN

A LETTER FROM THE RUSSIAN CHILDREN TO THEIR AMERICAN COMRADES.

Moscow, Red Presnyn District, 11th Branch of the Young Pioneers, at Factory "Red Defense" No. 32:

Workers of the World Unite! Pioneers for the sake of the working class, be ready!

Dear Comrades: We are sending you our warm greetings. We are interested to know how you are organized. Have you got companies and branches? How many branches have you got?

The first day of May we had a big celebration in Moscow. When we passed the tomb of our dear unforgettable grandfather, Ilich, we all lowered our heads and many had tears in their eyes. Everyone reminded himself of our dear Ilich. We celebrated the first of May but he was not among us, and he will not return to us any more. But altho he is dead, his ideas will never die! Dear children, you should never forget our dear father Ilich!

The 17th of May our branch went for an excursion to camp for

five days. While in camp we helped the peasants in the field. One little pioneer, the smallest of us, asked a peasant to allow him to plough, and was actually ploughing.

We are now real Pioneers. The 23rd of May we have taken the official oath. We had a parade before Comrade Trotzky. Now we are called, Leninists (Leninists). Ilich is dead, but he does not need any dead wreaths, but live ones.

The ranks of the Communist Youth are growing constantly. Our branches are also growing rapidly.

Write to us about your life. Is your enemy very strong? Are you helping your parents? Write to us about your organizational work. The struggle for us is an easy one, as Ilich led us out to the wide road and we are following his footsteps. Good bye. Write to us soon. We will be glad to receive your first letter.

Fraternally yours,
 Pioneers at factory "Red Defense," Novo-Slobodskaya ulica, No. 24, Pioneer Branch 11, Moscow.

THE VIEWS OF OUR READERS ON LIFE, LABOR, INDUSTRY, POLITICS

Stands for Communist Ticket.
 To the DAILY WORKER: LaFollette is playing the same game that Bryan played in '96. At that time the populists voted the Democratic ticket and lost their identity on the ballot in many states. At our state convention Peter Witt and George Gruth of Cleveland, were the disturbers and busted the Populist party in Ohio. I can now see the dirty work they are playing in Ohio thru the LaFollette movement. I am surprised at Debs and many others who are either playing as traitors or are too cowardly to stand by their colors.

I was a dyed-in-the-wool Republican, and I know what unscrupulous and illegal tactics were used to poll the vote. The Populist movement was destroyed by its fusing with the Democrats in the North and the Republicans in the South. I was a charter member of the Knights of Labor in Michigan and now I want to ask the old guard what other course we have as the farmers and the workers but to get together and give the plutocrats such a razing by voting for the Workers Party that will make them hide. We have been hiding long enough.

I am a full-fledged revolutionary Communist and they may call me a red or anarchist or an I. W. W., but their bluff doesn't work on me.

Put me in touch with the Ohio state organization so that I can assist with our state petition. I was pleased to see Coldwell stick; he surely is not a coward.—Otto Huber, New Richmond, Ohio.

Write to This Comrade.
 To the DAILY WORKER—I am sending you a letter which we have received in response to our agitation to draw workers into the Workers Party. This response comes from a group of miners from Flushing, Ohio. It reads as follows:

Flushing, Ohio, Aug. 7, 1924.
 Dear Editor of the Novy Mir—On the 5th of August I have read in your paper the Lenin appeal, which calls to the working masses to unite and become members of the Workers Party.

OPEN KISSING OPENLY ARRIVED AT SLOGAN OF BALTIMORE BULL
BALTIMORE, Aug. 13.—Automobile "petting parties" were officially approved today by Chief Police Inspector George Henry.

"It is no more harm," Henry said, "to kiss a girl in an automobile than to sit in her parlor with your arm around her."

Reactionary Rulers Of Serbia Fighting Labor Movement

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Aug. 13.—Of the 13,000,000 inhabitants of Serbia 540,000 may be classed as industrial workers.

Wages per day in paper is about 12 times the rate before the war, while the cost of living has gone up 16 times.

The trade unions, which as a result of the revolution jumped from a pre-war membership of 20,000 to 250,000, were dissolved by the government in 1920. Since 1921 they have been allowed to partly re-establish themselves, provided they are not radical. The authorities and courts are hostile to the labor movement.

Send in that Subscription Today.

I have rejoiced at this appeal and am ready to step into the ranks of the Workers Party and to take with me other comrades. I am working in a mine among Russian and Polish workers. Altho there are only a few Russians here, yet even these spend their time in vice, scandal and drunkenness.

Please give me your advice as to how I can form a branch of the Workers Party here. I think that after we have a branch of the Workers Party here the Russian workers will abandon their present mode of living. There are a few comrades here who will help me organize these workers. Comrades, please send me your advice. With comradely greetings, H. M. and F. B.—With comradely greetings, B. Borisoff, Editor Novy Mir, Russian Communist Daily.

Music for Foster Campaign.
 To the DAILY WORKER—I have just read the letter of Comrade Frank Miller, New York, in the DAILY WORKER of Monday, Aug. 4.

In response to his suggestion that the workers need music, I am sending an original composition, words and music.

I would like to see Foster roll up a million or more votes. Faithfully, I. D. McFadden, Montrose, Colo.

FIGHT FOR FIGHTING FOSTER!
 Hear the cry of terror springing From the plutocratic host.
 As the working class is swinging into line from coast to coast!
 Foster is the Workers Party Presidential candidate.
 Communists are hale and hearty!
 Vote the workers ticket straight!

(CHORUS)
 We will end all exploitation!
 "Who will not work shall not eat!"
 Foster's Red Administration
 Grant of all kinds, will defeat!

See that Foster is elected
 With a workers' congress! They
 Will have workers all protected—
 Union hours, union pay!
 Farmers, by co-operation,
 Skinnners, will eliminate!
 Those who love expropriation,
 Let the Reds expropriate!
 I. D. McFadden.

Editor's Note.—The music to this song can be had upon application to the DAILY WORKER, Readers' View Department.

Free Railroads Just as Logical as Free Bridges

CLEVELAND, Aug. 13.—Toll railroads must follow toll bridges. This flashed through a number of minds as with the opening of the 1,317-foot, ten-span concrete bridge on the main Chicago-Cleveland-Buffalo road the last toll bridge in Ohio was wiped out.

Although the occasion was marked with addresses by important federal and state officials, not one called attention to the fact that it is just as illogical to permit private profit to favored corporations controlling the nation's steel roads as it is to permit profit-making control of its dirt roads.

Negroes Gain Estate.
LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 13.—Ellen Davis, aged Negro servant, was today made heiress to a farm estate, including home, stock, equipment and 27 1/2 acres valued at \$100,000, thru the will of her late employer, John T. Hughes. Alex Rankin, another Negro servant, was bequeathed 96 1/2 acres.

Bosses Must Quit Unions.
MELBOURNE, Australia, Aug. 13.—Employers' Associations in Australia are demanding that workers promoted to staff positions where they control other workers must resign from their unions. The Melbourne Trades Hall council affirms its intention of preserving the right to continued membership.

MILITARISTS USE DEFENSE DAY FOR PROPAGANDIZING

Mayors' Plans Prove Preparedness Aim

The "defenses" which the mayors of Illinois assembled in solemn meeting in the Chicago Athletic Club parlors plan to put up on "Defense Day" or, as it is better known, "Mobilization Day," are not designed to show what forces this nation has to "protect" it from war but are directly intended to arouse the country for a preparedness campaign.

Prayer and patriotic speeches are prominent in the recommendations of the mayors. Display of flags on homes, shops, streets and barns is approved. Athletic meets to demonstrate the "fitness" of the nation's youth for slaughter by all the horrible devices of modern warfare are suggested.

P is for Patriotism.
 Pageants and parades are included in the patriotic mummery planned for Sept. 12. The children are to form tableaux and the army units are to parade for the "patriots." And finally mass-meetings with music and speakers on "public safety" are offered as proper parts of the "defense test."

The original purpose of "Mobilization Day" was to mobilize the citizens and the regular and reserve army to demonstrate what forces this country would have in the event of an outbreak of war. But the tremendous wave of criticism which has swept over the government and against Coolidge for proposing this "war-like" gesture has made the militarists shift a bit and change their tactics.

War Pays the Bosses.
 The proposals of the Illinois mayors are sheerly for propaganda purposes, for propagating the idea of preparedness, for getting the country into a more susceptible temper for war preparedness, and for ultimately introducing the next world war to the "common people," the workers who must fight the battles of peace and war for the capitalists until they get sense enough to shake the corpulent pests off their backs.

Milwaukee Trades Council Raps Cal On Military Feelers

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 13.—Notwithstanding the American Federation of Labor executive council's refusal to denounce President Coolidge's Mobilization day stunt, the Milwaukee Federated Trades council unanimously threw its hooks into the militarist scheme and voted to tell Coolidge of its disapproval. Delegates to the central body declared Mobilization day was one of the most atrocious proposals ever launched by the munition interests in time of peace.

This Fellow



READ A PAMPHLET!

Suppose you order a supply for sale at open air meetings! You read them first and then sell them to your friend, shopmate and fellow unionist. Don't tell him about the donkey never reading pamphlets or books.

Special discount if ordered before Sept. 1st, 1924.

The World's Trade Union Movement, by Losovsky.....\$.50
 American Imperialism, Jay Lovestone..... .15
 Amalgamation, Jay Fox..... .15
 The Struggle Against Fascism, A. Nin..... .15
 For a Labor Party, by J. Pepper No. 1..... .20
 No Compromise, No Political Trading, W. Leibknecht..... .10
 A B C of Communism, Bucharin..... .50
 Appeal to the Young, Kropotkin..... .10
 Communism and Christianity, Bishop Brown..... .25
 American Foreign Born Workers, Ware..... .15
 "Communist International" current issue..... .25
 Revolutionary Crisis in Germany, France, England and Italy, W. Z. Foster..... .25
 Lenin, His Life and Work, Zinoviev..... .15
 Wage, Labor and Capital, Marx..... .15
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JOBLESS GET SPEEDY RESULTS BY RADICAL STEP

Scare Australian Gov't Into Relief Act

By W. FRANCIS AHERN. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent.) SYDNEY, N. S. W., Aug. 13.—"Give us rooms! Charge it to the government!"

Clerks in the swellest hotels of Sydney looked at the invading hosts of the city's unemployed and didn't know what to do. The jobless men then marched from the richly carpeted lobbies into the exquisite dining halls where Sydney's most fastidious profiteers and their women were consuming lavish delicacies.

Charge it Up. "Give us the same and charge it to the government," the unemployed told the mining waiters.

Then things happened in the government offices. Relief was on the way, both for the unemployed and for the shocked and contaminated profiteers.

Because the New South Wales anti-Labor government refused to find food, shelter and work for the unemployed, they organized committees and arranged route marches to the leading hotels at Sydney demanding food and accommodation and ordering the cost to be charged to the government.

After several invasions of the swell hotels, the business interests of Sydney approached the government and ordered that something be done for the unemployed to keep them from invading the hotels and mixing with society guests. The government made a grant of money for food and set about providing work.

Appeal to MacDonald. A large number of the unemployed and starving are immigrants from Britain and on behalf of these the following cable was dispatched to Ramsay MacDonald, Labor prime minister of Great Britain: "Mass meetings unemployed decided cable you furnish funds thousands British emigrants destitute in New South Wales. No legal help; position desperate."

The federal government also decided to take some action to alleviate unemployment and destitution. A grant of \$2,500,000 has been made for work on national roads.

And the unemployed know how to get results.

Last Chance for Evolution. SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 13.—At the close of the hearing for and against removing from the public schools of California text-books teaching evolution, the state board of education dodged the issue by referring the matter to a committee made up of the presidents of nine colleges in California. A majority vote of this committee is to determine the question. Five of the nine colleges are under denominational or other religious control.

H. C. L. FALLS ONLY ONE-HALF PER CENT IN YEAR; JOBLESSNESS GROWS

(Special to the Daily Worker.) WASHINGTON, August 13.—The cost of a wage earner's budget is down less than 1/2 of 1 per cent since June, 1923, according to the latest cost of living survey of the United States department of labor which shows the cost still 69.1 per cent above 1913. The report shows wide variation in extent of changes in the cost of living in the chief cities. The cost of living in Detroit is 82.4 per cent above 1913 while in Savannah it is 52.7 per cent above the pre-war level.

The per cent increase in other cities over 1913 is: Baltimore, 71.9 per cent; Boston, 63.2 per cent; Buffalo, 73.9 per cent; Chicago, 72.6 per cent; Cleveland, 75.9 per cent; Los Angeles, 75.1 per cent; New York, 72.5 per cent; Portland, Ore., 52.8 per cent; San Francisco, 57.3 per cent; Seattle, 66.7 per cent, and Washington, 59.2 per cent.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Workers Party Calls for Fight on Klan

(Continued from page 1)

against the brutalities and atrocities alleged to be perpetrated upon the members of the Negro Race by the Ku Klux Klan or by any other organization."

Before passing the foregoing resolutions, you defeated a substitute proposed by Mr. Wallace, which provided "that the brutalities and atrocities perpetrated upon the members of the Negro Race by the Klan be condemned." The debate indicated that this substitute was defeated partly because it stated plainly that brutalities and atrocities are perpetrated by the Klan, while the second resolution passed speaks only of such brutalities and atrocities "alleged to be perpetrated" by the Klan.

From the foregoing facts it is evident:

First—That the Universal Negro Improvement Association offers the Negro people no program for meeting the atrocities of the Klan in the United States, except the plan for securing a government in Africa.

Second—That the Universal Negro Improvement Association refuses to say that the Ku Klux Klan is guilty of crimes against Negroes.

The Workers Party of America, composed of Negro and white workers alike, fraternally requests you to reconsider the above action. We believe that if this convention fails to make an outright attack upon the Klan, boldly accusing it of its crimes against the Negro people and laying down a concrete plan for combatting it, that such a failure will work untold injury to the Negro people and to the working class generally. We believe, furthermore, that your failure officially to declare your enmity to and your determination to fight against that organization will result in weakening the struggle of the colored peoples throughout the world against their oppressors.

The Redemption of Africa. We, the Workers Party of America, stand for the right of self-determination of the peoples of Africa. We stand for driving all of the European imperialists out of Africa, forever breaking their colonial rule, and for the right of the peoples of Africa to build whatever nation they may choose to establish of their own free will.

We stand also for the right of the Negro people of America and of all other countries to come and go where they please and to migrate to Africa or to any other country they may choose, in a free world of complete equality of all races.

We, the Workers Party of America, as the American section of the Communist International, with branches in all countries of the world, including Africa and the countries of the darker races of Asia, are engaged no less than you in the struggle against the imperialism which is enslaving Africa.

Our Position. At our Fourth International Congress, held in the city of Moscow, Russia, in 1922, we declared in part: "It is with intense pride that the Communist International sees the exploited Negro workers resist the attacks of the exploiter, for the enemy of his Race and the enemy of the white workers is one and the same—capitalism and imperialism. The international struggle of the Negro Race is a struggle against capitalism and imperialism. It is on the basis of this struggle that the world Negro movement must be organized. In America, the center of Negro culture and the crystallization of Negro protest; in Africa, the reservoir of human labor for further development of capitalism; in Central America (Costa Rica, Guatemala, Colombia and Nicaragua) and other 'independent' republics), where American imperialism dominates; in Porto Rico, Haiti, Santo Domingo and other islands washed by the waters of the Caribbean, where the brutal treatment of our black fellow-men by the American occupation has aroused the protest of the conscious Negro and the revolutionary white workers everywhere; in South Africa and the Congo, where the growing industrialization of the Negro population has resulted in various forms of uprisings; in East Africa, where the recent penetration of world capital is stirring the native populations into an active opposition to capitalism, in all these centers the Negro movement must be organized.

"It is the task of the Communist International to point out to the

Negro people that they are not the only people suffering from oppression of capitalism and imperialism; that the workers and peasants of Europe and of the Americas are also the victims of imperialism; that the struggle against imperialism is not the struggle of any one people, but of all the peoples of the world; that in India and China, in Persia and Turkey, in Egypt and Morocco, the oppressed colored colonial peoples are struggling heroically against their imperialist exploiters; that these peoples are rising against the same evils that the Negroes are rising against—racial oppression and discrimination, and intensified industrial exploitation; that these people strive for political, industrial and social liberation and equality.

"The Communist International, which represents the revolutionary workers and peasants of the whole world in the struggle to break the power of imperialism, is not simply the organization of the enslaved white workers of Europe and America, but equally the organization of the oppressed colored peoples of the world, and feels it to be its duty to encourage and support the international organization of the colored people in their struggle against the common enemy."

An International Struggle. The Workers Party of America calls your attention to the fact that the struggle against the Ku Klux Klan which murders and tortures the Negro in this country, is a part of this world-wide fight.

The terrorizing of the Negro in America is not simply a local matter, to be dealt with opportunistically, but it is a part of the world-wide effort to degrade the Negro and to establish the "principle" that he is "inferior." Any surrender to or conciliation with the Klan here will only serve to demoralize and discourage the fight against race and class oppression throughout the world.

In faraway India, the dark-skinned man who has been touched with the aspiration for freedom will learn with sorrow of your concession to the enemy of all colored races and oppressed classes. In the colonies of Africa, where the beaten and tortured black laborer has begun at last to dare to look the white man in the face and to say, "I am your equal," the news that an important Negro organization has agreed not to contend against the organization which denies the equality of the Negro in America will come as a shock that cannot be offset by any hope that the same Negro organization will successfully fight the combined British, French, Italian, Spanish, Belgian and American armies and navies for equality or supremacy in Africa.

The pride and courage of the brave black people now struggling for liberation in Haiti and the other island republics and colonies will not be increased by learning that the Universal Negro Improvement Association has decided not to fight for the equality of the Negro in the United States against the degraded and criminal Klan organization.

The hundreds of millions of Chinese and other yellow and brown peoples of Asia are struggling now to destroy the huge lie of "white superiority" over darker peoples. Their courage will not be improved by learning that you will not openly contest the claim of "white supremacy" in this country of twelve million Negroes.

This is an international fight. The Ku Klux Klan is the American phase of an international issue. Any failure to combat the Ku Klux Klan in America is a surrender of one sector of a world-wide battle front, bringing injury to all concerned in the struggle for liberation.

Don't Demoralize the Fight. We are fully aware that the best members of your organization know perfectly well that the Klan is no friend of the Negro, but that it burns, hangs, tortures and terrorizes Negro men, women and children. In the debate Mr. Sherrill, even in supporting the resolutions, pointed out that the Klan is no friend of the Negro, and that to state otherwise would be both untrue and cowardly.

We know furthermore that no matter what position this convention may take on the subject, the American Negro will have to fight the Klan. The members of your organization, especially, who are almost entirely of the working class, will have to fight the Klan, which is not only against Negroes, but also against the working class. Our objection is not that your members will not fight the Klan, but that your failure to declare a program for fighting it will tend to demoralize the fight against the Klan.

As evidence of this tendency to demoralize the fight, we point out that some of your delegates in the debate expressed the belief that your organization will gain certain toleration, if not actual help, from the Klan in return for your pacific attitude toward it. On behalf of the Negro workers and white workers who are our members, we issue the solemn warning that any friendly toleration that may be promised by or expected of the Klan will be delivered in the form of the rope and the torch. The more the Negro weakens himself before the Klan, by giving up the fight for his political and social rights in America, the more ready the cowardly Klan

will be to torture and burn his weakened victim.

What Does the Klan Want of the Negro? There are some who think that because the Klan hates the Negro, the Klan will be glad to get rid of the Negro by encouraging a large migration to Africa.

To any who may think this way, will say that the Klan hates the Negro, not to get rid of him, but to keep him working in the cotton fields and the work shops, and to suppress any aspiration the Negro may have to escape exploitation.

We warn you that the Klan's hatred of the Negro has an economic basis. The Klan is an expression of the American capitalist class, or at least of the petty capitalist class, and it is utterly unable to act in any way that is not in the interest of capitalism.

The interest of capitalism is to create hatred of the Negro; and the Klan hates accordingly. The interest of capitalism is to rob the Negro of political, social and economic equality, so as to make him easier to exploit; and therefore the Klan becomes a tool for this purpose. The interest of capitalism is to maintain a caste system, as an aid to the class division of society; and the Klan makes the preservation of the caste system its most joyful task. The interest of capitalism is to divide the working class into "air-tight compartments" by means of race hatreds—gentile hating Jew, "hundred per cent Americans" hating foreign-born workers, white worker hating Negro worker, one religious sect hating another—thus preventing the working class coming together in a solidarity which would endanger capitalism; and so the Ku Klux Klan distills the poison which robs the working people of their sanity and their ability to understand each other, making them as the people of Babel.

Thus the Ku Klux Klan, as a class instrument of capitalist society, does everything in the service of the capitalist system of exploitation. It does nothing and can do nothing of any sort that is opposed to the interests of capitalist exploitation.

What is the supreme interest of the capitalist class in regard to the Negro? To exploit the Negro is the first object of the capitalist class. All other purposes are subordinate to that supreme object: to extort wealth out of the toil of the Negro as well as out of his white fellow-worker. To gather wealth out of the toil of the black laborer; to have the Negro pick its cotton, plow its cornfields, dig its ditches and slave in its steel mills and stockyards, is the interest of the white ruling class. And this interest alone will the Ku Klux Klan serve.

Capitalist Klan Wants Negro to Labor. The capitalist class of America gathers its wealth solely out of the labor which it exploits. To have laborers under its domination is its supreme interest. In centuries gone by the white ruling class brought black labor from Africa in slave ships, in order to have these laborers here to exploit. In later years it brought millions of wage laborers from Europe for exactly the same purpose. During and after the world war, when the European labor supply was shut off, the northern industrialist capitalists

began to draw their "immigrant" labor supply from the agricultural south—Negro labor. Fearing to bring more European laborers who are now infected with revolutionary ideals, the capitalist class is more dependent today upon holding Negro labor under exploitation than at any other time in seventy-five years.

Is it to the interest of the American capitalist labor exploiters to permit many, many thousands of Negro workers to leave this country? No, it is the interest of the capitalist class to keep the Negro digging its ditches and working in its steel mills for a starvation wage, so as to create the wealth for the ease and comfort of the ruling class. It is to the interest of the capitalist class to rob the Negro of his political rights, his economic freedom, his self-respect and his will to freedom and social equality; but it is not to the interest of the capitalist class to send the Negro back to Africa.

The Ku Klux Klan, as an instrument of the capitalist system, will not do anything to help the Negro to escape from capitalist exploitation. Has not the southern capitalist class already used violence against northern labor agents who attempted to entice a few hundred Negroes away from the south for northern factories? Have not several southern states under Klan domination passed laws to punish with heavy fines any labor agents who may entice even a handful of laborers away? What, then, would be their attitude in case of any serious danger of losing millions of black laborers whose toil furnishes the wealth and luxury of the capitalist class?

It is entirely possible that the Klan anti-Negro organization may make promises of friendliness to the emigration of Negroes from America. But if the Klan does so it will be only to induce the Negro to give up the fight for his political, economic and social equality.

Negroes, beware of your enemies bearing gifts! Beware of the promises of an organization which considers you as similar to "baboons and monkeys" and which publicly expresses regret that you are not still in chattel slavery!

Regardless of any assurances that the chief Negro burners of the Klan may make in consideration of your giving up your political and social rights in America, when the time comes to deliver, you will find yourselves all the more hopelessly exploited, degraded, tortured and terrorized, a people without a home either in America or in Africa or anywhere else.

The Workers Party of America and the Communist International stand for the right of the Negro to migrate where he will—freely to Africa or anywhere else it may please him to go—or to stay where he will, and to enjoy full, free political, industrial and social equality wherever he may be, in any country on earth. But without your contesting for these rights here and now where you are, these rights cannot be won anywhere.

What of Africa? The rights of the Negro in Africa are not free for the taking. They have to be fought for, no less than the rights of the Negro in America. The African continent is now under the brutal domination of the most

powerful capitalist governments on earth. Its gold, diamonds, rubber and other products, and the power to exploit African labor, are among the most precious possessions of these foreign aggressors, who will fight to the last with the strongest armies and navies in the world before they will surrender an inch of Africa's soil. Even the supposedly "independent" African Negro states are being irresistibly encroached upon by these greedy European capitalist states, with the American capitalist government also forcing its way in, to have a share of the spoils for American capitalists.

Is it, then, possible that these predatory governments would permit or encourage a migration into Africa of a large number of Negroes going there for the purpose of winning their own nationhood and freeing the millions of African people from the exploitation of these very powers? Will the capitalist powers who are seizing Abyssinia's seaports extend a welcome to tens of thousands of Negroes come to strengthen Abyssinia's independence? Is it not clear that the supposedly "independent" republic of Liberia is completely under the control of the great powers that are stealing her land on all borders, when the American, French and British ministers, and not the Liberian government, decide the policy of that country? In refusing the recent request of your organization for permission to locate 3,000 immigrants, did not the president of Liberia state as one reason for the refusal "that he is keeping his mind on the obligation of Liberia to the great powers"? Does this not mean that Negro independence in Africa is a farce, and that a fight against capitalism and capitalist governments in Africa, in America, in Europe and throughout the world is a necessity to any plan for Negro freedom?

Can you afford, then, to abstain from fighting against a petty and contemptible Negro-baiting society in any one of these countries, on the theory that such a society will tolerate your efforts for liberation? The Ku Klux Klan will not help you to destroy its father and mother, capitalism and imperialism. It will fight you. You must fight it.

Is it not better for you to issue your defiance to the Ku Klux Klan and the capitalism and the caste system which it supports, and to join hands with the great world movement which is fighting your enemies in all countries?

On behalf of the Negro workers and white workers and workers of all races who are members of our party, we most earnestly request the convention of the Universal Negro Improvement Association to reconsider the resolutions which were passed on the subject of the Ku Klux Klan. We ask you, for the sake of not betraying the Negro Race and the class to which you and we belong, to declare your undying antagonism to the Ku Klux Klan and all that it stands for, and to join us in the determination not to rest until the last filthy trace of it is exterminated from this country.

Fraternally yours, THE WORKERS PARTY OF AMERICA. WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, National Chairman. C. E. RUTHENBERG, National Executive Secretary.

As Good as Duncan Sisters. After having made this profound and philosophical remark, he hailed the two comrades to the balliwick of Captain of Police Svoboda, who promptly relegated the awful reds to the same cell as had previously been occupied by such respectable persons as the Duncan sisters.

Just before being released on bail, the captain inquired as to whether or not Miller had made a political speech. When assured that he had, and told that the comrade had spoken for the candidacy of William Z. Foster for the Workers Party, the brilliant chief of the police inquired if Foster was connected with "this guy LaFollette."

Captain Knows His Stuff. This question, which shows an amazing keenness and observation, should fit Captain Svoboda immediately for the candidacy of mayor of Cicero.

The hearing of the two arrested comrades will come up on Monday morning, 10:00 a. m.

EVACUATION IS HELD AS CLUB OVER GERMANS

(Special to the Daily Worker.) LONDON, Aug. 13.—Premier Herriot of France, Premier Theunis of Belgium, and Chancellor Marx of Germany, met today in a supreme effort to work out a plan for evacuation of the Ruhr by Franco-Belgian troops. Premier Herriot insisted upon coupling evacuation with a commercial agreement, including treatment for Alsatian factories.

Both the French and Belgians insisted upon a detailed settlement with Germany regarding their future commercial relations before submitting to a definite Ruhr evacuation plan. The French are especially anxious to safeguard Alsace-Lorraine industries.

Now It Serves Many. MOSCOW, Aug. 12.—The last census remaining in the city has been changed into a factory for the manufacture of artificial limbs. The sixty new, mostly old women, who formerly dwelt in the convent of the Holy Virgins, are being cared for by the state in the neighborhood.

Financial Kicks Coming. Although financial complaints loom large in the opposition to Harris, other grievances include his failure to push the Farmer-Labor movement endorsed by the previous convention.

Oil Exports from Tampico. MEXICO CITY, Aug. 13.—Over 71,000,000 barrels of oil were exported from Tampico during the first six months of 1924. This shows an increase of 306,000 barrels over the first six months of last year, in spite of the prolonged strike of the El Aguililla Oil company. The largest export company this year is the Transcontinental (Standard Oil).

WANTS IRELAND TO BREAK WITH GREAT BRITAIN

England Charged with Treaty Violation

(Special to the Daily Worker.) DUBLIN, Aug. 13.—Deputy Thomas Johnson, Englishman and leader of the Irish Labor Party, charges that England, his native land, violated the treaty which created the Irish Free State and the Northern government, while President W. T. Cosgrove, Irishman, nationalist and former professional English-hater, defends the British government against charges of violating the treaty and has reached an agreement with the British Labor Government to introduce legislation establishing a boundary commission. Some mixup!

After a somewhat heated debate Cosgrove's compromise was accepted by the Dail, only ten members of the Labor Party voting in opposition.

Thomas Johnson, the labor leader, urged that the time had arrived for Ireland to go her own way. Kevin O'Higgins, Minister for Home Affairs, denounced Mr. Johnson for wanting to separate Ireland from a nation of 40,000,000 people, Ireland's best customer.

Non-Union Miners Get Lead Breakfast in Wilburton, Okla.

WILBERTON, Okla., August 13.—Five non-union miners were shot, one being seriously wounded, in an ambush attack at Hughes, 10 miles east of here late yesterday, according to word from Sheriff Austin Park today.

Warring G. O. P. Factions in Harmony Confab

"Friends" and Enemies of Labor Unite

The warring republican factions of Illinois held a harmony conference a few days ago with the object of settling the differences that have practically wrecked their machine, confronting them with the danger of seeing the democrats romping away with the political bacon in the coming campaign.

The Crowe, Deneen and Small factions were represented, but no high hopes are held out as to the result of the confab. The scrap over who will handle the funds was postponed. That is the most coveted position as each group wants to get the lion's share of the dough.

Former Mayor Thompson seems to be losing prestige. While he was represented equally with Small, the delegates were taking their orders from Small not from Thompson.

What will become of the LaFollette policy to support Small in view of the hostility of labor to State's Attorney Crowe, is now an interesting question. The labor fakers will support Small anyhow and LaFollette cannot afford to antagonize them.

Pres. Harris in Pickle at West Va. Labor Meet

Failed to Push Farmer-Labor Party

(Special to the Daily Worker.) WHEELING, W. V., Aug. 13.—The West Virginia State Federation of Labor convention which opens in Wheeling early in September, will iron out the internal strife of the past year. Local unions that protested against alleged irregular and unconstitutional procedure of President Harris and that were dropped from the federation will be given representation at the convention. The executive council, American Federation of Labor, which heard the grievances of the local unions and city central bodies at its Atlantic City meeting early in August, promises that everybody will have a fair show at the state convention.

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

WORKERS IN FOOD TRADES SUPPORT ANTI-MILITARISM

Denounce Defense Day As War Step

NEW YORK, Aug. 13.—The National Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Food Workers of America has adopted a resolution condemning the arrangements for "Mobilization Day" and aligning itself with the world-wide demonstrations against the menace of imperialism which were held under the international auspices of the Communist International, and in America, under the Workers Party.

Attack American Imperialism.
The resolution shows the connection between the mobilization of the army, National Guard and citizen soldiery and the American pursuit of an imperialist policy in the Philippines, Santo Domingo and South and Central American governments. It also points out the "efforts of American capitalists to penetrate and capture the Asiatic markets even at the cost of war."

Demand Soviet Recognition.
The Food Workers' Union demands the freedom of the Philippines, the withdrawal of America from the Central and South American republics and the immediate recognition of Soviet Russia.

Bank Cashier May Have Done a Little Boring from Within

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 13.—The Fond du Lac State Bank of East Peoria was closed today and John M. Speer, cashier, was held in custody of the sheriff pending results of an examination of the bank's accounts by State Bank examiner J. L. Northup, who announced that he had found funds had been misappropriated.

Speer was held in the Tazewell county jail, but no warrant had been sworn out against him, owing to the absence of the state's attorney. Further examination of the bank's books might show a discrepancy of \$123,000, according to Sheriff Neuhaus of Pekin.

Unemployment in St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, August 13.—Trade Union committees are besieging the St. Paul city hall and county offices to have public construction labor done by St. Paul workers in place of laborers imported by the contractors. A number of Mexicans have been brought in and put on public work. The unions also demand adherence to the 8-hour day while the contractors are trying to stretch it to 10 hours. Business agents report three men for every job, with a higher percentage in the building trades.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Dinner Pail Epics

by Bill Lloyd



Down in Australia, 't'other day, some unemployed, the papers say, marched boldly to hotels what's swell where high-toned folks and rich men dwell, and told the clerk and told the hop they wanted rooms in which to flop, and since they'd had no coin of the law, they just could charge it to the state.

And then they dragged their weary feet into the dining rooms so neat, with china and cut glass so fine, and bowing waiters all in line, with table cloths all snowy white and flowers to give the eye delight, and seeing all the grub on plates and thinking of their own hard fates, they said: "Our jobs has all gone lame, but we will order up the same. We'll eat the list and then the ice, and tell the cook to serve it nice. And after we have eat our fill, the government, will pay the bill."

Well, say, those guests wuz somewhat jarred to have their dinner rudely marred, to have their coats and elbows rubbed by hungry hosts of Great Unscrubbed.

It ain't so hard to read each day that they is folks who cannot pay for even cheapest kind of stew, because they ain't no work to do. But harder still when they're so rude that gangs of hungry men intrude and form an unkempt unwashed line before folks who don't eat, but dine.

The government was in a fix when unemployed are bold to mix with upper classes in such places where one expects clean-shaven faces.

The profiteers got awful dizzy; the government damd soon got busy. The unemployed improved their mood, when they were given jobs and food. Seems if you can't get food enuf, then direct action is the stuff.

BOSS ENDANGERS WORKERS' LIVES BY HIRING SAPS

Car Plant Almost Goes Up With Workers

BY FRANK HOCKFORD.
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
LONDON, Ontario, August 13.—The huge Canadian National Car shops here almost went skyward this morning.

The retrenchment policy of the management entailed a layoff of approximately 140 workers. An unskilled man was placed in charge of the acetylene generating plant and becoming confused between twenty and two hundred pounds of carbide, dumped the latter quantity into the tank, with the consequence of a block in the machinery of the gas storage tank becoming heated and after fruitless efforts to get rid of the congestion the men were told to run for their lives and in a short time the plant was empty of its 600 toilers.

Fortunately the explosion backfired and relieved the congestion. After some considerable trouble further great danger was avoided.

Deporting Armenians.

LONDON, Aug. 13.—Deportation of 50,000 Armenians from Greece to make room for Greek refugees is under way. The Armenians have protested against being forced to leave before harvesting their crops.

MILLIONS CUT OFF RAILROAD LABOR PAYROLL

Thousands Earning Less Than \$20 a Week

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Railroad payrolls for May showed a reduction of 103,715 in number employed and \$19,950,154 in wages paid as compared with May, 1923, according to the monthly report of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The average monthly pay of employees paid on an hourly basis had also fallen from \$182 in May, 1923, to \$128 this year, a drop of 3 per cent.

The reduction in number employed and in wages appears even more drastic when May totals are compared with the peak of employment in the late summer and early autumn of last year. From this peak the number of workers has fallen by 181,000 and total wages by \$30,876,413, a decrease of more than 11 per cent.

The numbers laid off during the year in specific occupations which have force are car repairmen 22,712; machinists 6,463; mechanics' helpers 20,299; unskilled shop labor 8,690; freight engineers 3,869; freight firemen 3,623; yard engineers 2,324; yard firemen 2,273; freight brakemen 5,930; yard brakemen 5,423; freight truckers 4,044.

Comparison of average earnings for May in 1924 and 1923 shows that the occupations chiefly affected by the layoffs have also sustained material reductions in per capita earnings. Per capita monthly earnings of typical occupations are shown for May, 1923 and May, 1924:

May Earnings	1923	1924
Clerks (B)	\$127	\$129
Freight Handlers	95	93
Machinists	168	153
Electricians	169	163
Freight carmen	145	142
Mechanic's helpers	112	107
Section labor	76	74
Telegraphers	146	148
Train dispatchers	257	262
Freight engineers	259	243
Freight firemen	181	165
Freight brakemen	172	165

The outstanding fact about the wage structure in the industry continues to be the large number of workers whose low wage condemns them to the casual labor class without the possibility of maintaining a family or a home. There were 220,922 men classed as section labor with earnings which averaged \$74 for the entire month of work. The average wage paid throughout the maintenance of way department, which includes over 413,000 employees, was only \$89 for the month—less than \$1,000 a year.

Senator Reed Sticks To Democratic Ticket Despite Differences

KANSAS CITY, August 13.—United States Senator James A. Reed, Democrat from Missouri, in a statement today set at rest rumors that he intended to withdraw his support from the Democratic party in the coming election, charging that the report was originated by someone with "malice to injure me or the party."

"As is well known, I do not agree with Mr. Davis' views on certain international problems," said Reed, but he nevertheless pledged full support to the party's state and national ticket.

Baldwin Locomotive Hires More Men

Slight increases in employment and industrial output are being reported in some key industries, according to the figures announced for June. The Baldwin Locomotive works declares that it has 2,000 more men on its payroll than on June 1st, an increase of one-third, while the booking of unfilled orders is increasing in proportion.

Steel and iron production is on the increase in some districts, as that of Youngstown, where the mills are operating at 60 per cent of capacity, the highest rate for more than two months.

Information at hand is insufficient to determine whether these are isolated cases, caused by special conditions, or whether they indicate a temporary delay in the general downward course of United States industry.

THOUSANDS OF WORKERS FOLLOW FUNERAL PROCESSION OF I. W. W. VICTIM OF RAID BY HOODLUMS

By MAUD McGREERY (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 13.—"For once San Pedro stopped and did obeisance to the I. W. W.," declared Clinton Taft, director Los Angeles Civil Liberties Union, commenting on the funeral Aug. 3 of Mrs. Lizzie Sunsted. Mrs. Sunsted was one of the victims of the June 14 raid on the I. W. W. headquarters in San Pedro by masked "patriots" who overturned boiling coffee urns on little children.

Mrs. Sunsted's death cannot be traced directly to the treatment she received at the hands of the masked ruffians who broke up the Wobblie entertainment she was attending. But those who cared for her in her last illness charge that the shock of being beaten and the care and worry over her 13-year old daughter, who was so badly scalded by the hot coffee during the raid that she is still unable to lie on her back, broke down the mother's powers of resistance so that she succumbed to an abscess that need not have been fatal.

Victim of Class Struggle.
"Mrs. Sunsted is a victim of the class struggle just as if she had died on the firing line," is the way Claude Erwin, secretary Los Angeles I. W. W. Defense league puts it. And just as if she had died fighting, Mrs. Sunsted was given a martyr's funeral. The procession that accompanied the body to the grave was the longest witnessed in San Pedro in many years. It was headed by 500 marchers, walking four abreast, singing the Workers' Memorial song, a Russian dirge. As it passed thru the city many pedestrians doffed their hats in respect.

All Join in Funeral
The sight of little May Sunsted, lying on her stomach on a pillow because the burns on her back are not yet healed, was a striking and constant reminder of the mob raid. May was to have had a part in the entertainment that was raided by the 100 per centers. Members of the local Workers party attended the funeral in a body.

Hungarian Miners Win All Demands In Short Strike

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)
BUDAPEST, Hungary, Aug. 13.—After five weeks strike conducted in a model manner, the Hungarian miners have gained practically all their demands in the way of wage increases and working conditions.

The fourth week of the strike the mine operators made an offer which seemed totally unacceptable to the miners' delegates. Instead of turning it down flat, however, they conducted a referendum as a demonstration of how solidly the miners were in opposition to the proposal. The referendum showed 15,860 votes against the operators' proposal, and 186 for it.

The government then had to take a hand. The second proposal, granting virtually all of the miners' demands, was accepted almost unanimously by the miners.

Your Union Meeting

- Second Thursday, Aug. 14, 1924.
- | No. | Name of Local and Place of Meeting. |
|-------|---|
| 5 | Briek and Clay, A. O. U. W. Hall, Dolton, Ill. |
| 12 | Carpenters, 113 S. Ashland Blvd. |
| 62 | Carpenters, 6416 S. Halsted St. |
| 341 | Carpenters, 1440 Emma St. |
| 434 | Carpenters, South Chicago, 11037 Michigan Ave. |
| 504 | Carpenters, Ogden and Kedzie. |
| 115 | Engineers, 3223 Houston Ave. |
| 16386 | Federal Labor Union, 2110 N. Robey |
| 499 | Firemen and Enginemen, Springfield and North Aves. |
| 240 | Hod Carriers, Harrison and Green |
| 18 | Ladies' Garment Workers, 323 W. Van Buren St. |
| 3 | Marble Polishers, 810 W. Harrison |
| 17320 | Nurses, 771 Gilpin Ave. Painters District Council, 1446 W. Adams St. |
| 371 | Painters, Dutt's Hall, Chicago Heights. |
| 26 | Paper Rulers, 59 E. Van Buren St., 630 P. M. |
| 17301 | Park Employees, 810 W. Harrison |
| 774 | Railway Clerks, 55th and Blackstone. |
| 1269 | Railway Clerks, 3124 S. Halsted St. |
| 1344 | Railway Clerks, Harrison and Green Sts. |
| 877 | Railway Trainmen, 64th & University, 8:15 P. M. |
| 180 | Signalmen, 180 W. Washington St. |
| 742 | Teamsters, 3206 Houston Ave. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 P. M.) |

PROFESSOR SAYS ALL WERE GUILTY IN STARTING WAR

Explodes Bunk Shooting of Imperialists

(By The Federated Press)

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 13.—"The belief that Germany plotted the war is a myth."

Sidney B. Fay, professor of European history at Smith college, threw this bomb into the academic discussions at the Institute of Politics being held at Williamstown, which for the most part had been devoted to a justification of the allies' war and the robbers' peace of Versailles.

Fay, speaking on political factors in Europe today, attacked Henry Morgenthau, former American ambassador to Turkey, for false statements in his book regarding a German war conference held at Potsdam by the kaiser on July 5, 1914. Fay showed that the war lords who were supposed to have attended that conference upon which many of the charges of German guilt rest, were not even in Germany at the time, and that no such conference was held. Fay also attacked the other story that the kaiser and the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Austria arranged the war on July 12, 1914. Fay continued:

Nails Morgenthau Lie.
"While the kaiser was trying to mediate between Austria and Russia (under the czar), the latter ordered general mobilization on July 30, 1914. On the theory that general mobilization means war, Germany then demanded that Russia demobilize. Upon Russia's refusal, Germany then ordered mobilization, and, upon Russia's further refusal to demobilize, declared war."

What Fay Failed to Tell.
Fay failed to emphasize, however, what the documents quoted by him further proved, that Poincare and the militarist party of France were the abettors if not the initiators of the provocative and belligerent policy of France's militarist and autocratic ally, the Russian czar.

Professor Fay, who has devoted most of his time since the Versailles conference to research into the origins of the war, is recognized as the leading American expert in this field and the American scholar most conversant with the new revelations proving joint responsibility for the war on all the powers, as shown by the secret documents of the Russian, German and Austrian foreign offices published by the revolutionary governments of these countries.

It was admitted in the discussion that further important revelations must wait until such time as sufficiently disinterested governments secure power in Great Britain and France and likewise publish the secret documents of their respective foreign offices.

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A POPULAR ONE-PIECE DRESS



4392. This style has slendering lines and is becoming to youthful and to mature figures. Gingham with linen would be fine for this, or ratine with binding in a contrasting color. Taffeta too will be attractive for this style.

The pattern is cut in 8 sizes; 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50 inches bust measure. A 35-inch size requires 6 3/4 yards of 32-inch material. The width at the foot of the dress is 2 1/2 yards.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL AND WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

AN ATTRACTIVE FROCK FOR MOTHER'S GIRL.



4847. Printed voile, percale and gingham are good materials for this design. It is good also for linen and pongee.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 27-inch material. For collar, cuffs and belt portions of contrasting material 1/2 yard is required.

Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE FALL AND WINTER 1924-1925 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

Address: The DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Hindu Co-op. Papers.

A current bulletin of the All-American Co-operative Commission reviews the educational activities of the Indian co-operators. The Co-operative Union of the Province of Madras, for instance, publishes a co-operative magazine in two languages, English and Tamil, which the American Commission asserts is "larger and better edited than any co-operative publication on the North American continent." This journal has just completed its fifteenth volume and contains from 44 to 60 pages monthly on the practical development not only of consumers co-operation, but also of co-operative banking, co-operative insurance, co-operative production, and agricultural co-operation. In addition, the Malaba or Co-operative Union publishes the "Co-operator" in Malay and English, the Bengal societies have a well-edited "Co-operative Quarterly."

Non-Union Coal on Lakes.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 13.—The extent to which nonunion West Virginia coal is cutting out union-made Pennsylvania coal in the lake trade is indicated by the Ore & Coal Exchange of Cleveland. According to its figures, from the beginning of the lake season to the end of May nonunion coal carried over the Hocking Valley piers amounted to 1,463,868 tons against 145,810 tons of union coal hauled by the Pennsylvania. Owners of large boats are reported taking their vessels out of the union coal lake trade as a result.

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

THE DAILY WORKER

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

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

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

J. LOUIS ENGDALH, Editor
WILLIAM F. DUNNE, Business Manager
MORITZ J. LOEB

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

290 Advertising rates on application.

The B. & O. Railroad Cashes In

Announcement is made that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad is completing its financial reorganization that has involved the issuance of bonds totalling \$155,000,000, which has increased the fixed charges for interest against the road's revenue by something more than \$2,000,000 per year.

The extra \$2,000,000 per year surplus value that will thus be diverted to the holders of B. & O. bonds represents the expectations of the management regarding the so-called co-operative plan of Wm. H. Johnston and the railroad shop unions. The extra profits that will accrue to the bosses from the enslavement of the unions is considered such a sure thing that it can be estimated at the rate of two millions per year already.

It may mean riches for the bondholders, this B. & O. plan, but it means slavery for the workers. The "open shop" publications all over the country are beginning to praise the B. & O. plan. They print story after story to show how much more effectively the Johnson type of bureaucrat can exploit the workers for them than they can do themselves. The "company union" is going out of favor with the labor-hating employers—they want to hook up with the better scheme, that pays so much more richly. They want the B. & O. plan of the shop unions extended to cover the labor movement. They want the extra profits, the more intense exploitation, that goes with it. And for the very reason that it is so agreeable to the employers, it is the most dangerous enemy of the workers. The B. & O. plan must be wiped out. This lesson has been again emphasized by the B. & O. bond sales.

Get a Member and a Sub

The slogan of "Get a new member for the Workers Party and a new subscriber for the DAILY WORKER" is the key to the most important problem of revolutionary progress in America. It means to broaden the organizational foundation of the American section of the Communist International and to multiply its influence. What can be more important for a revolutionist than such a result?

It has become necessary to emphasize such slogans as these and to interpret the life-meaning behind them. We cannot allow ourselves to fall into the slothful habit of saying to ourselves: "Oh well, that is just some more advertising." Such an attitude is merely an excuse for laziness. It is an evasion of the most revolutionary work that faces us in America at the moment. We must make the slogan a battle cry, a rallying of the whole party for a great advance, a call for one of our first effective assaults upon capitalism.

For it must never be forgotten that the first battles of Communism are struggles for the possession of the minds and souls of the workers. This struggle is against petty bourgeois and pacifist ideas and programs. It can only be extended and carried to a successful conclusion if the Workers Party continually draws into its organized work all the new material that is prepared by our campaigns and our educational work. Then the circle of the fight must be extended again by engaging new circles of readers for The DAILY WORKER and our other papers. Get a new member and a new sub is a battle cry! Are you in the struggle?

Davis States His Case

If, as some cynic declared, the purpose of language is to conceal thought, then the speech of acceptance delivered by the democratic standard-bearer, John W. Davis, is a masterly contribution to political twaddle.

Mr. Davis more than ran true to form in his evasion of the fundamental issues in his refusal to state that he is in the run to serve as the president of the United States in behalf of the employing class. Every one of the stressed issues was buried in a mass of verbiage. We realize that politics is a form of war, and that in war camouflage is an effective weapon, but it appears to us that the high-priced lawyer has handled his case poorly in this respect.

But despite this attempt at melodrama and spread-eagle philosophy in dealing with such issues as the Klan, the League of Nations, and corruption in government, Mr. Davis' speech of acceptance should prove of service in making more clear to the workers and farmers the fact that his loyalty to the big financial and industrial bosses is unalloyed.

To the workers, Mr. Davis has little else to offer than the fossilized shibboleths which were branded insufficient even by Mr. Gompers. Making "labor a part of the grand council of the nation" and demanding "the free recognition of the right of all those who work to share in all decisions that affect their welfare," are monstrous pretensions behind which the leading open-shoppers of the country

have time and again hidden their most nefarious purposes. It was precisely in the name of such hypocritical idealism that the grand offensive against the working class was launched by the bosses in 1921.

And to tell the farmers that what they need is not patronage but certain laws and that they are not mendicants is to heap insult upon injury in their present acute economic distress. Just as Mr. Davis does not propose to disturb the exploiters in the city, so he proposes to aid and abet the expropriation of the farming masses in the rural areas.

In view of these outstanding features of Mr. Davis' campaign manual, and in view of the total sterility of the democratic platform we can readily understand the difficult position in which Mr. Gompers was placed and his being compelled to discard, temporarily at least, his time dishonored practice of offering to barter away the votes of some of the industrially organized workers.

Gompers and Wall Street

In an editorial, appearing in the American Federationist for August, captioned "The Lesson St. Paul Taught," Mr. Samuel Gompers made his confession in bankruptcy: "Granted that Wall Street has exercised a powerful and at times dominating influence upon American national government, there never has been any real bar to an onsting of that government, or to popular influence upon that government, or to a voice for anybody who could make himself heard—and it has never been a Wall Street government in the sense that the Communists demand a workers' and farmers' government."

Surely, at this old age, Mr. Gompers knows better than to characterize the United States government in such an amateurish fashion. The ownership of the militia, the army, the navy, the Pinkertons, the injunction courts, congress, the press, the church, the educational system, and sundry other means of oppression and misinformation by the employing class is a real bar to the ousting of the present exploiters' government by the workingmen. Surely, the ownership of the steel mills, coupled with the feudal domination of the lives of the steel workers is another real bar to working class freedom. Certainly, the enactment of espionage laws, the power to pass criminal syndicalist laws, the ability to imprison striking workers and to jail working men for political reasons are also real bars which Mr. Gompers either dares not, or refuses to face, in criticising the Communists.

Yes, the Communists believe in a workers' and farmers' government. The working men and the farming masses constitute the overwhelming majority of the population. These masses will rule only when they develop sufficient class consciousness to undermine the above mentioned real bars to their political and economic freedom. Furthermore, these masses will attain their victory and maintain their political power only when they organize a workers' and farmers' government which will not temporize with the attempts of the exploiters to restore their lost privileges. If St. Paul has taught the American workers any lesson at all, it is this truth more than any other.

That Educational Work

One of the most promising developments in the Workers Party has been the deepening of the educational work within the ranks of the membership. Schools for intense study are growing up, slowly it is true, but surely, in New York and Chicago. These schools are equipping the comrades who must bear the burdens of organization and leadership in the rapidly growing movement—technically by teaching methods of organization, writing and speaking; intellectually by giving them a thorough grasp of the theory and practice of the Communist International, together with a broadening and deepening of their foundation of Marxian economics.

This educational work does not yield the immediate and intense interest, the satisfaction of seeing immediate results, like that accompanying the active work in the class struggle, in strikes, in union disputes, in election and other political campaigns. But if the interest is not so immediate and intense, it is more enduring and satisfying; if the results are not so tangible they go deeper and affect the future more profoundly.

The future of the Workers Party and of the whole revolutionary movement in America will be determined by those, especially by the younger generation, who are taking up this educational work so wholeheartedly and zealously. Its progress is the guarantee of the growth in power and influence of the Communist movement within the American working class. Every wide-awake member of the Workers Party will participate, in one way or another, in making it the success it should be.

"Strike strategy" was one of the most important subjects of discussion at the recent world congress of revolutionary unions. Heretofore it has been only the capitalists who were able to organize specialized knowledge on their side of the struggle. It has become different since the establishment of the Red International. Soon the labor movement will be finding a corps of skilled fighters at its command.

Russia has another drought in the Volga region. But so rapidly is the Soviet Union recovering from the ruin of war, under the efficient leadership of the Communist Party, that already it announces that it will overcome this second terrible famine without any outside assistance.

A new member for the Workers Party is a new recruit to the revolutionary army. Become a recruiting sergeant for Communism

Government by "Good Citizens"

By C. E. RUTHENBERG.

IN acknowledging the endorsement of his candidacy for the presidency by the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, Senator LaFollette sent the following telegram:

"To break the combined power of selfish interests upon government is the paramount issue of this campaign and with the support of organized labor, the farmer, business men, professional men, and all other men and women whose sole interest in government is that of good citizenship, I feel confident that we shall win."

It is the boast of the supporters of Senator LaFollette that he has forty years of service behind him. For four decades he has participated in the government of this country either on a state or national scale.

We wonder how often during those forty years in connection with the government Senator LaFollette has dealt with "men and women whose sole interest in government is that of good citizenship." If Senator LaFollette honestly answered that question, unless he was utterly ignorant, which we do not believe, he would be obliged to admit that in 99 per cent of the governmental actions with which he has been connected there has been some other issue than that of good citizenship.

All that Senator LaFollette needs to do, in order to recognize the fact that his appeal for government on the basis of good citizenship is pure buncombe, would be to examine the legislation which has come before the senate of the United States since he has been a member of that august body. Such an examination would show conclusively that what the government concerns itself with is the economic interests of the various groups which exist in present-day society. The laws which are passed in the congress of the United States, in the great majority of instances, have as their purpose to aid and assist a particular economic group in securing a greater share of the wealth of this country.

Senator LaFollette would admit that we went to war to fight for the economic interests of the capitalists of the country. He would admit that the Shipping Board legislation, the War Veterans' Board enactments, the Teapot Dome steal legislation, were all designed for the purpose of permitting certain economic groups to further their economic interests. He would probably be ready to carry still further this explanation of governmental legislation and agree that tariff laws, taxation laws, banking laws, are drafted in order to give economic advantage to some particular group in this country.

Maybe Senator LaFollette would say: Of course this is true, but it is to fight against legislation of this character that he is conducting his present campaign.

In his telegram to the A. F. of L., he proposes to substitute legislation on the basis of good citizenship in place of legislation in support of the economic class interests of groups in present day society.

Let us see whether that can be done.

One of the driving motives behind the participation of the Railroad Brotherhood in the LaFollette campaign is their desire for the abolition of the Railroad Labor Board. Senator LaFollette supports that demand on the part of the railroad unions.

What is the basis of this demand on the part of the railroad organizations? Do they want the Railroad Labor Board abolished because it is a matter of good citizenship and their motive is the promotion of good citizenship?

To ask that question is to show the utter nonsense of proposing the unity of certain groups on the basis of their sole interest in government being that of good citizenship.

The railroad organizations want the Railroad Labor Board abolished because it is an instrument through which the railroad owners prevent them from achieving better economic conditions for themselves. They want more wages, they want better hours of work, they want better working conditions. The Railroad Labor

Board is a powerful weapon in the hands of the railroad owners preventing them from achieving this end, and therefore they are fighting to abolish that board. Their motives are not for good citizenship, but their economic interests.

The same tests applied to any other legislation coming before congress, either under the present Republican, or a Democratic, or a hypothetical administration would show the same results.

To give another instance, the government raises its income thru taxation. In levying taxes, it has to deal with certain economic groups in this country. There are the big capitalists with their tremendous income. There are the smaller capitalists with lower income. There are the small business men of various types with still smaller income. There are the professional groups, the well-to-do farmers and the poor exploited farmers, and the wage workers.

Any piece of legislation for the purpose of levying taxes can be designed so as to bear more heavily or less heavily upon one or the other of these various groups.

Does Senator LaFollette contend that it is a question of good citizenship whether such taxation legislation shall bear more heavily upon the small business men he represents or upon the wage workers of this country, or does he argue that it is good citizenship for the little business men not to want to pay the taxes and it ought to be good citizenship for the wage workers to want to pay the taxes, or where does the good citizenship come in?

No thinking person will be deceived by buncombe such as is contained in Senator LaFollette's telegram. The basis of political struggles are economic interests. Economic classes fight to improve their position in society thru using the governmental power.

When one economic group tries to hide this fundamental struggle in such phrases as "common interest in good citizenship" it is because it is endeavoring to advance its own economic interests at the expense of deceiving another economic group.

That is what LaFollette and the LaFollette movement is endeavoring to do. The interests of the business men whom Senator LaFollette mentions in his telegram and those of organized labor are not the same and cannot be harmonized. The legislation which will come before congress in the interests of the small business men whom Senator LaFollette represents will not be legislation in the interests of organized labor.

When Senator LaFollette appeals to organized labor on the basis of good citizenship in place of on the basis of their economic interests as a class, he is trying to fool them thru a euphemistic phrase and get their support in a struggle for political power to be used for the advancement of another class.

When it comes to interpreting what good citizenship means, Senator LaFollette will interpret it to mean everything which strengthens the position and improves the economic standing of the small business men of the United States.

Is organized labor for that kind of good citizenship?

Will it follow LaFollette on the basis of such a phrase?

If organized labor wants to prove to itself that there can be no unity on the basis of good citizenship, let it develop its own economic program and submit this program to Senator LaFollette for approval.

Let it demand that business, big and little, which supported the slogan "Work or Fight" during the war, now adopt the policy "Work or union wages without work to the unemployed." That test will quickly show that LaFollette's brand of good citizenship is to fight for the economic interests of the class he represents.

The capitalists know their class interests and fight for them as good citizens. The little capitalists and small business men of the LaFollette movement know their class interests and are fighting for them as good citizens.

When the workers really become good citizens, they will have a class program of their own and fight for it in place of being hooked by the catch phrases of LaFollette.

LaFollette's Progressivism Scares No One

(Continued from page 1)

est financier and dividend-maker which the Utility corporations have supplied in Wisconsin in recent years, gave out the following to the Morning Press of Milwaukee on November 24, 1907, in response to a request for a Thanksgiving Day statement.

"I am thankful that the Traction affairs in the city of Milwaukee have gotten into the hands of the Railroad Commission of Wisconsin, an efficient body of men free from local prejudice, and capable of judging what is right."

"It is the best thing that ever happened to the Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company. It will insure to the Company fair treatment, and to Milwaukee the best service we can give at a fair rate."

"The report of that Commission, after its hearing on conditions regarding the city of Milwaukee here, was the best bill of health ever received by a Public Utility Corporation. The examination was satisfactory to us, and should be to the people, as it certainly was ably conducted by their city attorney."

Mayor Hoan, now a trusted LaFollette lieutenant, takes further pains to tell us that: "In an address delivered at Madison, February 21st, 1912, H. Draher, Manager of the Bond Department of the Marshall and Illsley Bank of Milwaukee, before the Wisconsin State Telephone Association, let the cat out of the bag when he stated that the regulation law had been of great benefit to the investors, and gave as his three reasons, in substance, the following:

"(a) The law removed the difficulties formerly experienced by corporations in obtaining franchises, in that the law itself gave a long and indefinite franchise permit to all corporations upon which a long term bond could be issued.

"(b) It eliminated what he termed cut-throat competition.

"(c) It guaranteed to the investor a return of the money invested by compelling the cities to pay the full value of privately owned plants, whether they wanted to or not, in the event the cities proposed to go into the business.

"Much the same spirit of capitalist satisfaction is expressed in the following extract from an editorial in the leading LaFollette Progressive paper for Wisconsin:

"Measured, yet very strong, recommendation of the Wisconsin idea of controlling public service corporations was expressed by one of the largest bond and bank houses of the country—Spencer Trask, New York—in an article published Sunday in the Journal. These bond dealers say that public utility and securities issued under the Wisconsin system are in pronounced demand among discriminating bond buyers of the country and that they bring higher prices than bonds issued by unregulated public utilities elsewhere in command.

"The Wisconsin idea of public regulation, the public control of service franchises and utility capitalization was at first mistaken for extreme radicalism; it was charged with being an

attempt to control corporation business; it was considered with horror by the monied powers; it was considered an arch enemy of capital; a dark plot against Big Business; designed to confiscate the proceeds of 'thrift' for the mass of the common people."

The approval with which the LaFollette program has met at the hands of some of the biggest capitalist interests in Wisconsin is also very indicated in the following interview given Richard Barry, by an ex-official of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee in Hearst's International for August 1922:

"Some of us who fought LaFollette in the early days became his beneficiaries after his insurance and railroad acts got to working."

Employers Reward "Regulators."

Recently the country was quite stirred over the fact that William G. McAdoo utilized his prestige as an ex-cabinet officer in obtaining employment at the hands of big corporations, like the Doheny Oil interests and the Republic Iron and Steel Company. It is no secret that this profitable employment lost McAdoo the Democratic nomination and perhaps the presidency.

But in Wisconsin there have been many such cases of ex-railroad commission, or ex-public utility commission officers being employed by the very corporations they were regulating as soon as their terms of office expired. We will call upon so friendly a witness to Mr. LaFollette as Victor Berger to tell us of only a few of the outstanding instances where the LaFollette regulators were rewarded with handsome jobs by the supposedly victimized corporations.

Quoting from the Milwaukee Leader of August 6th, 1923, we learn:

"F. W. Doolittle, New York and Milwaukee, formerly of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission is employed by 'regulated' public utility interests.

"J. P. Cadby, Madison, secretary of the 'regulated' Wisconsin Electric & Gas Association, was formerly an employee of the Wisconsin Railroad commission.

"Edward Strait, a rate expert with the H. H. Byllesby company, was formerly with the Wisconsin Railroad Commission.

"Public utility corporations also have taken two of the four men who have been secretaries of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission during its existence.

"Harold Geisse, former secretary of the railroad commission, is now manager of the 'regulated' Electric Company at Wassau.

"C. D. S. Cheverell resigned last week as secretary of the commission to enter the service of the 'regulated' Middlewest Utilities Company, privately owned public utility corporation.

"H. J. Hagenah, former chief statistician of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission, is connected with Hagenah and Erickson Company of Chicago, consulting public utility statisticians, who rely on 'regulated' public utilities for their business.

"E. P. Gruhl, former statistician of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission is

now vice president of the North American Company which owns among other properties the 'regulated' Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Company.

"In Chicago you find the firm of Sloan, Hudele, Tuedel and Freeman, consulting public utility engineers. Each member was a former employee of the Wisconsin Railroad Commission.

"Former Railroad Commissioner, Halford Erickson, who served the state from 1905 to 1916, left the railroad commission to become a member of the firm of Hagenah & Erickson, Chicago, consulting public utility statisticians, relying on 'regulated' public utilities for its business. At present he is vice-president of the H. M. Byllesby Company which owns many public utility properties and which recently acquired the Wisconsin-Minnesota Light, Heat and Power Company, one of the largest Wisconsin utilities.

"Then there is former Railroad Commissioner John H. Roemer, who served the state from 1907 to 1915. Mr. Roemer is an officer of H. M. Byllesby & Company, 'regulated' public utility owners.

"Then there is Railroad Commissioner Walter Alexander, who served the state from 1915 to 1917. He left the railroad commission for a position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company. At present he is managing Governor Phillips' Union Refrigerator Transit and Car Company, a privately owned public utility.

"A former railroad commissioner, Carl D. Jackson, bitterly remembered by Milwaukee citizens, served the state from 1916 to 1922. He is now a public utility attorney in New York—general attorney of the National Electric Light Association and also for the National Gas Association, composed of 'regulated' privately owned public utilities. The latter was appointed by Governor Blaine whom LaFollette is today supporting for reelection.

Regulation No Weapon.

LaFollette is and has been trying to buy in the face of industrial development. The fact of the matter is that, economically, great industrial units are both desirable and inevitable. Instead of demanding that these highly organized industries be socialized and controlled by the working class, LaFollette has been seeking to return to the old system of numerous competitive small industrial units.

If attempted prosecution of trusts is to be considered a criterion of friendship to workers and poor farmers, then Coolidge and his anti-labor crew have at least as much right to be deemed friends of the working masses as the Wisconsin Senator. Since the Harding-Coolidge administration came into office it has brought no less than sixty-one anti-trust suits. The contractors and manufacturers in the building trades, the sugar, lumber, pottery, and harvesting machinery corporations have been amongst the targets of the reactionary Republican administration. Of course, nothing dangerous or harmful has happened to these groups of powerful exploiters.