

# OFFER UNEMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

HENRY FORD, Thomas Edison and Harvey Firestone, three of the biggest industrial barons in the United States, stopped at Plymouth, Vt., to pay their respects to President Calvin Coolidge. Henry and Calvin are great friends ever since the latter promised to let the former have Muscle Shoals for a "flivver." The deal did not go thru but that was not Coolidge's fault. Henry was duly grateful and withdrew his candidacy for the presidency and came out for Calvin.

TO show his regard for Mr. Ford and also perhaps to induce the flivver king to throw some cash into the Republican treasury, Coolidge presented the Detroit manufacturer with a family heirloom to be placed in the Wayside Inn, a Massachusetts tavern made famous by Longfellow's sagas and bot recently by Ford. It was a sap bucket that had been used in the Coolidge maple bush for 25 years. "I never have received anything since I was married that I appreciated so much," Ford replied. Coolidge has not yet been presented with a gavel by a New England labor faker, which is surprising, in view of the fact that he claims credit for breaking the policemen's strike. Labor fakers usually appreciate such services.

WHILE Coolidge was governor of Massachusetts he was never a popular figure. In fact the police strike saved him from the political dump heap. Ever since that incident a myth has been carefully cultivated until this puny, weasel-souled Puritan has become the Little Father of millions of empty-headed Americans who take their thinking from the headlines in the capitalist press. Coolidge is a very useful man to the capitalists. He hits on all six cylinders for them all the time.

THE Gaelic American, organ of the secret Irish political machine known as the Clan-na-Gael, is out for LaFollette, principally because of his opposition to the Ku Klux Klan. The Clan-na-Gael, was organized ostensibly to help free Ireland from British rule, but it has never been anything else than a capitalist political machine to place aspiring Irish politicians in office. The Gaelic American supported Al Smith for the Democratic nomination for president. Had Smith succeeded, that paper would now be singing the praises of the Democratic Party. What a crazy-quilt conglomeration?

THE French foreign office announced that no further evacuations of German territory was planned by the French until after the chamber ratified the London agreement. The capitalists know how to play the game in order to enable the German delegation to the London conference to show something tangible in return for signing a treaty turning the country over to a set of receivers, the French only at the instigation of the British, evacuated a few small and unimportant towns in the Ruhr. Then to mollify the Poincare diehards Herriot on his arrival in France issued the above statement.

BRITISH troops killed three hundred Waharis tribesmen in Trans-Jordania. The rest were driven from towns they had occupied. The British fleet is hurrying to Egypt to pump British democracy into the rebellious Sudanese. Ramsay MacDonald is a fine pacifist. He is also a Christian and attends religious services regularly. Killing is supposed to be against the tenets of pacifism and also against the law of the Christian God. But capitalism like Jehovah will have no other gods before it and pacifism simply means that the big capitalists should stop fighting each other. Killing natives is perfectly all right, good sport and not so dangerous.

NAIVE optimists were of the opinion when Ramsay MacDonald assumed office that a new chapter would be opened in the history of the British Empire. Perhaps a new chapter has been opened with the name of Ramsay MacDonald at the top, but the reading matter is of the same old pattern. MacDonald is running the empire for those who own it just the same as his predecessors have done. MacDonald does not believe in the overthrow of the capitalist system. He is as much of a socialist as Morris Hillquit or Victor Berger. The New York Freeman, a liberal weekly, now defunct, in its issue of March 5, 1924, commenting on the advent of (Continued on page 3)

## UNEMPLOYMENT AND KLAN ARE ISSUES IN ILL.

### Daily Worker Series Is Read by Miners

By KARL REEVE  
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 20.—I met John Watt, secretary of the Springfield sub-district of the United Mine Workers' union in the sub-district office, 221½ South Fourth Street.

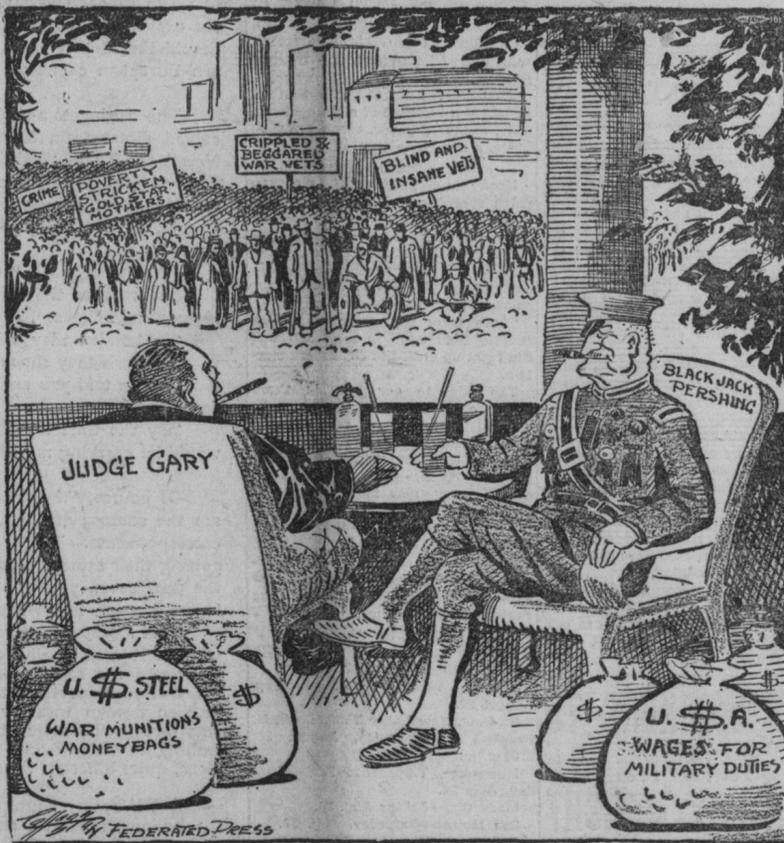
He showed me clippings from the local papers announcing that the "Red" presidential candidate, William Z. Foster, will speak in Springfield September 1 as a counteraction to the La Follette, labor day speaking of the trade union officials.

James Mariotti, who was expelled as district auditor of the Kansas miners because he is a Howat man, came in and compared Farrington's Illinois activities with Howat's Kansas administration. Then John Watkins of Thayer came in and arranged to drive me over to Thayer.

Reeve is Welcomed.

We drove thru the pretty Sangamon county farming and mining country, sixteen miles south to Thayer, on the road to St. Louis. Watkins introduced me to the miners as "The DAILY WORKER reporter who was put out of the Peoria convention by Frank Farrington." This episode is well known to the Illinois miners. It was the best introduction I could possibly receive. I have not found one miner (Continued on page 5)

## MILLIONS FOR MOBILIZATION DAY



Drawn by Callaghan, Federated Press Staff Cartoonist.

GARY TO PERSHING: "We'll have Cal give 'em a patriotic thrill Sept. 12 and they'll forget where we come in."

# Two Millions Out of Work

## LAFOLLETTE'S COMMONWEALTH IS ANTI-LABOR

### Legislature and Courts Work Against Workers

By JAY LOVESTONE.  
(Sixth Article.)

In LaFollette's "Model Commonwealth," Wisconsin, the state legislature, the senate and the courts are in the hands of the employing class. This ownership of the government by the bosses of Wisconsin is essentially the same as it is in the other forty-seven states of the union and in the national capital.

The state assembly and senate have voted down bills sponsored by the organized workers. The courts have declared remedial legislation unconstitutional. The workingmen have suffered greatly at the hands of the courts thru long and costly litigation.

Time and again the Wisconsin governors, elected thru the aid and support of Senator LaFollette, have used their powers of appointment to public office against the workers.

Who Owns Wisconsin?  
A survey of "Who is Who in Congress?" recently made by us, we found that the employing class has (Continued on page 6)

## T. U. E. L. DEMANDS FIGHT AGAINST UNEMPLOYMENT AND MISLEADERS WHO PLAY WITH CORRUPT POLITICIANS

The Trade Union Educational League has issued the following statement on the growing unemployment crisis:

Unemployment is growing worse and already grips some two millions of workers. Especially in the mining fields of Illinois has it been intense and bitter, and continues to grow worse each day. The employers are deliberately intensifying it, hoping thereby to cripple the Union.

The "labor leaders" at the head of the State Federation of Labor and District 12, United Mine Workers of America, spend their time playing politics with Len Small, the corrupt republican, instead of organizing the workers and helping fight for relief and improvement of conditions.

The state government, feeling secure in their possession of the allegiance of labor officials, calmly ignores the suffering of the workers and makes not even a gesture of sympathy. For the unemployed workers who are starving, and for the employed workers whose conditions are threatened with destruction by the growing mass of unemployed ready to take their jobs, there is no recourse left except to organize their own battle, and lead it against employers, corrupt government officials and misleaders of the union.

In this situation the Trade Union Educational League pledges its full and whole-hearted efforts to the fight against unemployment, and calls upon the workers generally to rally in a real battle for improvement of the terrible conditions now prevailing.

Demand that the union officials take action in organizing deputations to governmental bodies to make demands.

Organize local unions and rank-and-file workers into unemployed councils to make demands thru demonstrations, meetings and deputations

to governmental bodies.

The unemployment program of action, to be effective, must include the following points:

Work or maintenance at union rates of wages, the funds to be obtained by taxation of the industries involved, and by graduated taxation on profits, relief to be administered by bodies selected and controlled by the workers.

Direct grants from the state government for relief, to be administered by the workers.

Action by the United Mine Workers of America on a national scale, both

## GARY DELEGATES WILL BRING MILITANT PLAN TO STATE LABOR MEET

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

GARY, Ind., Aug. 20.—At the regular meeting of the Central Labor Union, the delegates to the Indiana Federation of Labor convention were instructed to introduce and fight for the adoption of resolutions calling for amalgamation along industrial lines, for the organization of the unorganized, and for the recognition of Soviet Russia. A motion carried also instructed the officials of the C. L. U. to draw up a resolution in opposition to the mobilization project of Sept. 12.

to demand relief and to organize relief actions of the miners themselves, thru the union machinery, with safeguards of rank-and-file administration of funds.

Demand the six-hour day and the five-day week, without reduction in earnings.

The Trade Union Educational League.

## HUGHES PEEVED AT SOVIETS FOR GETTING TREATY WITH CHINESE; U. S. DOLLAR DIPLOMACY IS HIT

By LAURENCE TODD.

WASHINGTON, August 20.—No wonder Secretary Hughes is calling Minister Schurman home from Peking. The biggest disaster that American dollar diplomacy has suffered in many years has come to light in Schurman's territory, and Charley wants his minister to explain.

There has reached America the text, given out in China, of the series of special agreements reached between the Chinese foreign minister, Dr. Wellington Koo, and the ambassador of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, Leo Karakhan, in pursuance of the Russo-Chinese treaty of May 21.

These agreements cover the control of the Chinese Eastern Railway, the refund of the Russian share of the Boxer indemnity, and the fate of the Russian White Guard troops who were taken into the Chinese army and police force after the return of Soviet control to Vladivostok. Diplomatic Washington discovers that China has received back from Russia many valu-

able concessions extorted from her by the czars, but she has yielded in return the effective control of the railway across Manchuria. This railway is the key to power in the Far East. The Soviet Union gets it.

Text of the Treaty Here.

Some weeks ago there was published the text of the treaty of Peking, which set forth that the Soviet Union "agrees to the redemption by the government of China, with Chinese capital, of the Chinese Eastern Railway, as well as all appurtenant properties, and to the transfer to China of all shares and bonds of (Continued on page 4.)

## ABOLITION OF CAPITALISM IS AIM OF WORKERS PARTY, SAYS WM. Z. FOSTER TO DAILY WORKER

William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president of the United States, who left last night on his western tour, was finally backed into a corner, just before his departure, by the reporter of the DAILY WORKER, and an interview demanded. Reluctantly turning from his desk, at which he had been busily answering a large stack of letters, Foster submitted.

"What purpose have the Communists in participating in the election campaign?" was the first question.

"First and foremost, to rally the workers against all parties that stand for the capitalist system," said Foster. "So long as the wage earners can believe that any hope exists for them in any party except a strictly proletarian organization, just so long the class struggle will be abortive, the employers will build up more power, and the conditions of the workers worsened in every way. We use the election campaign to educate and organize the workers, and to break them away from capitalist ideas in all their forms."

The Ultimate Goal.

"What is the ultimate goal of the Workers (Communist) Party?" "The complete abolition of the capitalist system, destruction of the rule of the bourgeoisie, establish the rule of the workers in alliance with the working farmers expressed in the dictatorship of the proletariat, organized into workers' councils (soviets), and the reorganization of social and economic life on a communal basis."

Main Issues.

"What are the main issues that confront the workers and farmers in this campaign?" "The one big issue before the workers and farmers is this: Shall the capitalist class continue to use the machinery of government to suppress and exploit the workers and farmers? Or shall the workers and farmers, thru their class organizations, take this power out of the hands of their class enemies?"

"How does the dictatorship of the proletariat differ from the Fascist dictatorship in Italy?"

Two Dictatorships.

"The proletarian dictatorship rests upon the broad masses of the workers and fights for their interests: the Fascist dictatorship is against the broad masses, is exercised by a small class in the interests of the smallest class—the capitalists. They are opposites. They are deadly enemies and represent fundamentally antagonistic classes."

"What is the intention of the Dawes plan, and what effect will its operation have upon the German and upon the American workers?"

"The intention of the Dawes plan is to definitely clinch Morgan's present control of the capitalist world. Its operation will make the German workers slaves of the international bankers, while the products of their 10 and 12-hour day will be used to break down the living standards of British, French, and American workers. The intention is to convert the German working class into international strike breakers, and destroy the labor movement of the world."

International Leadership.

"Does the Workers Party accept the leadership of the Communist International?"

"Yes. Every effective group in society has its own international center, for all social questions are international and can only be solved by international organization. This is especially true of the problem of the workers. The capitalists have their League of Nations, their International Conferences, their Second International of socialists and their Amster-

(Continued on page 2)

## BOSSES GATHER TO PERFECT PLOT AGAINST MINERS

### Herrin Scene of Meeting of "Open Shoppers"

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

HERRIN, Ill., Aug. 20.—The terrific crisis that grips southern Illinois, with more than 200 mines shut down completely, and almost all working one or two days a week only, throwing 40,000 to 50,000 miners out of work, has forced the employers to call a conference to consider the proposition.

The coal companies and the large consumers of coal in the state have representatives meeting here today to discuss the problems arising out of the situation.

It is expected that the purpose of the conference will be disclosed in the shape of a demand for a statewide "open shop" drive against the miners, to reduce them to the status of the exploited and suppressed non-union miners of the south.

Watch Case Workers Strike.

SAG HARBOR, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Six hundred employees of Joseph Fahys & Co., manufacturers of watch cases, went out on strike today for maintenance of the old scale of wages, which had been cut from 8 to 10 per cent. All the men are skilled.

LaSalle Is Scab University.

Textbooks and other printed matter of the LaSalle Extension University in Chicago are done almost entirely by non-union shops.

## BOSS' JUDGE HANDS OUT SENTENCES TO STRIKING WORKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Aug. 20.—William Christopher, business agent of the Trades and Labor Assembly of Belleville, was sentenced to 90 days in jail and fined \$200, and 14 other strikers and labor leaders were fined from \$50 to \$200 by Judge George Crow today for defying his anti-picketing injunction against the striking members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America here.

The Trades and Labor Assembly met here last night and organized for the purpose of fighting the manufacturers' association, which is attempting to force the open shop on Belleville.

## SHERMAN SPY AGENCY BACKS DOWN IN CHALLENGE ON ITS ESPIONAGE FOR EMPLOYERS

(By The Federated Press)

BABSON PARK, Mass., August 20.—Business men lolling in the \$10 a day Babson clubhouse spent several hours discussing an unexpected thrill developed by the exposure of the Sherman Service, inc., as a full fledged industrial espionage concern of the familiar gunman-dick-provocateur type.

The exposure which was rammed home when the trapped Sherman manager defaulted on his comeback, came at the 11th annual business conference conducted by Roger Babson's statistical organization at Babson Park near Boston.

Dick Spreads the Gravy.  
S. F. Fannon, director of public service of the Sherman Service, had delivered an address full of high moral tone and quotations from scriptures, but referring only vaguely to the specific "service" performed by Sherman.

When Fannon finished, Henry Denison, owner of the big Denison pa-

(Continued on page 3)

# OPEN UP TRIAL OF 28 WORKERS IN BELLEVILLE

## Labor Stands Firmly Behind Strikers

By KARL REEVE (Staff Writer, Daily Worker) BELLEVILLE, Ill., Aug. 20.—Organized labor here is lined up solidly with the striking employees of the Charles Meyers Pants factory, which has refused to renew a six months agreement with the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, local union No. 107.

The strike of the girls who under open shop conditions were forced to work for an average of ten dollars a week is to be the chief topic of discussion at the Central Trades and Labor council in the union hall tonight. The DAILY WORKER reporter has been invited to speak.

**Bosses Broke Agreements.** The strike occurred when the Meyers factory broke their agreement with the Amalgamated to extend a wage increase at the end of the present six months' agreement, which expired some weeks ago. When this agreement was signed, the eight-hour day was installed, the union was recognized, and it was agreed to confer on an increased wage scale at the end of six months. Samuel Auerbach, vice president of the company, however, suddenly switched, refused to meet the union officials and declared he intended to run an open shop. The girls were immediately called on strike, and every employe responded.

Judge George Crow, who last week granted an injunction against picketing, is well known in Belleville as a labor hater. He has granted injunctions against labor before, in the Bell Telephone strike five years ago and in a more recent strike of road builders. Crow draws his support from the conservative farmers of St. Claire county.

**Trial vs. Movies.** The trial has thrown the movie shows here in eclipse. Not only was the courtroom crowded today with the mothers and fathers of the arrested girls, but with scores of members of organized labor. The corridors are filled with workers unable to gain admission to the trial.

Judge Crow is a red-faced, puny little man with glasses, resembling Judge Foell, the side of the Chicago garment bosses, except that Crow snaps out his orders in dictatorial "I will not be denied" fashion. Crow finally started the trial after postponing it four hours yesterday. He pleaded he had another case to think over, but one miner said, "Crow is a fast liver, and no doubt was out on a booze party last night. He is probably sobering up."

"You're not allowed to crack a smile in the courtroom," one of the defendants told me. "Crow will put you right out. The trial is a farce. Every one knows Crow works hand in glove with the Meyers management."

### Cop Refuses Scab Duty.

The testimony developed that Police Officer Henry Reichling, who was assigned to strike duty by Chief of Police Charles Arbergast, refused to obey the orders of Sam Auerbach, and was reprimanded by the chief. Auerbach came running out of his factory, it developed, widely excited, demanding that Reichling escort the strikebreakers into the factory and act as general servant to the pants factory. Reichling, while he said he was always ready to do his duty, was not paid by the city to act as a strikebreaker. For this he was cited by Crow at the instance of the police chief for contempt of the anti-picketing injunction.

Those hailed to court for trial before Crow include Al Teel, William Zinser, William Christopher and other representatives of the Belleville Trades and Labor Assembly.

### Negro is Delegate.

Arthur Renfro, one of the defendants, who is a well-educated colored lad, has been honored by the Amalgamated local union as a delegate to the Trades Assembly.

Other defendants include Lucille Boyce, president of Local Union 107, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Alice Jones, secretary; Mary Hearen, Katherine Frazier, Louise Wherley, Anita Reisser, Adele Soltene, Alice Huber, Lillian Boyce, Lucille Mueller, Mary Straubinger, Emilia Schwartz, Florence Conkling, Arthur Renfro, Anna B. Schwalb, Helen Schwartz, Lillian Fuchs and George Kraus.

Altho most of the strikers are girls, the few men working in the plant have come out with the girls, making the strike 100 per cent effective. After last week's sad failure to import strikebreakers, Auerbach closed the doors of the factory and gave up trying to operate.

Distributes a bundle of the DAILY WORKER's first Special Campaign Edition, August 30.

# LEGIONAIRES HIT ITALIAN COMMUNIST DAILY HERE FOR DENOUNCING MUSSOLINI ACTS

The fearless denunciation of the outrages of the Mussolini government, and of similar terrorist methods employed against workers in this country, which has been the policy of such foreign-language papers in the United States as the Communist "Il Lavoratore," is striking fear into the hearts of the foreign-born scissor-bills, who advocate stricter censorship of the foreign-language press.

On the warmest night in August, members of the Flower City Post of the American Legion, in Rochester, N. Y., most of them of Italian birth, met in the city armory to denounce Italian workers who advocate international unity with the oppressed masses of Italy. Hot under the collar and perspiring patriotism from every pore, these foreign-born Legionnaires passed a resolution asking that the authorities keep sharp watch on "certain foreign-language newspapers, whose policy is unpatriotic and even revolutionary."

## AN INTERVIEW WITH FOSTER

(Continued from Page 1.) dam agents, and their international Chambers of Commerce, etc. The working class has but one international center, the Communist International in close alliance with the Red International of Labor Unions. The Workers Party, in common with every really revolutionary group of workers the world over, participates in and follows the leadership of the Comintern."

"Professor Harper, of the University of Chicago, delivered a lecture yesterday, saying that the Communist policies in Russia have failed. In your recent trip to Moscow, what were your observations on this question?"

### Conditions of Workers Better.

"The Russian revolution is a success. All the dismal predictions of university professors and counter-revolutionists for the past seven years have not been able to change this fact. The conditions of the workers are steadily improving as the Soviet Government gradually builds up the new industrial structure in the place of the ruined capitalist system. It has been a long hard up-hill struggle. But

## WILL HOLD W. P. MEETING DESPITE VIOLENCE THREAT

Business Man Behind All Arrests in Englewood

"Get out of my office! If I catch you or any one else advocating Sovietism on the streets of Englewood, I'll personally, physically, stop the meeting, beat up the speaker."

In righteous wrath, Charles Richard Eddington, past commander of an American Legion post, and present business manager of the Englewood Business Men's Association, threatened to out-bolsh the bolsheviks by perpetrating illegal personal violence.

### He's Tough.

His words were addressed to a Workers Party member who had heard that it was the Englewood Business Men's Association which had made the complaint that resulted in the arrest, last Thursday, of Clarence Miller and George Maurer for speaking on the street corner.

But before allowing himself to be evicted, the visitor asked whether the threat of violence would take advantage of a traffic regulation to stop us from advocating the W. P. program on the streets of Englewood. The answer was, "Yes! Indeed! and the court won't dismiss the case next time."

### Free Speech, But—

"Then you don't believe in free speech really?"

"Yes I do, but not in Sovietism." But neither the arrests by the cops nor the puny threats of Mr. Eddington will stop the Communists. A meeting is to be held tonight in Englewood by the party and the Young Workers' League, at 63rd and Green streets. It may be obliged to move to another corner, or elsewhere, but it is written that the event will come to pass. Preparations have been made for an appeal in case of arrests.

## SPEND YOUR MONEY WHERE IT WILL BE HELPING THE DAILY

When buying ladies', men's, or infants' furnishings, go out of your way if necessary and visit Martin Pawlan's at 651 W. North Ave., a store where you can buy as cheaply and as well and yet know that you are helping the DAILY WORKER. Comrade Martin Pawlan has been a constant advertiser in the DAILY WORKER and he deserves the patronage of every friend of our paper.

Comrade Pawlan announces the removal of his store from 723 W. North Ave. to new and better quarters and is now located at 651 W. North Ave.

Look for "Martin's" ad in Saturday issue of our paper. Cut it out and remember the new address, 651 W. North Ave.

Send in that Subscription Today.

hard as it has been it is the road that the entire world's working class must travel. The capitalist system is broken down and cannot be repaired. It must be abolished root and branch and the Russian workers have shown the workers of the world how to do the job."

"The Workers in Germany. "Germany is a capitalist country, did your observations show the Germans are better off than the Russians?"

"Quite the opposite. Russian industry is steadily on the upgrade, and working and living conditions follow steadily; but German industry is going more steadily downward, and the German workers are today living under much worse conditions than the Russian. And whereas in Russia, all is hopeful energy, in Germany under the capitalist dictatorship, the workers are losing all hope, and can only change this condition thru following the Russian example."

"And now," interrupted Foster, as the reporter began to shoot more questions at him, "you'll have to quit for today, so that I can get some work done."

"The value to our party in these meetings is tremendous. They can be utilized to get our revolutionary message across to the masses of workers, and infuse a new enthusiastic spirit into our membership and to add many new members to our party ranks. From now on a list of the immediate meetings of Foster and Gitlow will be carried in the DAILY WORKER. All cities should immediately furnish the campaign manager with the location and time of the Foster-Gitlow meetings."

### FOSTER'S DATES

Minneapolis, 9th Ave S. and 8th St.—Thursday, Aug. 21, 7:30 p. m. Duluth, Woodman Hall—Friday, August 22. St. Paul, New Labor Temple, 416 N. Franklin St.—Saturday, August 23, 8:00 p. m. Milwaukee, Tippecanoe Park—Sunday, Aug. 24. Sioux City—Friday Aug. 29. Des Moines—Saturday, Aug. 30. Omaha—Sunday, Aug. 31. Kansas City—Monday, Sept. 1. St. Louis—Tuesday, Sept. 2. Ziegler—Wednesday, Sept. 3. Springfield—Thursday, Sept. 4. Comrade Gitlow, candidate for vice-president, will address meetings at the following places:

### GITLOW'S DATES

Newark—Friday, Aug. 22. Trenton—Saturday, Aug. 23. Washington—Monday, Aug. 25. Richmond, Labor Temple—Sunday, Aug. 24, 8 p. m. Reading, Veteran Firemen's Hall, 612 Franklin St.—Tuesday, Aug. 26, 8 p. m. Scranton—Wednesday Aug. 27. Binghamton, Lithuanian Hall—Thursday, Aug. 28, 7 p. m. Buffalo Friday, Aug. 29. Rochester, The Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St.—Saturday, Aug. 30. Dayton—Sunday, Aug. 31. Canton—Monday, Sept. 1. Pittsburgh, Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St.—Tuesday, Sept. 2. Bellaire—Wednesday, Sept. 3. Canton—Friday, Sept. 5. Akron—Saturday, Sept. 6. Cleveland—Sunday, Sept. 7. New York—Tuesday, Sept. 9. C. E. Ruthenberg executive secretary of the Workers Party, will make a series of campaign speeches in the New England States. Two of these meetings already arranged for are: Boston, Mass. — Monday, Sept. 1, Paine Memorial Hall, 7:30 p. m. New Haven, Conn.—Saturday, Sept. 6, Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., 8 p. m.

## Woman's Party Bars Negro Speakers at Memorial Services

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People is emphatic in its denunciation of the national woman's party because Negro speakers were excluded from the memorial services to Inez Millholland. They sent the following telegram to Alice Paul, leader of the woman's party:

"The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, in the name of 100,000 Americans, white and colored, protests against the cowardly capitulation to race prejudice by the national woman's party at the grave of Inez Millholland, an active member of our association in her lifetime, who would have repudiated such a position as you have taken. If capitulation to race prejudice is to be the price of election of women to office, we sincerely hope that every one of your candidates will be defeated in the coming election."

### Hitch in Dawes Plan.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Fear that the German working class will rise in their wrath against the Dawes plan is considered responsible for the reported refusal of the great banking firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. to participate in the \$200,000,000 German gold loan. The ostensible reason is continued French occupation of the Ruhr. The occupation of the Ruhr bears most heavily on the German workers, and the House of Morgan fears that a great revolt of the enslaved German proletariat cannot long be avoided. Information that Morgan may refuse participation in the loan came from an authoritative source. Owen Young, colleague of General Charles G. Dawes, left for Paris to help put the plan in operation.

### Painters Get Wage Increase.

Chicago painters will receive a wage increase Monday of 25c an hour, making their standard wage \$1.50 per hour. This increase will affect all Chicago painters.

# FOSTER'S TALK IN YOUNGSTOWN ANGERS PLUTES

## Big Communist Campaign Puts on Steam

The opening shot fired by William Z. Foster in his campaign for president of the United States on the Workers (Communist) Party ticket, in the city of Youngstown, Ohio, the heart of the steel territory, was echoed thruout the United States by the capitalist press.

"Foster urges Soviet United States," screamed a headline of a Youngstown, Ohio, capitalist paper, commenting on Foster's speech in that city.

Headlines and stories with the campaign speeches of Foster and Gitlow will now be a feature of many capitalist newspapers. This week William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow, presidential and vice-presidential candidates of the Workers Party, will start on their long speaking tours.

These tours will cover the entire country from coast to coast and will run right up until the day before election.

The value to our party in these meetings is tremendous. They can be utilized to get our revolutionary message across to the masses of workers, and infuse a new enthusiastic spirit into our membership and to add many new members to our party ranks. From now on a list of the immediate meetings of Foster and Gitlow will be carried in the DAILY WORKER. All cities should immediately furnish the campaign manager with the location and time of the Foster-Gitlow meetings."

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Boston, Mass. — Monday, Sept. 1, Paine Memorial Hall, 7:30 p. m. New Haven, Conn.—Saturday, Sept. 6, Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., 8 p. m.

### DISTRICT ORGANIZER OF WORKERS PARTY IS ON STATE-WIDE TOUR

Arne Swaback, District Organizer of the Workers Party, is making a tour visiting all party units in the state to solidify the organization and prepare the branches for the necessary work to be done in the election campaign as well as to take up the problem of unemployment, particularly among the miners. Comrade Mother Bloor will later be toured for public campaign meetings visiting the same points; beginning about September 1. District Organizer's Schedule. Springfield, Aug. 21; Kincaid, Aug. 22; West Frankfort, Aug. 24, morning; Johnston City, Aug. 24, evening; Benton, Aug. 25; Christopher, Aug. 26; Zeigler, Aug. 27; St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 28; Madison, Aug. 29; Belleville, Aug. 30; Marissa, Aug. 31, afternoon; O'Fallon, Aug. 31, evening; Bend, Sept. 1, and Livingston, Sept. 2.

Other points to be announced later. In several instances where smaller towns are closely located the branches will meet jointly in one city. All members of the Young Workers' League are expected to attend these meetings.

# The Riga Liar on the Cable Puts Russia in the Limelight Again

## By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the Riga liar is on the job again. This time his name is Donald Day, of the Chicago Tribune News Service, and his lie is headlined, "Russian Troops Kill Five As Mobs Beg for Food."

The Chicago Tribune has won a world reputation on the expertness of its news liars at Riga, the Latvian capital, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Helsingfors, not to mention Western European capitals.

The truth gets a slight chance, however, in an interview cabled direct from Moscow by the correspondent of the New York Times, Walter Duranty. It gives the views of Fanny Hurst, the American author, now in the Soviet capital, who asks the question, "Why is it that as one approaches Russia, the people try more and more to frighten you back home?"

She reviews the attitude toward her proposed trip to Moscow as follows:

"In London they said it was an easy and safe trip. "In Paris they shook their heads doubtfully. "Berlin told you ominously that it was a foolhardy undertaking."

"By the time I got to Riga the people were saying I would be carrying my life in my hands all the time."

Of course, "the people" to whom Fanny Hurst refers are the sources of news, especially in Riga, of the foreign correspondents. These are "the people" who have been getting their attacks across against Russian Soviet Rule for the past seven years, but luckily without avail. Fanny Hurst, herself, tells what she found in Moscow, as follows: "Yet Moscow is as quiet and orderly as any place in the world. It was really disappointing when I mustered up courage for a real adventure."

Duranty reports that "similar comment was made by an English woman member of parliament, Susan Lawrence, who remarked disappointedly that the crowd in Red Square waiting to visit Lenin's tomb seemed so passive and obedient, quite different from what she had expected."

But if Fanny Hurst and Susan Lawrence couldn't find the killings, robberies and scandals that are rampant any day of the week in Chicago, New York, London, Paris or Rome, they, nevertheless, found much that was really worth while to interest them.

Fanny Hurst pays an especial tribute to Russian youth, and thereby confesses the stability of Soviet Rule in Russia. She says:

"What struck me most was the way everything this country (Soviet Russia) stands for is centered around youth. "Not only nine executives out of ten you meet are young, but you feel tremendously that the whole country has been put in the hands of the growing generation to make or mar it after their own pattern. . . .

"... There is youth's tremendous vitality, youth's hopefulness and youth's power to work miracles, because it does not know that impossibilities are impossibilities. "... And they are all so desperately in earnest, these youngsters, so absorbed in their own affairs."

"Of one thing I am certain, it is the most interesting country in the world."

But that isn't the kind of news that gets on the first page. At least not in these days. This news will jam the first pages, in every country just as soon as the spirit of the Russian youth, in building their own future, spreads to other lands.

The last paragraph of the Donald Day story betrays its purpose. The Tribune correspondent has the peasants of Russia starving and then draws its conclusion that "exports must be radically curtailed if Russia intends to feed itself this coming winter. This should prove welcome news to American farmers, whom the Bolsheviki undersold in Europe a year ago."

No doubt the Tribune correspondent, in putting his little fake on the cable, whistled to himself, "That ought to get a few more votes for Coolidge."

But the hard facts of the bitter life of the bankrupt American farmer will soon drive him against the whole Coolidge social system. The every day struggle will force the youth, the workers, the farmers of the United States, to extend their hands in comradeship to the youth, the workers and the farmers of Soviet Russia. That will be a bad day for the subsidized politicians and the kept press defending things as they are.

### DULUTH, MINN., READERS, ATTENTION!

Come and Hear

# WM. Z. FOSTER

Workers Party Candidate for President of the United States. Indorsed by the Executive Committee of the Farmer-Labor Party.

J. O. BENTALL, Chairman.

WOODMAN HALL

21st Avenue West and First Street, Duluth, Minn.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1924, 8 P. M.

Everybody Welcome! Questions Invited.

Mr. Foster has recently returned from a trip to Soviet Russia, Germany, England and France, where he studied labor conditions.

Auspices, Duluth City Central Committee, Workers Party of America.

# MORGAN'S LOAN TO GERMANY TO GET CAL'S YES

## Billion and Half to Be Total Investment

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, August 20.—After some hesitation due to fears over a delay in French evacuation of the Ruhr, J. P. Morgan and company has finally decided to float its share of the \$200,000,000 reparations loan.

It is understood that the United States government will make an official appeal to the country to arouse popular support for and subscriptions to this loan.

### Morgan's Man Servant.

Those who have observed closely the attitude of the administration point to the fact that Coolidge has already indorsed Morgan's plans in a speech the president delivered last April in New York. Besides, it is common knowledge that every step taken by the American unofficial observers and bankers at the London conference was in full accord with the policies proposed by Secretary of State Hughes and Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

As soon as Andrew W. Mellon returns from his European "vacation" the federal government will make public its acceptance of the program of support for the Morgan loan. Mr. Mellon has been charged with the task of preparing this program for the administration.

### \$200,000,000 Only a Part.

Financiers and political observers are well aware of the fact that the initial \$200,000,000 loan to be floated by J. P. Morgan & Co. and other bankers is only a small part of the loans that the United States will be called upon to fill in order to restore German industries sufficiently to enable the Reich to meet the French reparations bill. German municipal securities, industrial bonds and smaller national reconstruction loans will, soon after the \$100,000,000 reparations loan is taken up, be put on the American financial market.

It is estimated by some observers of international finance that the United States will be called upon to invest a total of more than one and a half billion dollars in German municipal, government, industrial, public utility and railway bonds and securities. It is this likelihood of so gigantic an investment of American capital that has attracted the large number of leading American bankers to European capitals in the last few weeks.

### Bankers Flooding Europe.

Only two days ago Charles E. Mitchell, president of the National City Bank, the biggest bank in the world, which is a Rockefeller-Morgan institution, sailed for Europe. The Guarantee Trust Company, the Corn Exchange Bank, the Bankers Trust Company and other leading New York financial institutions are all well represented in Europe today. Besides, Mr. Harris, one of the leading figures in New York Central Railway operations, is now in Germany studying the possibilities of American capital getting a dollar-proof grip on the German railway system.

Ambassador Kellogg and Colonel James A. Logan, who were the unofficial observers representing the United States at the London conference, are sure that the American share of the reparations loan will be floated without any difficulty. It is their opinion that a government appeal should be made in behalf of this Morgan loan only if it develops that its success would be jeopardized without such vigorous official action by the government.

### Cal Will Be Good.

Meems, Kellogg and Logan have notified the administration that the ample guarantees asked for by the American bankers have been given by the allied powers when they accepted the Dawes plan without amendment. The American banking interests point to Coolidge's statement in his speech of acceptance in which he said: "I shall do what I can to encourage American citizens and resources to assist in restoring Europe, with the sympathetic support of our government," as the basis of American official policy towards all the European loans that Wall Street bankers will float in the United States.

In the meanwhile, the machinery for floating the Dawes-Morgan loan is being carefully prepared, both in Europe and in the United States. Heretofore has received the approval of his plans by the French cabinet. Chancellor Marx is tightening the screws on the reichstag and the German industrialists are fully prepared to put the Dawes plan into operation immediately.

### Mexican Labor Temple.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—The Mexican Federation of Labor has successfully floated bonds for \$200,000 among the workers to build a large labor temple in Mexico City.

# VICTORY SEEN IN ENDING OF BOSTON STRIKE

## Ninety Percent of Men Already Working

(By The Federated Press)  
BOSTON, Aug. 20.—Agreements have been signed between the settlement committee of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America and the men's garment manufacturers of Boston resulting in the return of 90% of the 4,000 workers who struck August 10 account of failure of some smaller manufacturers to abide by the 1921 agreement.

Union officials charged that these employers were encouraging the sweatshop by sending work into private homes. Fifty shops were affected by the walkout.

**Strike Ends Soon.**  
The end of the strike is in sight, according to Jack Blume, manager, local joint board. The strike has been marked by rough work on the part of Boston police who put into effect a new ordinance designed for strike use legalizing the arrest of persons obstructing "free foot passage" on the sidewalks. Several small riots occurred as police interfered with pickets and crowds of orderly sympathizers. Twenty-six men and two women strikers were arrested by the police and one man was stabbed.

**Blame Cops for Violence.**  
Union officials place the blame for violence on the shoulders of the police who have been fomenting trouble ever since the beginning of the strike. The prisoners were released on bail furnished by the organization.

# SPY AGENCY BACKS DOWN

(Continued from page 1)  
per plant near Boston, asked the speaker if the service did not employ spies and was it not, in spite of the attractive colors in which it had been painted, carried on by putting operatives under cover in clients' plants.

**Fannon Denies Spies Charge.**  
Fannon replied that of course they didn't use spies; that if spying meant bringing capital and labor together by the innocent Sherman harmonizations they would admit it, but not in the popularly accepted sense of the word, for Sherman operatives were conciliators and carriers of light and truth.

**Dunn Challenges Fannon.**  
Finally, when Fannon had successfully parried several of the business men, Robert W. Dunn charged him with deliberately misleading the audience. Dunn, who has written a book on industrial espionage, in collaboration with Sidney Howard, charged the Sherman Service specifically with strikebreaking, disruption of labor unions, use of gunmen and of the roughneck type of operator rather than the trained angel of conciliation described in the Sherman advertising booklet.

He also charged them with being the same sort of agency as the Corporations Auxiliary, the Bureau of Industrial Relations in which Jim Cronin, the Philadelphia molders' union official, was recently exposed, and a score of other union-breaking, strike-breaking agencies wearing similarly innocent titles.

**Reads Sherman Record.**  
Dunn read from the report of the Interchurch World Report on the steel strike, showing the instructions by the Sherman to its operatives to stir up feeling between nationalities and to resort to acts of violence, and recalled how the Sherman had been indicted in Chicago for these crimes. He pointed out that their work was well known in the Lawrence strike of 1919, in the Kirschbaum strike in Philadelphia against the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and in dozens of other labor conflicts.

# AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)  
the British Labor party to office has the following to say:

"PROBABLY, as many British prophets agree, the moribund Liberal party will sooner or later give up the ghost, bequeathing, we fancy, a good part of the residue of its wits to the Labor brethren, and its worldly goods to the Conservatives. Thus there will be a united front against the powers of the Left, and all that the right-thinking leaders will then have to do is to find the Socialist party. If Continental experience is a guide, Socialist parties once in office are likely to be impelled so far to the Right that they cannot see Karl Marx thru the most powerful telescope. We note that Mr. MacDonald has already reported a plump naval bill which over a score of the pacifist comrades from the Clyde and other reddish districts could not bring themselves to vote for. He is finding that his job is the premiership of the British Empire, not of the Trade Union International, and he is compelled to do precisely what any of the rest of us would do in such a position."

**WHAT** the Communists have repeatedly called to the attention of liberals and reformers has been amply borne out by the conduct of the British Labor Party since its assumption of office. The machinery of capitalist governments cannot be used to emancipate the workingclass and until the workers scrap the capitalist machinery and organize their own organs of government, the first steps in the development of a Communist society cannot be started. This means nothing else but the dictatorship of the workers, after the Russian model. Trotsky is not building battleships or organizing armies to fight the Hindus or blow Egyptian towns into smithereens. He is not building airplanes to fight over foreign markets. It is true Russia has a good war machine. But the difference between the British

war establishment and that of the Soviet is not one of form but of purpose. The Soviet war machine is for the purpose of defending the proletarian revolution while that now under the direction of Ramsay MacDonald is in existence to protect British capitalist interests against the designs of other capitalists, to keep the natives of Britain's foreign colonies under the iron heel and to crush the workers of Great Britain should they revolt against their capitalist government.

**THE GRAND DRAGON** of the Ku Klux Klan for the Realm of Indiana, a millionaire coal operator, by name Stephenson, is now "spilling the beans" on the Kluxers. Stephenson was ousted from the Klan by Imperial Wizard Evans. This is certainly a filthy mess. It is safe to say that a more consummate gang of grafters never stepped in shoe leather. The sellers of fake oil stock who take the dimes from the "widows and the orphans" are models of rectitude compared to these lecherous swindlers who take advantage of the mental bankruptcy of the brain-poisoned 100 per cent American who pay \$10 to join this organization. Up until the time Stephenson was dropped from the Klan, Indiana alone sent over \$3,000,000 to Atlanta in dues, half of which was supposed to be returned to Indiana.

**ACCORDING** to Stephenson no accounting has ever been made of the Klan funds in Atlanta, the national headquarters. Not alone does Stephenson charge misappropriation of funds against the Klan heads in Atlanta but he plainly hints that orders came from the big chiefs to Indiana grand dragons to murder certain men in political life who had refused to accept Klan instructions. "The Klan officials called me to Atlanta on September 12, 1923, and laid before me certain things they wanted done to Capt. William S. Coburn, who afterwards was murdered. I refused to be a party to their plans and returned to Indiana." It seems that what Stephenson claims he was not willing to do was done by others.

**THIS** man Stephenson owns several profitable coal mines in the State of Indiana. He organized 350,000 members into the Klan in that state including practically two-thirds of the members of the miners' union, and the union officials, most of whom were former members of the Socialist Party. While attending the last international convention of the United Mine Workers of America, I with several other Communists attended an open meeting called by the Ku Klux Klan to protest against the union rule excluding known Kluxers from membership in the union. The chairman of that meeting read a document by the Grand Dragon of Indiana, this same coal operator Stephenson, stating the Klan position on the miners' union. The Klan according to this document was opposed to strikes and favored the setting up of joint committees of coal operators and miners. This was done at several mines and where strikes did break out these committees under the direction of the Grand Dragon coal operator, helped to smash the strikes.

**THE** position of Grand Dragon of the Ku Klux Klan brot very real benefits to Stephenson. With 350,000 men at his command in Indiana, he had his finger on the public pulse and was on the way to become an important political factor. As it is, he wields tremendous influence. Stephenson did not stress the religious issue in Indiana, he claims, but set his morose task of cleaning up vice and arresting bootleggers. He organized a state constabulary. He established an espionage system with central headquarters in Columbus, Ohio. His machine had "wheels within wheels." He had visions of becoming the Imperial Wizard or better still using the organization to jimmy his way into the White House. But it happened that Hiram Evans had the same ambition, so there was a clash. Stephenson, the coal magnate, was too successful, in organizing Klansmen so now the murder is coming out. But there are no indictments. The reason is obvious. Big Business may criticize the Klan, but it sees in that murderous organization a very useful weapon against the workers and it may need it some day. Only here and there in local cases are they interfered with.

**THERE** is no reason why people should be gloomy any longer. Unemployed workers hanging around Madison and Wells Streets waiting for the "job" edition of the Daily News, should drive away dull care. What if their stomachs approach their backbones with dangerous speed. The Coo-Coo girls are on the job and they guarantee to dispel gloom at first sight. These girls are employees of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association and they came to the conclusion, —perhaps after attending a cabaret performance with their masters—that what this country needs is a good dose of Polyannalism. If this movement spreads as rapidly as it should—it has all the qualifications for success, being thoroughly stupid—the workers will find plenty of consolation in the smiles of the Coo-Coo girls. That is, unless the workers go "Cuckoo" with hunger.

# KU KLUX KLAN HAND SEEN IN MINER MURDER

## Worker Leaves Pregnant Wife and 2 Kids

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)  
DOWELL, Ill., August 20.—While on his way to the coal company's office here, a miner whose name is not known, was cold-bloodedly shot down in the middle of the road by two bullets fired in quick succession.

**Leaves Pregnant Wife.**  
The miner was on his way to get the miserable pay check that is now the lot of the coal digger when he was fired on. Ten minutes later he died in the arms of his wife, surrounded by friends. He leaves a pregnant wife and two little girls.

The murderer was caught with his gun in his hands and he is in jail now, awaiting trial. The workers here would not, however, be surprised to learn that the killer is to be released since his father killed a man not so long ago and was freed in a few hours.

**K. K. K. Suspected.**  
It is rumored that the crime was instigated by the Ku Klux Klan which is playing its double game of appealing to the miners to join and persecuting those who are wise to their purpose.

# AMERICAN DIPLOMACY IN CHINA NEEDS NEW SUIT OF CLOTHES

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, August 20.—The recognition of Soviet Russia by the Chinese government and the consequent stiffening of the Oriental spine against American imperialism is responsible for the calling of American Ambassador to China, Jacob Gould Schurman, to Washington for a conference with Hughes and Coolidge.

Schurman will lay before the president and Hughes an exhaustive report on conditions in China and the Orient.  
The harmony which existed in the Far East after the Washington arms conference is now non-existent. Foreign diplomats in China no longer cooperate but follow the general policy of "every one for himself and the devil take the hindmost."

Another and more serious complication than the growth of diplomatic independence on the part of the representatives of capitalist governments in Pekin is the entrance of Soviet Russia as a dominating figure in China.

The Soviet government in sending a fully accredited ambassador to China added to the difficulties of the United States. As the policy of the capitalist governments has been to send ministers instead of ambassadors to China, the Soviet ambassador became immediately on his arrival the dean of the diplomatic corps having highest rank and according to usage in Pekin, would be the spokesman for the corps in any dealings with the Chinese Foreign Office.

In the case of the United States any dealings with China thru the Russian ambassador would be tacit recognition of the Soviet government.

# Troy, N. Y., Journeymen Tailors Give Support to Max J. Sillinsky

TROY, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Journeyman Tailors' Union of Troy has pledged its support to Max J. Sillinsky for general secretary of the national organization in the election soon to take place, and has sent the following letter to all locals of the union:

"Troy, N. Y., Aug. 16, 1924.  
"To the General Membership of the Journeymen Tailors' Union of America.

"Greetings — Journeymen tailors that have common sense for the broad masses of tailors will vote for Max J. Sillinsky.

"It happens that we know our situation in the shops from coast to coast, but a few are too cowardly to admit it.

"There often appears an article in the Tailor, by Delamaine. It reads 'The Mind.' That reminds one of the Gypsy card reader. The old gentleman is reactionary and cares nothing for the broad masses of our tailors in the shops.

"A Texan tailor writes, sore because they cannot go to Russia, where Haywood is, but he mistakes it for sore that we have to tramp from shop to shop and ask the boss for a job, without protection as to wages and conditions. The situation is such that the tailors are in a pitiful plight.

"Now, brothers and sisters, vote for Max J. Sillinsky. Follow Troy, N. Y. We voted almost 100 per cent for Max J. Sillinsky.

"Brothers, please read this letter at your meetings and do justice to yourselves. Let's be alive in our organization.  
"Fraternally yours,  
"H. LERMON, President.  
"L. DE LUCIA"

# RICHARD M. WHITNEY, NOTORIOUS STOOLPIGEON, DIES OF HEART FAILURE IN NEW YORK CITY HOTEL

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
NEW YORK, August 20.—An attack of heart disease eliminated one of the most despicable stoolpigeons that ever dragged his slimy trail across the American map, when Richard M. Whitney, director of the American Defense Society, succumbed in the Hotel Pennsylvania here a few days ago.

He was in the city making preparations for participation of his organization in the Mobilization Day exercises. As a matter of fact he was the whole organization.

Whitney first broke into print shortly after the Bridgeman Communist raid. He ran a series of articles on the "Red Menace" in the Boston Transcript, a paper with which he was connected. Afterwards he went to Washington and blackmailed the politicians for funds with which to keep his bureau functioning. He was in close touch with William J. Burns and no doubt shared the graft with that worthy and his millions.

Since Burns was driven in disgrace from his berth in the Department of Justice, Whitney and the other buzzards who live on the offal dropped into their hungry maws by the capitalists, experienced lean times. The red-light, booze-fighting days of the "jolly good fellow" Harding era were at an end, when the illumination from the Teapot Dome sent the male and female prostitutes that surrounded the G. O. P. administration running for cover.

**Paterson Gets Labor Bank.**  
PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 20.—The number of labor banks in the country has been increased to 34 with the opening of the Labor Co-operative National Bank in Paterson. Why Paterson should be plagued with this new tool of labor fakers has not yet been explained.

# REPORT GERMANS WILL CONCUR IN DAWES PROPOSAL

## Communists Alone Are Against It

BERLIN, Aug. 20.—"The London Conference agreement was an appeal to the heart rather than to the head," said the German delegation's report on the parley, parts of which were made public today. This is an attempt to assuage the feelings of the workers of Germany towards accepting the Dawes proposal, which is intended to enslave them in the interests of Anglo-American capital.

# Servant of Reaction In U. S. Senate Kicks The Old Oaken Bucket

(By The Federated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, Aug. 20.—Senator LeBaron B. Colt of Rhode Island is dead, and the senate committee on immigration loses its rebellious chairman, who refused to agree that a ban on the coming of a new labor supply from southern and eastern Europe to the mill towns of his state was had for the mill owners. Year after year, with all the patient stubbornness he had developed by long service on the federal bench, he fought the rising tide of anti-immigration sentiment in congress. He has died, convinced that the business magnates have made a fatal mistake in yielding to this sentiment.

Senator Colt never voted for a progressive measure unless his republican old guard associates were convinced that it could not be beaten. He was one of the most consistent reactionaries ever sent to Washington by the Aldrich-Brayton organization. He had perfect manners and used the choicest English.

# NO DAWES PLAN FOR SOVIETS; PLANNING COMMUNIST ECONOMY

MOSCOW, Aug. 20.—Commenting on the recent successful conclusion to the Anglo-Russian treaties, and declaring that Soviet Russia would never accept loans under the conditions similar to those which the Allies were imposing on Germany, the official organ, Izvestia, says:

"There is no need to contrive for schemes like the Dawes plan. We have our own tasks, namely, to create an economic plan for the Soviet Union. Our plan needs no alien aid to help it along."

**Strike for Payment of Wages.**  
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—As a protest against non-payment of four days' wages, all the workers of the Tehuantepec railroad are on strike. The railroad offered 60 per cent cash and the rest in notes, but the workers refused these terms.

**More Jobless in Mines.**  
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 20.—Unemployment among the coal miners in Indiana is increasing by leaps and bounds. The latest survey shows that 7,328 miners are out of work in Indiana, in addition to those reported laid off in the last report, Chief Inspector C. Littlejohn announces.

Distribute a bundle of the DAILY WORKER'S first Special Campaign Edition, dated Saturday, August 30.

DON'T MISS THE NEXT ISSUE  
**THE DAILY WORKER MAGAZINE**  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 23rd, 1924  
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- "Results of Fifth Congress".....By Alexander Bittelman
- "The Situation in Bulgaria".....By G. Dimitrov
- "Cologne—Eisenach—London".....By Arthur Rosenberg
- "Culture Versus Life".....By Anna Porter
- "On My Way to Russia".....By Anna Porter
- "The Passing of Pittsburgh Plus".....By I. Ramirez (Gomez)
- Verses: (a) "The Chant Prophet".....By Josef Kalor (b) "Workers".....By James H. Dobson
- "Power"—A Play in One Act.....By Charles Ashleigh

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# A Challenge!

**THE** Harlem Branch of New York City challenges every Workers Party Branch in the nation to send in an order for at least 100 copies of the first campaign issue. This branch has ordered 200 copies for distribution.  
Act at once! Take this up at your next branch meeting. Every branch will be glad to send for at least 100 copies. Let us roll up a big circulation for the First 1924 Communist Campaign issue of the DAILY WORKER. Use this blank.

**FOR THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN**  
DAILY WORKER,  
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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 3½ 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.....

TALLENIRE HAS GOOD MEETINGS ON COAST TOUR

Workers Listening to Communist Message

(Special to The Daily Worker) SEATTLE, Wash., August 20.—"Meetings on my trip since leaving Omaha have been most successful," said Norman Tallentire, Workers Party speaker and organizer, upon his arrival here after a short tour thru the west, addressing gatherings on the anti-war stand of the Communists.

S. P. Branch Joins W. P. In Denver, an enthusiastic crowd met in the Jewish Labor Lyceum, at which Tallentire spoke under the chairmanship of J. A. Ayres, recent recruit to the party. A few days previously the socialist party branch here had swung into the Workers Party.

In Salt Lake City, the meeting, tho small, created much enthusiasm and will result in the revival of the party unit.

Five hundred gathered in Symphony Hall to cheer the Communist International in Los Angeles at the Tallentire meeting. Excellent preparations had been made by Comrade Emanuel Levin. The meeting in San Francisco, under the chairmanship of Jack Carney, editor of Labor Unity, was equally successful.

Portland Interested. One of the best meetings was held in Portland, Oregon, where 200 workers showed their keen interest in the Communist message by remaining until the end of the meeting, 10:30; the comrades later voted it one of the best meetings in recent months.

Collections taken at meetings have been very good and showed the renewed interest that the workers in the west are taking in the message of the Workers Party.

Tallentire still has Seattle and Vancouver to cover.

Active at Bentleyville, Pa. Every Sunday at 1 p. m. a class on the program and constitution of the Workers Party will meet at the home of Adam Getto. Everybody welcome.

A meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Council for Protection of Foreign-born will be held on August 30, at 7 p. m., at the Bentleyville Miners Hall.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

Views of Our Readers

N. D. Farmers for Communists. To the DAILY WORKER—The statement is often made that the farmer is not ready for Communism. Well, let's see how that holds up against what happened in Williams County, North Dakota.

At the convention of the Non-Partisan League, Andre Arnholt for sheriff at the June Primary received very vote, total votes 50. Ben Fedge for County Treasurer received 27 out of 40 and A. C. Miller for House of Representatives received the highest vote of all.

More Communist propaganda among the farmers showing up LaFollette's past record will soon end his influence. What we need is more literature showing up LaFollette.

Harvest has just started. Threshing will be on in about two weeks. Then we are going to use some of the bankers' money for the campaign of Foster and Gitlow.—A. C. Miller.

Call on Workers to Write. To the DAILY WORKER:—I would suggest that the DAILY WORKER carry more word pictures of Communist factories, agricultural communes and a co-operative system of distribution.

We must instill our Communist principles into the minds of the people. Therefore, let every worker, who can express himself, contribute to our educational program.

Hail to the DAILY WORKER and its staff and let's help all we can. M. HUMPHREY.

Get a member for the Workers Party.

New York, Attention! THE FIRST GREAT FILM FROM SOVIET RUSSIA "THE BEAUTY AND THE BOLSHIEV" Produced by Proletkino (Moscow) In co-operation with the Red Army A Fascinating Romance of a Red Commander and the Daughter of a Czarist Priest

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Thalheimer Urges World Communist Program

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This is the closing installment of the report of August Thalheimer, German Communist, on the question of the World Communist Program, made to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International. This concludes the publication of the joint report made to the congress by Nicholas Bukharin and Thalheimer. In future issues we shall report the discussion and decisions on this report. Thalheimer said:

WE also reported upon the various types of countries. It had been decided similarly by the Fourth Congress that this description of the different countries should be made as an introduction to the national programs, and that it should be made from the point of view of revolutionary strategy, of the conquest of political power. Comrade Varga spoke on this subject, and has also submitted a draft of the descriptions. The aspects considered here were as follows:

First, the aspect of economic development, including the following three questions: 1. Whether a country may be expected to develop further under the capitalist system or not; 2. Whether a given country has already reached its highest stage of development, or passed it; 3. The problem of the Soviet States where the proletariat has already seized power, and broken down the capitalist framework.

Secondly, the classification of countries according to whether they are the exploiters or the exploited in imperialistic politics; whether they are partially or wholly independent of the great imperialistic powers.

Thirdly, the class structure of the various countries, and the relative strength of the various classes in each country, of course, with special reference to the working class.

Attitude Toward Second International. During the discussion special stress was laid upon one point which is important for us in defining our own standpoint in distinction to that of the Second International, namely the fact that one must very carefully differentiate the development of a country from the point of view of revolutionary strategy, from its development from the point of view of Socialism. The aspects which determine the transition to Socialism are not the same as those which determine the transition to revolution. In considering the question of the transition to Socialism, the important features are the technical and economic stage of industrial development, the degree of centralization, and the proportionate strength of industrial in relation to that of other non-capitalistic forms of production in the same country.

A typical instance of the way in which these two points of view can be confused, is provided by Kautsky, and showed itself in a particularly blatant way in his treatment of the question of the Russian revolution. For in Russia we can see, with the greatest clearness, the difference between the two aspects.

Russia Far in Advance. Where revolutionary development was concerned, our experiences have shown that Russia was far in advance of all other countries. But as soon as political power had been con-

quered, it soon became evident that Russia was backward, where the evolution of Socialism was concerned. These two circumstances are closely related to one another. The comparative backwardness and lack of economic development in Soviet Russia, i. e., the large proportion of peasants to industrial workers, produced the peculiar character of our revolution, namely the union of the proletariat with the peasants. It was this union which made the country ripe for revolution, and it is also this union which is producing the greatest difficulties in the present period of transition to Socialism.

To turn now to the agrarian question. The commission received a detailed report on the agrarian program in its relation to the general program. Lenin's theses on the agrarian question at the Second Congress, and the theses of the Fourth Congress, were taken as a foundation. The points discussed were the following:

The attitude which should be adopted towards the various bourgeois projects for agrarian reform, such as that of dividing up large estates for the benefit of poor peasants. The question was asked, what should be the attitude of the Communist program to bourgeois plans of this kind?

The Communist Parties cannot afford to take up an attitude of neutrality or of opposition to plans of this kind, least of all when they have already gained a hold on the masses; but neither must they be dragged along at the heel of a movement of this kind, they must take up the only possible attitude, which is to drive such movements further forward, and to put forward demands which will force them on towards revolution. For instance, in relation to the bourgeois schemes for agrarian reform, the demand should without any compensation being paid for it to the owners of the large estates. It is typical of all these bourgeois projects of agrarian reform that the division of land is never suggested except in exchange for compensation. We must hold firmly in our program to the demand that distribution of land should always take place without compensation.

Study Slow and Fast Tempo. It was further discussed whether this attitude was equally suitable to a slow and a fast revolutionary tempo, whether it was required because a slowing down in the tempo of revolution had been accepted. The commission decided here that this was not the case. The fact that we are obliged to aim in these movements is dictated by the revolutionary situation itself. Then the question of small and large scale farms was discussed, with special reference to the views represented by revisionists like David. Superficially it might appear that by supporting the division of land at the present moment, we were approaching, in some respects, the point of view of these revisionists. But that is not the case. We look at things from the point of view of revolutionary strategy. David looks at them from the point of view of reformist politics. We define our own attitude by declaring that we take our whole stand on the necessity for large scale farming. In agriculture as in other forms of production, we aim at the development of large-scale production. This means of course, that we do everything that is possible, politically and economically for this end, but we must lay stress upon it as our fundamental standpoint, because it is the standpoint necessary for the development of Socialism.

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WORKERS PARTY, REBUKES WRONG POLICIES IN PRINTERS' UNION

THE Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party has examined into the policy followed by Comrade H. M. Wicks and a few other Communists in the recent election in the International Typographical Union. It finds that these comrades openly supported for office various reactionary candidates, including the notorious labor faker, James M. Lynch, for the position of international president. It finds further that these comrades took this action entirely upon their own initiative and without consulting the party committee. The Central Executive Committee has examined Comrade Wicks' explanation, which is to the effect that this action was taken in order to defeat Howard, the reactionary who has been president of the I. T. U. in the recent past. The C. E. C. considers as entirely unsound the explanations and arguments of Comrade Wicks. Because Howard is a traitor to the rank and file of his union is absolutely no reason why Communists should support against him another traitor, equally bad or worse, the capitalist henchman and ex-Tammany politician, Lynch. In the recent elections the Communists in the I. T. U. either should have nominated a candidate of their own, or, if they were unable to do this, should have fought both Lynch and Howard and exposed their treachery. The C. E. C. categorically condemns the policy championed by Comrade Wicks as rank opportunism and as highly detrimental to the Workers Party. It cannot and will not be tolerated on the part of Communists.

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

Are You Young in Spirit? If you're young (in spirit) and have thirty-five cents, be at the Hebrew Institute, Taylor and Lytle Sts., on Saturday, August 23, at eight o'clock, where the Young Workers' League, Marshfield branch, will hold a novel affair. The proceeds will go to the "Young Worker" and the branch is determined that the dance shall be a huge success. There will be games and surprises and many novel features and a good time is assured to all.

CHICAGO ENTERTAINMENTS Sunday, August 24—Y. W. L. picnic, National Grove. Monday, September 1—T. U. E. L. picnic, Altemheim Grove. Sunday, September 7—International Youth Day, Northwest Hall. Sunday, September 21—Junior Affair. Sunday, October 12—Foster campaign meeting, Ashland Auditorium, (afternoon). Friday, October 17—John Reed Memorial. Saturday, October 25—Freiheit ball, Ashland Auditorium. Friday, November 7—Seventh Anniversary Russian Revolution, Ashland Auditorium. Wednesday, December 31—T. U. E. L. dance, West End Hall. Wednesday, January 21—Lenin Memorial meeting, Ashland Auditorium.

Then another point which is of a certain amount of importance among Social Democrats. You are aware that among the Social Democrats the antagonism which exists between the urban worker as purchaser, and the peasant as seller of food, has been made much of in the last years. And the stress laid upon this antagonism was a means towards uniting the urban worker with the bourgeoisie against the smaller peasantry. What have we to say about this? Of course we have to admit that antagonism between the worker and the peasant does exist, where the price of food is concerned. But the difference between the worker as purchaser and the peasant as seller of food is nothing in comparison to that antagonism between the workers and the peasants together on one side and the great capitalists and big landlords together on the other. Thus far we can submit false views of the Social Democrats, to a thorough revision.

Raise Land Nationalization. The question of land nationalization, and the part it should play in our program was also discussed. With regard to the nationalization of large estates there is nothing to be discussed. The only question that arises is as to how far the principle of nationalization should be extended. Should it be extended to small and medium-sized properties? On this question the commission decided to leave the matter open, and not to mention the nationalization of small and medium-sized properties, but to indicate in the program that profiteering and speculation in land should be prohibited by law. To elucidate this further, let me point out that with regard to small and medium-sized properties, one can exercise the same control by different legal methods. One can extend the principle of nationalization by law to the small and medium-sized properties, and declare that the peasant is not the owner of his land, but is permitted to enjoy only the use of it, thus limiting his powers of selling it or giving it away. Or one can say just the opposite, as in the German agrarian program, i. e. that the possessions of these poor and middle peasantry, will not be touched, and the one can add all sorts of legal restriction preventing buying, selling, giving away, or inheriting land. We have indicated the latter method as the most suitable one in general, because in the west of Europe the conception which the small and middle peasantry have of property is far more deeply rooted than was the case in Russia.

Then, comrades, there is still the national question. The features of the national question were also explained by Lenin and cleared up in the theses of our international congresses. I will not mention the points thus settled; I will mention only the points which were discussed in the Program Commission. There were two essential points. First, how far shall the Communist Parties of oppressed nationalities make use of the right which our program gives them for national self-determination even to the point of secession; that is, how far or under what circumstances shall they apply this program slogan practically and politically? Well, comrades, the point of view which must serve as our criterion can only be a general point of view—that the national points of view must be entirely subjected, under all circumstances, to the point of view of the international class struggle. All these various questions must be concretely solved from

this point of view. Take Up Self Determination. The second question was whether the slogan of the right of self-determination was sufficient for the solution of all national questions. It was pointed out that a number of national questions existed in countries, like the United States, where there is an extraordinarily mixed population; which shows that the slogan of the right of self-determination cannot solve all national questions. Then there is the race question. The Program Commission was of the opinion that the slogan of the right of self-determination must be supplemented by another slogan: "Equal rights for all nationalities and races." The Program Commission also discussed whether or not the program should contain a definition of the conception of a nation. The Commission came to the conclusion that it was practically impossible to find a definition for the conception "nation" which would satisfy all requirements, and that for the requirements of our fight it is only necessary to have a political definition, so that we may know where we can intervene and where we can not. Of course, everything depends upon whether or not the working class of the country raises the national question. If the national question is a vital one for the working class, if it is vital for the workers and peasant-proletariat, then it is naturally vital for the Communist Party and must not be neglected.

A further question which was discussed in the Program Commission was the question of the new form of the bourgeois governments. Fascism was discussed as a form of government on the one hand, and the Labor government on the other. The various types of Fascist government were discussed, and we came to the conclusion that Fascism had already developed various national types. For instance, Italian Fascism, its forms of development and forms of government, is not identical with German Fascism, its struggle for development and its methods of wielding power. Here national differences exist.

The next matter that was discussed was what the next stage after Fascism would be. Various specifications were made. Must Fascism be eliminated directly by the proletarian dictatorship, or could intermediate stages arise? Comrades, the Commission was of the opinion that we cannot prophesy about this question but must leave it open, because various possibilities exist. Also Discuss Intellectuals. Then the question of the intellectuals was discussed. I will not report on this question, since it is a special point on the agenda. Then on the role of the party, an which subject Comrade Kuisinen spoke. I will mention the following points which arose from this discussion: We all agreed that the conception of the role of the party as represented in the Communist Manifesto is obsolete and the matter must be changed accordingly. We had quite a thorough discussion on the question of democratic centralism, especially on the question whether or not we should retain this expression. Certain criticisms were made of this expression from the point of view that it does not sufficiently express the synthesis and harmony of these two conceptions—centralism and democracy; and that it ought to be replaced by a better expression. But after a long discussion on the subject, the Commission de-

Y. W. L. and W. P. Members in Food Trades: Attention!

A special meeting of the party and league members of the food trades has been called for Saturday night, Aug. 23, at 7:30 p. m., in Room 307, 166 West Washington St.

There is the utmost need of a thorough discussion on the matter of food trades program and policy of the party in the food trades. There is much confusion prevailing and therefore not the necessary and expected activity among the comrades.

At this meeting we shall have a complete discussion of the program of the T. U. E. L. and party in the food industry, of the past activities, grievances, etc., in an effort to clarify the minds of the comrades on the program, policy, etc., and program for the work in the city will be presented.

We expect every member in the food industries to be present on time, at this meeting and to contribute his share in the discussion.

Fraternally yours, WORKERS PARTY, LOCAL CHICAGO. MARTIN, ABERN, City Secy. A. OVERGAARD, Ind. Org.

Los Angeles, Attention! Sunday, August 24th will be a gala day for the comrades of Los Angeles. Everyone will attend the joy-ride and picnic at Tepanga Canyon Beach where there will be games, entertainments, dancing and refreshments galore. Tickets 75c including transportation. Trucks and autos will leave from corner Soto and Brooklyn Aves. at 9 in the morning. Directions to the picnic: Follow Santa Monica Beach road to first new concrete bridge—its just the other side of bridge.

ceded that we must unconditionally retain this expression because it had been clearly and precisely defined, particularly by Comrade Lenin. The commission also made an analysis of the organizational conceptions which had been put forth by Comrade Rosa Luxemburg. The historical background of these conceptions were discussed, and the Commission came to the conclusion that these conceptions are now obsolete and are no longer advocated by anyone. The fact which caused these conceptions to become obsolete and which compels us to modify them, is that before the Russian Revolution no one, including Rosa Luxemburg, could conceive of the organization question from the point of view of the armed uprising. But that was the decisive question for the Russian conception of the organization question.

Popular vs. Class Party. In connection with the question of the Communist parties, another question was discussed—Popular Party and Class Party. Comrades, this question played a certain role also among the Social Democrats, who represent themselves as the Popular Party, that is, as the party which unites within itself the working class and all the other toilers. We claimed to be a Popular Party, but in an entirely different way. The claims to be the Popular Party in that we, as the revolutionary class party of the proletariat, assumed the leadership of the toiling classes. What the Social Democrats and the parties of the Second International consider to be their role as a Popular Party is something entirely different. It is the subordination of the interests of the proletariat to the interests of the petty bourgeoisie, and the subordination of the interests of the petty bourgeoisie to the interests of the large bourgeoisie—in other words, it is partly a reformist, partly a conservative, and partly a reactionary Popular Party.

Comrades, another point that was discussed was that of the Communist philosophy. Comrade Bukharin has already spoken in detail on this subject. The only question which was discussed in the Program Commission was how far must we go into detail in this question. Shall we give a more or less detailed declaration or shall we restrict ourselves giving a brief and precise statement of the standpoint of the Communist Party on this question. We decided to do the latter and to say at the proper place: "The Communist Party bases itself on the standpoint of dialectic materialism."

Work for Next Congress. The last point, the strategy and tactical principles, have not yet been discussed in the Commission. One part of the debate has been anticipated here, and the other part will be discussed in the Commission. In conclusion I will state: I believe that it is of significance for us that in the Program Commission it was shown that no fundamental differences exist within the Communist International, that no fundamental differences were expressed in the Program Commission. Hence Comrade Bnkharin and I are of the opinion that this Congress should accept the draft of the program as outlined here in essentials, and as it will emerge from the Commission, so that it can be sent out as the official draft of the Communist Party to all its sections for further consideration, amendment and discussion. When this is done, then either an Enlarged Plenum or the next Congress should definitely adopt the program in its final form.

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HUGHES PEEVED AT SOVIET RULE

(Continued from Page 1.)

the said railway." The amount and conditions of the redemption price were to be settled at a later conference between the two governments. Meanwhile the two governments were to draw up an agreement for the provisional management of the railway. It is this provisional agreement which has just come to light, and which justifies Mr. Hughes in pulling a long face.

In the first place, the road is to be run by a board of ten men, half of whom are to be named by each government. A Chinese is to be head of the board and director-general, while a Russian is to be vice-chairman and assistant director-general. When the board is deadlocked on any question, the two governments must settle the issue. But the board must select a Russian citizen to be manager, and a Chinese and a Russian as his assistants.

Control Railway Situation. Next, the budget and estimates are to be in the sole custody of a board of five auditors, three of whom shall be named by Moscow, acting jointly with the board of directors. This joint board will then stand at eight Russians and seven Chinese, thereby enabling the Russians to determine how much money shall be spent. This is the real control of the whole railway situation, since the effort of the road will be turned by this majority to restoring thru traffic to Vladivostok from all of Manchuria, and to diverting it from the Japanese-owned South Manchurian Railway which runs south to Dairien, a greater distance to sea-board. Japan suffers not merely a political and moral setback, but a serious commercial loss, by this Russian victory.

Secretary Hughes has played the Japanese as against the Russian game, in the orient, while trying to keep China safe for American commercial and banking exploitation.

This railway deal is a slap in the face for his anti-Russian policy, and injures the prestige of American trade throughout Manchuria and north China. What hurts him quite as much, perhaps, is the fact that the Boxer fund restored by Russia is to be spent for Chinese education under joint Soviet and Chinese supervision. All expenditures must be approved by the one Russian and two Chinese members of a special board. This sounds like an opportunity for the teaching of young Chinese in the light of the Russian social revolution. It has endless possibilities.

Will Dismiss Czars. And then there are the butcher officers and Cossacks of the czarist armies who took refuge in Chinese military and police service. Minister Koo has notified Karakhan that all of these will be dismissed—"as they constitute by their presence and activities a menace to the safety of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics."

There are other agreements, dealing with the restoration of government property such as legations and consulates, and the submission of Russian nationals in China to Chinese law and Chinese courts. But the big things are the capture of the railway, under the "temporary" arrangement, and the notification to Mr. Hughes that henceforth he must discuss with the Moscow and Peking governments, jointly, his \$5,000,000 claim, announced some months ago, against the railway for its upkeep during the years of Allied intervention in Siberia.

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RUSSIA IN PLAN FOR FINANCIAL STABILIZATION

Soviets Outline New Monetary Policy

The text of the address made by Sokolnikoff, Soviet Russia's financial commissary, at the Russian financial conference in the last week of June, just received here, contains the following summary outline of the financial purpose and policy of the bureau:

1. By means of the stable currency to overcome the isolation of the economic activity of the farmers and to strengthen the development of big industry on the basis of an organized market.

2. Retain Key to Market. By the regulation of the money traffic to retain the key to regulating the entire commodity market in the hands of the state.

3. By means of a suitable budget and credit policy to reconcile the interests of the state as a whole with those of the state economic organizations, and to bring the development of big industry into permanent agreement with that of small farming.

4. From a financial policy based on realities to proceed to an economic policy likewise based on realities. Won't Surrender to Blockade. Financially to organize and mobilize the internal forces of the country in such a manner as to eliminate the possibility of a surrender to the capitalist blockade.

While Germany is being enslaved by the Dawes pact, swallowing the poison which it thinks is a good financial injection, Russia is definitely laying out a program for the stabilization of its finances, which means the betterment of the conditions of its working masses.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago BRANCH MEETINGS. THURSDAY, AUGUST 21. Finnish Branch, 2498 N. Halsted St., South Side South, 3201 S. Wabash Ave. Scandinavian Karl Marx, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Russian, 1902 W. Division St. 11th Ward Italian, 2439 S. Oakley Blvd. 31st Ward Italian, 511 N. Sangamon St. FRIDAY, AUGUST 22. Ukrainian Educational Society, 10701 Stephenson Ave. Polish North Side, 1902 W. Division St. Lithuanian No. 5, 511 N. Sangamon St. Greek Branch, 722 Blue Island Ave. SATURDAY, AUGUST 23. Meeting of All Party members in Local No. 270, A. C. W. A. at Room 307, 166 W. Washington Blvd., at 2:30 p. m. Meeting of all Party members Food workers at the Local Office, 166 West Washington St., 6:30 p. m. CHICAGO STREET MEETINGS. Thursday, August 21. 63rd and Michigan—Auspices Englewood branch; speaker, Clarence Miller. 14th and Ashland—Auspices Cicero branches; speaker, D. E. Earley. 47th and Ashland, cor. Gross—Auspices Polish branch; speakers in English and Polish. Friday, August 22. Roosevelt and Central Park—Auspices Rykov Y. W. L.; speaker, D. E. Earley. Lawrence and Ashland—Auspices Irving Park W. L. and Y. W. L.; speaker, Peter Herd. North and Rockwell—Auspices North West branch; speaker, Sam Hammersmark. Saturday, August 23. 114th and Michigan—Auspices Pullman branches; speakers, Edwards and Ganster. Division and Washnetaw—Auspices N. W. Jewish. Dickson and Division—Near Milwaukee—Auspices Polish branch. Halsted and Seabor (790 south)—Auspices Greek branch; speaker, George Maurer. Roosevelt and Central Park—Auspices Douglas Park Jewish; speaker, Max Shachtman. 20th and So. State Sts.—Auspices South Side branch; speaker, Gordon Owens. North Avenue and Orchard—Auspices German-Hungarian branches. To All Party Members. Dear Comrades—A special membership meeting of Local Chicago, Workers Party, has been called for Wednesday, Aug. 27, 8 p. m., at the Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Members of the Young Workers League are also to be present. This membership meeting is a combination elections campaign and DAILY WORKER meeting. Reports on the progress of the election campaign in Chicago will be given and also of the progress being made in the DAILY WORKER and membership campaign drive. Joseph Manley, national campaign manager in the elections, will report on the progress of the campaign for Foster and Gitlow nationally, in addition to the reports that will be made on the state and local activities. Earl Browder, editor of the Labor Herald, will report on the DAILY WORKER and membership drive. Every branch has to make sure that its DAILY WORKER agent is present and every member of the branch campaign committee. Already excellent progress is being noted in the matter of getting the petitions signed to place the Workers Party candidates on the ballot. We are getting many new members and greater efforts must be expended to increase the DAILY WORKER circulation in its special drive. Every member of the Workers Party and the Young Workers League on the job. Be at the membership meeting Wednesday, Aug. 27, and help do your share in the campaigns. Fraternally yours, WORKERS PARTY, LOCAL CHICAGO. MARTIN ABERN, Secy.

# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## KENTUCKY MINE OWNERS PLEDGED AGAINST UNIONS

### Sign Contract Not to Hire Organized Men

(Special to the DAILY WORKER) INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20.—A contract by which the mine owner promises not to employ any union miner, in return for which the mine worker promises among other things not to join any union is in force in south-eastern Kentucky fields, according to the United Mine Workers of America. The union makes public the following one-sided anti-union contract which owners force on their workers in some of the fields:

**Spill Sweet Sounds.**  
"In order to preserve to each man the right to do such work as he pleases and for whom he pleases and the right to payment in proportion to services rendered, and to preserve the natural and constitutional right of individual contract, to preserve to each individual the fruit of his own labor and to promote the interests of both parties hereto. . . . employer, and . . . employe, agree as follows:

**Won't Hire Unionists.**  
"That so long as the relation of employer and employe exists between them, the employer will not knowingly employ or keep in his employ-ment any member of the United Mine Workers of America, the I. W. W., or any other mine labor organization, and the employe will not join or belong to any such union organization, and will not aid or encourage or approve the organization thereof, it being understood that the policy of said company is to operate a non-union mine and that it would not enter into any contract of employment under any other conditions; and if when said relation of employer and employe at any time or under any circumstances terminates, the employe agrees that he will not then or thereafter in any manner molest, annoy, or interfere with the business, customers or employes of employers, and will not aid or encourage any one else in so doing.

"Witness the following signatures this, the . . . day of . . . 192 . . ."

Distribute a bundle of the DAILY WORKER'S first Special Campaign Edition, dated Saturday, August 30.

FURNISHED ROOMS, APARTMENTS AND BUNGALOWS.

## REDS COMING TO WASHINGTON, D. C.

Furnished Rooms, \$10 to \$25 a Month. Apartments, \$25 to \$50 a Month. Bungalows, \$45 to \$75 a Month. Mrs. Bateler, 32 G Street, S. W. Washington, D. C.

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

## DENNIE BATT'S PAPER IN ATTACK ON ONE FAKER WHILE SUPPORTING COOLIDGE BACKER

By OWEN STIRLING  
(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., August 20.—Under the caption, "For a Mess of Pottage," the last issue of the Detroit Labor News, organ of the Detroit Federation of Labor, carries a justifiable attack on former labor union bureaucrats who are using their former labor alignments for prestige in the ranks of one or the other of the Wall Street parties.

Among the former bureaucrats named are William B. Wilson. The Detroit Labor News comments in part as follows:

"The most prominent of these to sell their prestige for a mess of pottage is William B. Wilson, former secretary of labor and long ago general secretary of the United Mine Workers. Mr. Wilson expected that the labor movement would take without question his statements regarding the progressive character of John W. Davis. Fortunately Mr. Gompers and others are as well aware of Davis' record as Mr. Wilson is, and his preposterous claims for the democratic presidential nominee have been exposed.

"Mr. Powers, one-time leader of American labor, is another gentleman who is trying to warm himself by the dying embers of the fire of his reputation. He differs from Wilson in that he is endeavoring to gain support for the republican candidate."

**Tweedledum and Tweedledee.**  
The Detroit Labor News is committed to the program of the Conference for Progressive Political Action. On page one of the same issue it carries a political story containing the following paragraph relating to the conference's gubernatorial candidate in Michigan:

"The candidate for governor, Herbert F. Baker, is also satisfactory to the overwhelming majority of unionists of the city and state. In addition he has the farmers and many business men's organizations behind him. Mr. Baker is a real dirt farmer and has proven by years of service in the state legislature his devotion to the interest of the toiling masses."

**Baker for Coolidge.**  
But Baker, candidate for the republican nomination for governor, is supporting for re-election Calvin Coolidge, strikebreaker and also savior of the Teapot Dome corruptionists. The Detroit Labor News editor does not include Baker with Wilson and Powers. Many trade unionists in Detroit are wondering what it is all about.

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## COMMUNIST RIPS INTO SOCIALIST PARTY IN BOSTON

### Ballam Boosted for Governor

By JAMES J. LACEY  
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

BOSTON, August 20.—Pemberton Square, Boston, for a long time the hidden burial place of the "socialist" party "organization" here, was given an injection of Communist propaganda by the soap boxers of the Workers Party that woke it up from a deep slumber of several years standing.

The speaker, comrade Hubert Riley, as the chairman said in presenting him, required no introduction to Boston working-class audiences. For over 30 years he has been soap boxing in the ranks of the fighters for the proletarian revolution.

**200 Daily's Distributed**  
Riley spoke for two hours and held the continued interests of his hearers who numbered over 600, for that time. At the close of the meeting over 200 Daily Workers were sold or given away to those who because of unemployment were unable to buy.

Reviewing the course of the labor movement of the last few years and using his own experiences as a guide to future action Riley exploded the myth of the LaFollette Messiah in a manner that left no doubt in the minds of his auditors as to LaFollette's insincerity. Completely unmasked as a traitor and menace to the working-class LaFollette's endorsement by the socialist party was shown up as a fitting end for that organization for the last few years of a mis-spent life of prostitution and betrayal.

**Enthusiastic About Foster**  
The candidacy of Foster and Gitlow was received with great enthusiasm. In the course of his talk Riley stated that—"If John Ballam"—(our district organizer here and Communist candidate for governor), "was elected governor, his first act would be to disarm the state guard and to hand over the rifles to the workers in the factories with the instruction—'these factories are yours boys—hold them for yourselves'". This statement gave those in the audience a real insight as to the limits of political action as seen by the Communists.

The whole socialist party—all seven of them—came out of their place of concealment and for the first time in some years came in contact with the masses.

The questions they asked displayed their complete disassociation and dislocation from the progressive movement of the workers.

Comrade Riley paid his respects to the traitors and betrayers from Hillquit down—thru O'Neal, Roemer and Bearak to Levenberg—who was one of the minor yellowos present.

The crowd was in no mood to tolerate any socialist party nonsense or trickery, and at the close of our meeting smothered them under a heavy barrage of criticism and contempt.

**Wobblies Co-operate With Party**  
Several wobblies aided the comrades in charge of the meeting in selling literature and the whole crowd at all times was interested and sympathetic. This square is to be a regular meeting place for our party speakers during the campaign, and a goodly group of party prospects is growing up here around the Communist platform.

As well as the Pemberton Square meetings on Friday evenings, we will hold our regular Sunday meeting on Boston Common Mall at tree number 7 at 4 P. M. and at Warren Avenue outside the Scenic Auditorium on each Tuesday evening.

## Mexico's Laws Are Better Than Deeds Workers Discover

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 20.—The Mexican government requires private companies to pay three months' wages to workers discharged without cause, this same government is firing thousands of its own employes without even a day's notice, without the three months' wages and without even the 70 days' back pay which it owes them. President Obregon is eager to leave something in the treasury for General Calles to prevent United States imperialism from throttling the nation.

## UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS



## UNEMPLOYMENT AND KLAN ISSUES

(Continued from Page 1)  
who had a good word to say for the officials of district 12. They warm up to the subject of Farrington with real feeling, and "thief," and "grater" are the prettiest names they call him.

Through the long auto rides the miners pointed out to me the largest mines in the district—all shut down.

**Ramshackle Hovels.**  
Thayer is typical of the mining towns of the district. The lawns and gardens are well kept, but this is a sign of poverty, rather than otherwise, as it shows that the miners, due to unemployment, have plenty of time on their hands to trim their lawns. The houses are all one story, with two small rooms, and there is no inside plumbing. The backyard toilets and backyard pumps are without exception the only facilities supplied by the Chicago, Franklin and Wilmington Coal Company, which owns the houses as well as the only industry in the town.

I was scheduled to go to Divernon, but the only auto found going there was a party of three young Ku Klux Klansmen, who were first going to the Klan picnic in Girard. So I piled in and went eight miles further south with them to Girard. On the way they talked about the Klan, and gave me an application to join. I meekly suggested that I didn't want to join as the Klan had a tendency to divide the workers and lynch too many people, but they good naturedly told me there is good and bad in all organizations.

**3,000 at Klan Picnic.**  
Three thousand people were at the Klan picnic in Girard. The large majority, it seemed, were there out of curiosity and to find a little amusement. Some of the younger men wore streamers declaring, "I'm looking for a girl," and some of the girls had similar streamers stating, "I'm your vamp." It was like a cheap carnival, with a merry-go-round, hot dogs and dancing.

I tried to discuss the Klan with some of the men, but they are very cautious about showing their attitude toward the Klan. Reverend Charles Tate, a hick-town preacher, was speaking from the bandstand. He made a mealy mouthed speech, declaring the Klan believes in the principles of free speech and tolerance on which the republic was founded, and pleaded, "True, we exclude the Negro, the Catholic and the Jew, but can't we have at least one 100 per cent American organization in this country?" There was almost no applause.

**Klansmen Fill Up.**  
At four o'clock the three "verile" Klansmen had enough and we drove across country northwest to Divernon. There I talked with a group of miners that Tom Parry galled together on his front porch. I was again congratulated for the honor of being put out of the Peoria convention by Farrington's machine. Several of the miners were subscribers to the DAILY WORKER.

They talked about the political situation, and chuckled over the contradiction of the Illinois Federation of Labor officials indorsing Len Small and LaFollette at the same time. They told me about a Klan celebration a few weeks ago on the Divernon public square when a few rowdies, incited by the speaker—a Protestant preacher—beat up a Catholic priest.

**Klan Confuses Workers.**  
"The Klan will die out," one of the men said. "It is a fad now, but it has nothing to live for. It has no purpose to serve except to confuse the workers."

It is gratifying to learn that the workers are really reading the articles written by the DAILY WORKER staff. It has been noticeable through the trip so far that the mining camps are no longer isolated from the events in the world of militant labor. The miners—thru the DAILY WORKER—are as well informed as most of the Chicago comrades, and have the Workers Party program and the militant labor news at their finger tips.

## A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



## RUSSIAN FILM FEATURES RED ARMY REVIEW

### Red Army Aid Made This New Film Possible

The new feature comedy film, Beauty and the Bolshevik, which is to be shown this month at the Lenox Theatre, 111th street and Lenox avenue, August 22nd to 29th inclusive, has been made with the co-operation of the Red Army Brigade. The film is a romance between the commander of the brigade and the daughter of a rich farmer of the village in which the Red Army settles after four years of severe warfare.

The activities of the Red Army in the village are the background for this romance and many stirring scenes of the army in action, fighting the white guards or helping the village poor, provide many thrills in a picture that holds the interest from the very first moment to the last. A review of the picture in the labor press has declared it to be a view of the revolution in miniature.

The film is a comedy—not of the American slap-stick variety—but of high character which treats the romance with rare subtle humor, and brings much hilarious laughter in many of the beautiful scenes in this unusual romance. In addition to this picture, "Russia in Overalls," a new graphic picture of Russian industrial development, will be given.

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4827. Printed crepe and crepe de chine are here combined. This is a good style for dimity, pongee and cotton prints. The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. A 3-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 27-inch material. Collar and cuffs of contrasting material requires 3/4 yard 27 inches wide. Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 12c in silver or stamps.

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Send in that Subscription Today.

## International Youth Day Celebration in Detroit on Sept. 7

DETROIT, Aug. 20.—"Youth Day" in Detroit will be celebrated by a grand international picnic Sunday, Sept. 7, at Campbell's Grove, end of the Mack car line.

John Edwards, one of the American delegates to the Y. C. I. Congress, will be the main speaker. There will be races, games and a number of carnival features, including an array of Ku Klux and Fascist dolls that are to be swatted with base balls by budding Babe Ruths. Music for dancing will be furnished by a specially selected union picnic band.

An exhibition soccer ball game will be played by the Y. W. L. branch 2, soccer team.

Grounds will be open from 9 a. m. until midnight. In case of heavy rain the celebration will be held at the House of Masses, corner of St. Aubin and Gratiot Aves.

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Advertising rates on application.

Watch This Reconstruction!

From the American Civil Liberties Union we learn of efforts now being made by the attorney general to overhaul the department of justice and give it more of a "normal," less of a state-of-siege like appearance.

If what Mr. Stone has said is the truth, then at least sixty agents of the department of justice have been dismissed since his appointment. The red-baiting division of this department is being cut down. Furthermore, our learned attorney general is also replacing professional detectives by law school graduates.

It is yet too early to say definitely whether this reorganization of that department of the United States government, which serves as the invisible underground link between the biggest business interests and the most responsible governmental figures, will serve to increase its efficiency in rendering service to the employing class.

All we do know is that at bottom the substitution of ignorant, inefficient, easily detected detectives with smooth, cultured, highly trained law students, is not in itself a boon to the workers. Under Stone's rule, as well as under Daugherty's rule, the department of justice and all the other departments in the United States government are securely in the hands of the big bosses.

At this time there is one thing certain about the reorganization of the department of justice. As a result of the dismissal of some of these scab herders and spies, the private detective agencies will redouble their efforts to demoralize and disrupt the workers' organizations.

The probable transfer of the army of stool pigeons from the Washington payroll to the roster of private, scab, detective agencies should put every labor organization on extra guard against these dangerous parasites and against such a poisonous influx.

Lese Majesty in Wisconsin

Chafing under the iron dictatorial rule of La LaFollette machine, Lieutenant Governor Comings strongly protests against the senator's endorsement of Governor John J. Blaine.

Lieutenant Governor Comings is running against Blaine, the present incumbent in the gubernatorial office, for the high honors of chief executive of the state. Mr. Comings feels that his own chances have been seriously hurt by LaFollette's endorsement of his opponent.

"I know no reason why I should consult you. I have been out in the country consulting the people," is the Comings answer to LaFollette, the big boss of Wisconsin politics.

This defiance of LaFollette is really lese majesty in Wisconsin. In the Badger state LaFollette's word is law. As a lover of the purest of democracy, Mr. LaFollette has set up a dictatorial political machine in his state, excelling in bossism the machines of nearly every other state in the country.

Mr. Comings had better beware not to lose his head on LaFollette's political execution block. To remind the senator of Blaine's being an enemy of genuine progressivism is to be wasting valuable time. LaFollette has misused phrases for too many years to be scared by such talk.

Exploiting the Negroes

It is not only the white capitalists who exploit the Negro workers. The black capitalists get their hand in the game also, even tho they have no billions among them to dramatize their part in grinding down the Negro workers.

To the extent that Negroes have achieved organization, and have been jolted out of the old ways of thought, some good has come out of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. It is not suggested for a moment that Negro workers should cease from activity in this, and in all other mass organizations which contain large numbers of workers, and present the opportunity for these workers to crystallize themselves as a definite group, advancing definite demands, outlining a definite program directed towards connecting up the struggles of the white and black workers into one common struggle.

The dramatics of Marcus Garvey, under cover of which he sabotages the struggle against the Ku Klux Klan, while he builds up a petty-bourgeois circle of "leaders" with a vested interest in subduing the class struggle in America with the opiate of emancipation thru running away from this continent, are another form of the exploitation of the Negro.

Help the Garment Workers

Part of the great battle of the clothing workers to halt the "open shop" drive, but hitherto given little attention, is the splendid battle being waged in Belleville, Illinois, by the local organization of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

But, of course, the real winning of the fight in Belleville depends upon the union men and women in that town and in the vicinity, not only the clothing workers, but all others. Especially it is the opportunity and the duty for the members of the Workers Party and of the Trade Union Educational League to throw themselves wholeheartedly into the fight.

Why have the officers of the Illinois Federation of Labor not called a state-wide conference to work out plans of action to fight against the terrible unemployment? Because they are too busy trying to elect Len Small, agent of the mine owners.

LaFollette will promise to bring the workers back to the early days of capitalism and competition. Foster will urge the workers to look forward to the downfall of capitalism and the establishment of a new order of society where the machinery of production and distribution, developed under capitalism, will be used for the welfare of the workers and not for their enslavement.

William Z. Foster, during his career of service to the American workers has two outstanding achievements to his credit, the organization of the packinghouse workers and the steel workers. Thru the treachery of the labor fakers these two great efforts were sabotaged.

Martial law has been declared in Egypt. Who brings WAR thus into the front page news again? None other than the "pacifist" MacDonald, premier for the "Labor" government of Britain!

William Z. Foster and Benjamin Gitlow stand for Communism in the United States. They stand for the right of all to have access to the machinery of production. They stand for the right of every worker to life and the means whereby to sustain life. They stand for the abolition of the slave system, the capitalist system.

Get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER.

Class War Against Imperialist War!

Editor's Note.—Dangers of new wars are set forth in gripping form in the Manifesto of the Communist International on the tenth anniversary of the World War.

- Against War! Against the Bourgeoisie! Against the Social Traitors! For the World Revolution! For the Dictatorship of the Proletariat! For Communism!

THE Versailles peace treaty and the last imperialist war are pregnant with the seeds of another war. The ruling classes of France are coming to feel, more and more strongly, that the reign of terror they have created in Europe cannot continue much longer.

for a counter-attack. The smaller states of Europe are behind the great powers in strength, but not in avarice or in all-nature.

The small states which existed prior to the war have forfeited the last remnant of their independence, while the new states, which were carved out of the war, are being born into the world with the iron ball of dependence chained to their feet.

The sharpest of the world's antagonisms has been brewing for a long time, but it is unwaveringly following the line of conflict between the interests of British imperialism and the interests of the United States.

proaching. The productive forces of America must seek a constantly widening outlet to the world market. The export trade of the United States can develop only at the expense of the trade of Great Britain, and the American merchant marine and military fleet can develop only at the expense of the British fleet.

The antagonism between Japan and the United States is retaining its full degree of acrimony. The earthquake in Japan upset the balance of power between the two countries, but the enmity has not become less bitter.

At the present, the untold wealth of the bourgeoisie of the United States constitutes a great danger in the world situation. The temporary isolation of the United States, designed in order that its ill-gotten wealth might be digested, is coming to an end.

The progress of the revolutionary movement in the orient during the course of the past ten years is giving to the imperialist domination of these colonies, more and more, the char-

acter of open militarist violence. The illusions of constitutionalism, the hopes of compromise with a rule of violence, which the subject masses of India have cherished, are now vanishing.

In dismembered China the imperialist powers have introduced, thru troops of mercenaries, a regime of masked military occupation. The struggle of the Chinese people for unity and independence is at every step meeting with the opposition of the Japanese, the American and the European robbers.

France, which has advanced the borders of its colonies, is making desperate attempts to multiply the sources of its imperialism, and to this end it is subjecting not only the Arabs, but also the Negroes, to the rule of capitalism. The military training of the colored peoples is designed not only to build up a reserve power for future wars, but it is hoped that the black and yellow regiments will also be a useful tool in the hands of the bourgeoisie for the crushing of the proletariat in Europe.

LaFollette's State Is Anti Labor

(Continued from Page 1.)

at least three hundred and twenty-three, out of the four hundred and thirty-five, congressmen who are either directly or indirectly associated with, or serving the ruling clique. In the Senate, the big interests have at least seventy-nine out of the ninety-six members on their side, either thru economic or social control.

In the state of Wisconsin, where LaFollette is the big political boss, the situation is nearly the same as in Washington, where Coolidge is the chief executive. On the basis of an investigation made by the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, as reported in its 1921 convention proceedings, we find the following roster indicating who is who in the senate and assembly of the model commonwealth.

There were at that date in the Wisconsin senate, one auctioneer, four bankers, one cheesemaker, one contractor, one doctor, five farm owners, one insurance man, two real estate men, two retired capitalists, two publishers and journalists, one lumber merchant, one public service agent, two salesmen, eight lawyers, and only four mechanics.

Thus we find that out of a total personnel of forty-two senators, there are only four members of the working class, and that out of a hundred and ten assembly men, there are only seven members of the working class. The State Federation of Labor, which is extremely friendly to and a strong supporter of LaFollette, was rather charitable to the Wisconsin senator when it characterized this ownership of the state government by the employing class as follows: "In the Senate there were nine members who can be classed as friends of labor, and four who cannot be relied upon for full support, but not antagonistic. The rest were entirely out of harmony with labor's program and should be classed as representing the interests of capital."

"In the assembly there were thirty-five members considered considerably reliable in the interests of labor. . . . The balance sixty-five members, may be classed as ultra-reactionary and absolutely controlled by special interests.

"The same reactionary speaker of the house that presided in 1919, was again elected in the 1921 session and his efforts in the interests of big business were plainly shown on several occasions during the session."

Serves Middle Class. In the view of Mr. John Ballard as expressed in the Outlook for September 5, 1923, this employing class ownership of the senate and assembly in the state of Wisconsin is to be ex-

plained as follows: "Business of the kind that is represented by manufacturers' associations is in the main against LaFollette and his policies, but business in the person of the man with moderate capital is with 'Bob' both in little towns and big ones. The teaching profession and the professions generally, the white-collar workers, and the women vote for him every time they have a chance. Probably two-thirds of the college men of the state are with him, and most of the alumni and undergraduates of the University of Wisconsin have for years given him a fervid and faithful support. A cross section of the so-called LaFollette faction would not look much like the Kansas farmers who marched thru the aisles of the Democratic National Convention in 1896.

"To a lesser but steadily increasing extent the same middle class emancipation from old party ties has gone on in the other states over which the LaFollette influence has spread."

Workers' Enemies Given Jobs. Wisconsin has seen an avalanche of state laws to regulate the corporations. These laws have not lessened the power of the trusts by an iota, the LaFollette machine has on many occasions appointed corporation lobbyists to important posts in the government where they could do most damage against the working men. Only recently LaFollette's pet, Governor Blaine, made the notorious grain elevator and insurance lobbyist, C. H. Crownhart, as a supreme court justice.

In his appointment of Eugene Wenger as district attorney of Milwaukee and George B. Skogme as assistant district attorney of the same city, Governor Blaine flatly disregarded the recommendations of the organized workers of the state.

Thus we find the Officers' Reports to the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor Convention, held at Wisconsin Rapids, July 15-18, 1924, declare: "We regret to say that no recognition of labor has been given in the selection of lawyers to fill the important office of judge. In this regard labor was encouraged to entertain a hope, but was finally ignored."

It is particularly significant to note that when an attempt was made to regulate the private detective agencies, Senator Howard Tegsdale of the LaFollette machine and Senator Ben Gettleman, one of Blaine's lieutenants, saved the day for the bosses and killed the proposed measure to weaken the strikebreakers of the state.

Workers Disregarded by Legislature. The much-vaunted "Wisconsin Plan" may suit the middle class property owners. This does not make it at all suitable to the working men. In LaFollettania, as in the other states where the capitalist class is supreme, the legislature has little regard for the needs and demands of the working class. From the latest available Officers' Report to the Wisconsin Federation of Labor Convention held at Superior on July 17-20, 1923, we learn of the following frankly anti-labor attitude of the state assembly and senate: "The legislature as a whole, could not be termed a real progressive

body. The majority of the senate lived up to its reputation of conservatism and seemed to take a keen delight in defeating progressive legislation. The assembly was vacillating and uncertain, at times voting as real progressives, then again displaying the most reactionary tendencies in opposing wholesome legislation."

We cite the following as some of the leading labor measures killed by the LaFollette legislature:

"bill (501-A) providing for eight hours work on public works in the state, city, or county and minimum wage.

A bill (31-A) seeking the eight-hour working day on all state printing.

A bill (46-A) to extend the one-day in seven rest law.

A bill (469-A) the Car Shed Bill, requiring railroad car shops or other concerns manufacturing or repairing cars, to provide buildings that will protect employes from heat, rain, cold, snow, etc.

An unemployment compensation measure (53-A) to stabilize employment.

An old age pension bill (287-S).

A bill to abolish private detective agencies.

A bill (28-A) sponsored by the State Federation of Labor to limit the hours of work to eight per day in mills, factories, and manufacturing establishments.

Courts Used Against Workers.

The Wisconsin Supreme Court has been particularly hostile to the workers. Every annual report of the officers of the State Federation of Labor abounds in evidence of this hostility. We recall the instance where a boy, 6 years of age, Jerome Ptack, met his death thru the negligence of one Kuetemeyer. A jury rendered a verdict in favor of the father of the boy for \$3,500. The judge reduced the sum to \$1800. The Supreme Court acting on the appeal of the insurance company, further reduced the amount to \$1,000. The State Federation of Labor, commenting on this action of the judges against the jury, declared in its specially prepared pamphlet on the case entitled "The Wisconsin Supreme Court's Queer Slant on Life."

"The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor cannot dictate to the Supreme Court of Wisconsin what its construction of law shall be, but it can protest against an illegal and inhumane principle being given the force of law; it can and does protest against a principle which in many cases will render the statute giving a cause of action for wrongful death of a child nugatory; and it vigorously protests the invasion by the court of the constitutional right of trial by jury. We wish to state in no uncertain terms that we consider the interference with the verdict of the jury by the Supreme Court in this case an usurpation of the function of a jury."

One of the main reasons given by the Supreme Court for reducing the amount rendered in the first verdict was the fact that the father had intended to send the boy to school. Consequently, the court reasoned, the father was not deprived of any income thru the death of his son. In the eyes of these judges, it was a

crime for the father to plan to send his son to school. Apparently workers must be penalized for attempting to secure an education.

Protesting against the burden placed on the workers thru costly litigation in courts, the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor convention held on July 15 to 18 of this year, declared: "The whole matter has been in litigation for years, and we do not know how many more years these cases will be dragged. Compare these with the rapidity with which courts act in the issuance of injunctions in labor disputes."

Organized labor in Wisconsin has been especially bitter in its protests against costly litigation in the courts. The workers have suffered especially in compensation cases. We learn from a statement by R. G. Knutson, member of the State Industrial Commission, appearing in the report of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor for 1922, that: "In the eleven years in which the compensation act has been enforced, during which time over 100 appeals have been taken by workmen, there has not been a single case in which an injured workman ever got a cent thru an appeal."

From the 1921 convention proceedings of the State Federation of Labor, we learn to what extent the workers have been suffering from injunctions in LaFollette's model commonwealth. We cite the following resolution adopted apropos this abuse: "Whereas, four of our brothers, members of labor unions of Rhinelander, are confined in the county jails of Oneida and Langlade counties, having been sentenced to imprisonment on charges of contempt of court by Circuit Judge Reid, following the issuance of an injunction against the paper mill workers, and in behalf of the Rhinelander Paper Co.

"Whereas, these four brothers, Peter J. Christ, Matthew Jetracke, Victor Venne, and Steven Shelbrack, have sacrificed their liberty in a struggle against oppression by a greedy corporation, therefore be it Resolved, by the Wisconsin Federation of Labor, in convention assembled, July 19, 1921, in the city of Manitowish, that we extend hearty greetings to these brothers who have preferred prison bars to submission to autocratic impositions and assure them that organized labor will continue to devote its energies to eliminate industrial and judicial injustices."

Finally, in 1922, the State Federation of Labor was compelled to pass a special resolution against the courts of Wisconsin along the following lines: "Whereas, we are of the belief that some judges hold shares of stock and have financial interests in companies, firms, and corporations, and Whereas, by the holding of such shares of stock and having such financial interests they are very apt to be prejudiced in their judgments and decisions, therefore be it Resolved, that it is the sense of this convention that such a condition is not consistent with justice, especially in cases arising out of strikes, such as injunctions and assault and battery cases."