

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

THE DAILY WORKER

Entered as Second-class matter September 21, 1923, at the Post Office at Chicago, Illinois under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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

Vol. II. No. 139.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

in Chicago, by mail, \$8.00 per year.
Outside Chicago, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1924

290

Published Daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER
PUBLISHING CO., 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

Price 3 Cents

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

HENRY FORD has come out with a broadside in favor of the Ku Klux Klan. It may be more than a coincidence that Ford's Klan statement was made shortly after the flivver manufacturer had a conference with Coolidge. "If the truth were known about the Ku Klux Klan, it would be looked up to as a body of patriots," said Henry. There may be methods in Henry's madness. It is known that many flivvers are used by the hooded Kluxers when on their tarring and feathering crusades. Perhaps Henry intends to go into the tar business. Several millions of Kluxers would provide him with plenty of customers.

PACIFISTS and militarists are fighting it out at the Institute of Politics, Williamstown, Mass. Oswald Garrison Villard, the good natured liberal, who never seems to realize what battleships were built for, threw the apple of discord among the celebrities present when he lectured on "Ethics and the Export of American Capital." He charged the government with aiding bankers and investors in exploiting weaker countries and said that the blood of 3,000 Haitians and 400 in Vera Cruz was a blot on the honor of the American navy. Grizzled admirals and rear-admirals went for the pacifist. They denied that the navy was ever used to collect debts. Villard knows it does, but apparently does not know that is one of its chief functions.

A VERY interesting raid took place here in Chicago a few days ago. The raiders were Federal officials. They raided the federal building and walked away with the leading federal secret service operative who had charge of the work of rounding up evidence for use against the hold-up men who participated in the sensational mail robbery at Roundout, Wisconsin, when \$2,000,000 in money and securities were taken from the train. The arrested man, William F. Fahy, had a reputation second to none, for locating postal thieves. He it was who secured the evidence against "Big Tim" Murphy in the Dearborn station robbery. Fahy might well say that he was only following the leadership of his chief, Harry Daugherty, and the rest of the grafters in the Coolidge administration. If Fall, Denby and the rest of them could sell out the country to oil pirates and get away with it, it was worth taking a chance on \$2,000,000.

THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN announces that the Prince of Wales may announce his intention to get married after he returns from his American tour. The Prince is causing considerable anxiety among the best American families who have marriageable daughters and lots of money to purchase a title. Here is a big prize. American millionaires have purchased kings, princes, dukes and other aristocrats before this, but an heir to the British throne does not happen along every day. Peggy Joyce could vamp a Swedish count, but it takes real money to buy a young British king.

STATES ATTORNEY CROWE is nothing if not inconsistent. After making a vulgar display of his professed belief in God, and attributing the discovery of the clue that led to the arrest and confession of the murderer, he referred to the case of the young man, Fitzgerald, whom he sentenced to death when judge, to the criminal entered a plea of guilty. Crowe said that he sentenced Fitzgerald to death who he was "of my own race and faith." It is just as illogical to blame the Catholic religion for the murder of which Fitzgerald was guilty as it would be to attribute Leopold's criminal tendencies to the fact that he is a professed atheist. But Crowe is a cheap, self advertiser and cares nothing for logic or consistency.

THE only thing we can think of that may be to President Coolidge's credit is that he does not play golf. But it appears that he is not addicted to this vice, because of a healthy instinct. He has a religious reason for not being a golfer. When asked if he plays golf on Sunday, the president said: "My grandmother was a Baptist." He evaded such a trifling question.

THE only issue between the Democrats and the Republican in this campaign is one of honesty. The Democrats say in effect: "During the past four years that the Republicans had charge of the national interests they were unfaithful to their trust. They robbed and grafted. We are honest. Give us a chance to prove it." No fundamental difference over policy is stressed. The old tariff bogey is dead. On the question of joining the League of Nations, the Democratic candidate is for open participation. The Republicans are practically participating, but not officially.

DAWES PLAN HITTING ROCKS

Chicago Speeds Campaign Work

PUSH PETITIONS, NEW SUBS AND PARTY MEMBERS

Much Interest Is Shown in Straw Votes

Drive forward for the biggest smash at capitalism yet registered by the Communist forces in the United States!

This was the spirit of the enthusiastic gathering of the Chicago membership of the Workers Party addressed by Joseph Manley, the party's campaign manager, and Earl R. Browder, member of the party's Central Executive Committee.

Three Big Party Tasks. Three big important duties for the moment were given thorough and successful consideration as follows:

First—The gathering of thousands of signatures to put a complete ticket on the ballot for the first time in a national presidential election.

Second—The getting of thousands of subscriptions for the DAILY WORKER, so that it can carry the Communist message daily into hitherto unreached fields.

Third—The winning of tens of thousands of new members for the Workers Party, from among the millions of America's working class.

Straw Votes in Favor.

The plan of taking straw votes among the workers in the mines, mills and factories, was also greeted enthusiastically and will be pushed energetically. These straw votes are the only votes that will indicate the real trend of working class sentiment in this campaign. They will be published regularly in the columns of the DAILY WORKER. A blank for this purpose appears on another page.

Ways and means for immediately mobilizing the whole membership of the party for activity in these major tasks were presented by Manley and Browder, and also by Martin Abern, chairman of the meeting, who led the discussion on how to get signatures. Browder took up the question of DAILY WORKER circulation, the new membership drive and straw votes in the factories, while Manley reported progress made in the political campaign to date.

All Must Be Active.

Abern stressed the importance of getting every member in the party busy at once to bring in these signatures, if we are to place our candidates on the ballot this election. He gave a report on the progress made in each district. He particularly stressed the need of more activity by the members of the Young Workers League for this work.

The secretaries of all branches were instructed to call special meetings at once to organize their committees for this important task.

Browder Demands More Readers.

Browder stressed the need for greater activity in Chicago to get readers for the DAILY WORKER.

A new subscriber for the DAILY

(Continued on page 3)

LOEB AND LEOPOLD DESERVE NO MERCY SAYS BOBBY CROWE

"Loeb and Leopold deserve no mercy," yelled Robert E. Crowe, prosecuting attorney in summing up his case. Crowe invoked the spirit of the famous highbinder, Theodore Roosevelt, to show that Teddy was not in favor of commutation of the death sentence of one John W. Burley.

Crowe insisted that Darrow's speech had been a mass of sophistries and that only he, Crowe, knew what he was talking about. He maintained that the murder of Robert Franks had been committed for the money involved and not because a pituitary gland had sprung a leak.

Judge Caverly will take a few weeks off to digest all the evidence before rendering his decision, the date for which is set on September 10.

MINERS READY TO MEET FIRE OF KU KLUXERS

Angered by Murder of Mexican Digger

By KARL REEVE
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

DOWELL, Ill., Aug. 28.—Despite the fact that Mayor Gus Blair, of Murphysboro, has come to the aid of the Klan, and that deputy sheriffs in town have received threatening letters signed K. K. K., the citizens of this town are armed and prepared to protect their homes from further Klan outrages.

They declare they will resist the invasion of their homes, the shooting of their citizens and the terrorizing and gun-toting which the Ku Klux Klan has been practicing here for the past two weeks.

K. K. K. Shoots.

Mrs. Louis Gomer, wife of the man murdered by the Klan last week, interviewed and photographed by the DAILY WORKER, today, said she has no money. Louis, her husband who was shot by Tom Reese, a cowardly Klansman, had paid \$600 toward the tiny home he had provided for his family, but Mrs. Gomer said she has no money with which to keep up payments.

"I have been lying around the house, bewildered," Mrs. Gomer said. "Louis never did anyone any harm. My baby is sick and I don't know how I am going to provide food for them."

"Louis Gomer was a Mexican, true enuf," said Joseph Stimebiegel, deputy sheriff of the town. "But he was a naturalized American citizen, a veteran of the Spanish American and of the World War. Louis was a good lad, who never did anyone any harm and

(Continued on page 5)

EXPOSE SECRET INSTRUCTIONS TO SHERMAN SPIES

Absolute Secrecy in Manipulations

(Fourth Article.)
(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Brigadier General Charles Gates "Fascist" Dawes made a speech the other day in which he was supposed to have condemned "secret organizations."

But that was only the way the capitalist newspapers put it—actually, he endorsed any secret organization providing only that it fight organized labor.

This open shop vice-presidential candidate on the republican ticket could not denounce secret organizations as long as they fight the workers. The whole national republican committee is an organization whose inner machine wraps its motives and intrigues and financial affairs in profound secrecy. The national committee of the republican party conceals from the people as a whole and from the workers in particular the huge campaign donations made by big business.

Secret Organizations of Big Biz.

Even the request made by the United States senate upon the republican national committee to disclose how much the Big Five meat packers have handed the republican party since 1920 is ignored—and the amount kept secret. These conspiracies of capital against the organized and unorganized workers are the stock in trade of the

(Continued on page 3)

TRANSPORT WORKERS' INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPS STRONG BRITISH-DUTCH LEFT WING AT HAMBURG CONGRESS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

HAMBURG, Aug. 7 (By Mail.)—The International Congress of the Transport Workers' Unions was opened today with representatives from 56 unions, of 28 countries, representing over 2,000,000 members.

The opening speech was delivered by the general secretary of the Transport Workers' Union of Great Britain, Robert Williams, who severely condemned the Dawes plan.

Dawes Plan Denounced
Robert Williams said: "This Plan has been devised to protect the interests of finance capital and when enforced will lead to the further ruination of the working masses. The so-called stabilization of the European economic system will be paid by the workers with a terrific price."

Continuing the speech Williams expressed an emphatic protest against the attempt to denationalize the German railroads, against the plans to cut the wages of the German railroad workers, and in general against the enslavement of the workers of Germany by international capital. These protests by Williams were heartily approved by the delegates.

In conclusion, Williams remarked: "But it is only to be wondered at how the leaders of the international labor movement could so readily accept the Dawes Plan."

Favors Admission of Russia.
Speaking about the Russian transport workers union joining the international organization, Williams expressed the hope that in the very near future the Russian unions will establish close connections with the Transport Workers International, in accordance with the resolutions passed by the Vienna Congress of the Amsterdam International.

Regarding the invitation to the International Propaganda Committee of the

(Continued on page 2)

COMMUNISTS EXPELLED IN GERMAN ROW

Dawes Plan Caught in Political Whirlpool

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BERLIN, Aug. 28.—So vigorous and effective is the Communist opposition in the Reichstag to the Dawes Plan that a squad of detectives entered the House to compel the Communists to leave the building.

This is the first time in the history of the Reichstag that such action has been taken, and shows to what extremity the government is driven in its efforts to put the Dawes Plan across.

While the plain clothes men were swarming into the chamber, the Communists sang the Internationale.

The government lost out in the first vote on the Dawes Plan, when the banking, industrial and railroad bills, included in the Dawes Plan, failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote.

Owing to the opposition of the Communists who continued to press their amnesty bill, further balloting was postponed until tomorrow. There is scant hope that the Dawes Plan will be passed in the Reichstag. The government threatens to sign the London agreement whether the House passes it or not.

It is expected final action will be taken on the Dawes Plan tonight.

LEGIONAIRES FEAR FOSTER'S IOWA MEETINGS

No Violence Against Him Now, They Say

William Z. Foster, who left last night on a trip thru Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, and southern Illinois, to carry the message of Communism in the presidential campaign, has received notice from the American Legion that they are watching him.

"Reddest Red is Coming Here to Talk Sovietism," is the headline in the "Iowa Legionaire," publication of the American Legion in Des Moines.

Legionaires Worried.
"All loyal citizens realize the danger to society from even a few converts to the insanity he preaches," says the Legionaire.

In view of the traditional methods of mob violence and Fascist action by the Legion in the past, against those whom it considers "dangerous," there was some talk about attempts being made to prevent Foster from speaking. But the officials of the Legion have denied that such things will happen.

"No effort will be made," says this paper, "to keep Foster from coming but the effects of his visit will be watched closely."

Question Cautious Attitude.

Whether this cautious attitude expresses a fear that to act against Foster would arouse more support for Communism, or whether it is merely to establish an alibi, while the rough stuff is pulled off by the rank and file, remains to be seen.

While the Legion fumes and fuses, the interest in Foster's meetings continues to grow. Large crowds are predicted in all the mid-western cities where Foster speaks in the next few days.

NICARAGUA AGENTS OF WALL STREET CALL FOR UNITED STATES MARINES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—The state department today received a request from the conservative forces in Nicaragua for the sending of a detachment of United States marines to the Central American republic to preserve order during the forthcoming election.

DAILY WORKER SPECIAL ISSUE OFF TONIGHT

The Special Communist Campaign Edition will be running off the presses tonight. After 6 p. m., unless you have your order already in, it will be too late and you will not have taken advantage of the great opportunity to strike a nail into the coffin of capitalism or do your share in preparing the minds of the American working class for the coming of the Soviet Republic of the United States.

Orders Coming In.

City Centrals, branches and individuals are sending in orders and not alone party members are ordering bundles but sympathizers.

All branches of the Workers Party have not yet done their duty, however. This is the last day to act. Send in your order by wire.

The capitalist parties have plenty of money to spend on radio broadcasting. They can shoot their bunk over the ether into the homes of the workers. Coolidge, Davis, Dawes and Bryan, LaFollette and Wheeler, can afford to pay high prices to the radio trust for sending out their nostrums. The Workers Party must depend on the voluntary assistance of its members.

Order now! The campaign number sells for five cents a copy. Bundle orders sell for 3 1/2 cents. Wire your order to THE DAILY WORKER, 1113 West Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. Orders will be taken up until six o'clock this evening.

SIX POWERS WATCHING BIG NEGRO MEET

By ROBERT MINOR
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, August 28.—

Liberty Hall, the rambling one-story frame building with a seating capacity of 5,000 which has become known far and wide as the meeting place of the Universal Negro Improvement Association convention in New York, is today the center of a concentrated fire of the diplomatic guns of at least three great world powers, if not six of the most powerful governments of the world.

The startled fear with which the great capitalistic governments view any organized movement among the suppressed colored races anywhere in the world, is illustrated with almost ludicrous sharpness when the combined French, British, and American governments—with perhaps the Belgian, Spanish and Italian governments lending a hand—under cover of the name of the consul-general of the little Negro state of Liberia, are issuing diplomatic documents denouncing the Negro convention in New York as "incendiary."

Issue Inspired Note.

A diplomatic note just given out at Washington, on the face of it inspired by the Great Powers but signed by

(Continued on page 2)

ORDER BY TELEGRAPH Before 6 O'Clock Tonight

FOR THE COMMUNIST CAMPAIGN

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

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

NAME

ADDRESS

CITY..... STATE.....

SILK STRIKERS DENOUNCE S. P. DAILY FORWARD

Strike Committee Hits Yellow Sheet

By H. M. WICKS
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Aug. 28.

True to its record of betrayal of that part of the working class that falls under its influence, the notorious Jewish Daily Forward, controlled by the rabid Bolshevik-baiter, Abe Cahan, endeavored, in a recent article, to create division in the ranks of the Paterson silk strikers by raising the anti-Communist issue.

Its failure to injure the strike was as humiliating as its effort was contemptible.

This time its yellow appeal to ignorant prejudice acted as a boomerang, as the strike committee of the Paterson silk workers, in a hot report, correctly aligned Cahan and his whole crew with the lowest of capitalist pen prostitutes.

The reply of the strike committee told Cahan: "If you are not paid the same as any other paper that slanders the workers when they are engaged in a desperate struggle against the avarice and greed of the capitalists, you are scabbing upon the paid capitalist editors."

S. P. Tried to Butt In.

In the long, tedious preparation for the silk strike, during which period the Communists of Paterson were most active, the socialist party politicians were never heard from, because most of the remnants of that party in Paterson are petty bourgeois manufacturers whose interests are opposed to the interests of the mill slaves. They covertly tried to belittle the efforts of the Associated Silk Workers' Union to prepare the workers for a strike against the multiple-loom system, because most of them were sweating their slaves under this identical system.

But when the strike was called and the response was such as to insure its success, and when the Communists, who had worked day and night during the arduous preparatory work, took prominent places on the strike committee, the yellow socialists then tried to sneak into the committee by glowing promises that the Jewish Daily Forward organization would use its wealth and influence in the interest of the strikers.

A group of small capitalists, carrying credentials from the local socialist party, appeared before the strike committee and boasted of the great opulence of the Forward and assured the committee that their organization would assist the strikers. But just before leaving, the spokesman said there was just one little thing he had forgotten—the fact that the socialist party should be permitted to have three members seated on the strike committee.

This request was refused point blank.

Yellow Rats Enraged.

Infuriated at the failure of its political henchmen to impose themselves

(Continued on page 3)

UNITED STATES WARSHIPS WILL SHOOT CHINESE FOR U. S. BANKERS

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 28.—Preparations were being made at the navy department today for the concentration of naval forces in the Far East for the protection of American interests in China during the revolution now directed at Shanghai.

MILITANTS IN ENGLAND FORM ORGANIZATION

National Minority Meet Is Successful

(Special to The Daily Worker)
LONDON, August 28.—Two hundred and fifty delegates, including 73 from the provinces, met here today at the "national minority" conference, held under the auspices of the Red International of Labor Unions, British Bureau.

Tom Mann, well-known figure in the British labor movement, for many years head of the Amalgamated Society of Engineers (machinists) and member of the executive committee of the R. I. L. U., presided at the conference.

To Follow T. U. E. L.
At today's session it was decided to create a national organization for the purpose of co-ordinating the work of the minority movements within the various unions so that revolutionary activities can be more successfully carried on. The organization will largely follow the lines of the Trade Union Educational League in America. This is the first attempt to create and perfect such a national movement.

That the chances for a revival and growth of the movement for making revolutionary organizations out of the present unions in Great Britain, which are now under the control of "His Majesty's Labor Opposition," are very great, can be seen by the increasing dissatisfaction of the rank and file of the unions with the leadership of the labor fakery. Unofficial strikes, condemnation of officials who are betraying the workers' ideals, the greater influence of the Communists among the workers are some of the symptoms which mark a revival of militant activity. The election of J. A. Cook, left-winger, as head of the miners' union, is another sign.

Have Noted Leaders
Under the leadership of such noted left-wing leaders as Tom Mann, Willie Gallacher, and Harry Pollitt the "national minority movement" of the R. I. L. U. is expected to become a power that will soon prove itself in the councils of the workers.

Greeks Demand Satisfaction.
ATHENS, Aug. 28.—Greece sent a note to Sofia today demanding satisfaction from Bulgaria for the killing of a Greek frontier guard during a clash on the border.

Greece claims that Bulgarian troops made a raid over the border. Bulgaria contends the trouble arose from a foray of Comitatdjis (irregulars), over whom the government has little control.

FAHY DOESN'T GIVE BOND; SLEUTHS IN HUNT FOR THE LOOT

William F. Fahy, star postal inspector and recently arrested as the alleged head of the major postal robberies of the year, is making no effort to be released on \$50,000 bond.

Feeling that he has the money hidden, imported government Sherlocks are hot on the trail for the \$2,000,000 Roundout mail robbery loot which they believe is secreted some place in Chicago.

It was said also that the arrest of two more principals in the robbery is expected momentarily. Inspectors are saying that they believe Fahy will not try to make his bond for fear both of implicating others and of having revealed the place where the money is hidden.

JOHN EDWARDS BACK FROM SOVIET RUSSIA WILL SPEAK TONIGHT AT T. U. E. L. MEET IN NORTHWEST HALL

One of the most interesting meetings ever held by the Chicago Local of the Trade Union Educational League will take place tonight in Northwest Hall, corner of Western and North Avenues.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF LEGERE'S ONE BIG UNION KICKS BUCKET

LAWRENCE, Mass., Aug. 28.—Lawrence Labor, official organ of Ben Legere's private dual union, the One Big Union, has suspended publication, according to the Lawrence unit of the union, due to lack of financial support and the resignation of the editor, Bert Emsley.

ATTENTION!
All literature and DAILY WORKER Agents should be present at the DAILY WORKER office, 1113 W. Washington St., Saturday, Aug. 30, 3 p. m. Branches not represented will be notified of the failure of agent to attend.

SIX POWERS WATCHING NEGROES

(Continued from page 1)
Edwin Barclay, secretary of state of Liberia, reads as follows:

"The government of Liberia, irrevocably opposed both in principle and fact to the incendiary policy of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, headed by Marcus Garvey, and repudiating the improper implications of its widely advertised scheme for the immigration of American Negroes into the republic under the auspices of this association, which scheme, apart from not having the sanction of the Liberian government, does not appear to be bona fide and has in addition a tendency adversely to affect the amicable relations of the republic with the friendly states possessing territories adjacent to Liberia, desire to place on record their protest against this propaganda so far as it relates to Liberia, and to express their confidence that the government of the United States will neither facilitate nor permit the emigration under the auspices of the Universal Negro Improvement Association of Negroes from the United States with intent to proceed to Liberia."

"Free" Negro Republic Small.
The "free" Negro republic of Liberia, settled a century ago by American Negroes, is but a tiny patch on the west coast of Africa, but as a landing place on the African continent out of their control, the European colonial powers have long considered it dangerous. The Great Powers have for many years been slowly stealing mile after mile of her territories, bulldozing and threatening with armies and navies when the weak little republic protested.

England is now fighting armed rebellion in the Sudan. Spain is suffering military defeats in Morocco; the Spanish army has almost been driven from African soil by the great independence movement among African natives. Africa has, since the world war, because one of the main sub-soils into which the weakened capitalism of Europe is trying to sink fresh roots of colonial imperialism. The new post-war French empire has become utterly dependent on holding and strengthening the conquest of a great hinterland in Africa. An English warship rushing to Egyptian waters testifies that the British empire cannot withstand the shock of an epidemic of native nationalism in Africa.

Those who cannot see a spark until it becomes a bonfire might smile over a mere meeting of Negroes in a one-story Harlem shack; and even wise men will smile over the fantastic "canonization of Jesus as a Black Man of Sorrows," and at the equally fantastic and cruelly fraudulent idea that the American Negroes' troubles will be solved by a wholesale transfer of the black portion of the American population to African soil.

But the colonial offices in London and Paris, and their allies in the Washington state department cannot afford to smile about the slightest touch between the African continent and any Negro nationalist movement, not even in the fantastic garb that this one carries. The result is that the Great Powers, disguising their voice behind the person of Edwin Barclay, secretary of state of Liberia, of which government they have gained control thru military threats and financial pressure, have fired this latest shot at the Negro convention.

Thru 40 Years' Struggle.
Particular attention should be directed to the words in the document: "a tendency adversely to affect the amicable relations of the republic (of Liberia) with the friendly states possessing territories adjacent to Liberia."

The "friendly states" referred to are the British empire and France. It will be remembered that for nearly forty years the little Negro republic has been struggling to prevent its extermination by France and England. About 1907 France stole 2,000 square miles of the best of Liberia's territory and compelled the Liberian govern-

ment to surrender its claim. Since the world war and the subsequent wave of unrest in Africa, these Powers have taken every possible step to keep the "independent" Negro state of Liberia (as well as that of Abyssinia on the other side of the continent) as weak as possible, as an example to all African native peoples of the "inherent disability" of Africans to govern themselves, and therefore the necessity to depend on the colonial control of European governments.

In 1923 the Universal Negro Improvement Association, with headquarters in New York, was frowned upon by the Great Powers as an organization spreading in the West Indies, South America, Liberia and the United States a sort of "pan-African nationalism" which it was feared might "adversely affect" their colonial rule over the black peoples. The United States government in 1923 suppressed the convention of the U. N. I. A. by arresting the president of the organization and keeping him in jail until the intended period of the convention had passed. I don't know whether Marcus Garvey was or was not culpable, but I will not take the word of the United States government for it. Many Negro leaders whose sincerity cannot be questioned, in addition to nearly all of the white "liberal" intellectuals who take an interest in the Negro movement, as well as the most reactionary political circles, declare that Marcus Garvey, president-general of the organization, was justly convicted of misuse of the mails in his methods of collecting money.

But a glance at the record shows that any man guilty of getting a lot of money by dishonest means—he it by bootlegging or by bribing the members of the president's cabinet—does not get convicted as long as he has any of that money. To put it mildly, the writer has never seen any evidence that the federal authorities prosecute anybody for swindling.

Garvey Cringing.

However, casting aside all the charges of the "dicks," there are far worse charges which the "dicks" would only smile upon. The efforts of the Negro leader to "keep out of trouble" by catering to the most reactionary elements of the white capitalist class present a record so damaging to Garvey as to overshadow all of the specious charges of the federal "dicks." I have in my possession a letter purporting to be signed by Garvey, addressed to a reactionary white capitalist in subservient tone, suggestively referring to the "friction" that is caused by the Negro's attempts to gain political rights and "social equality" in the United States, and broadly hinting at the desirability of white millionaires giving financial assistance to a movement that will turn the Negroes' attention to Africa and away from such ambitions in America. (I will treat this more fully in a later article.) Even worse, and more concretely dangerous to the Negro, is the circumstantial evidence to show that Garvey has extended exactly the same sort of plea toward the Klan terror organization—that is, that if this Negro-burning organization will tolerate Garvey's operations in the United States, Garvey will relieve the Klan of the hated black man's striving for liberty in America by turning the Negro's attention "back to Africa."

Of course the idea that the twelve million Negro people in the United States (who are as much "American" as anybody here) could be bodily transplanted into Africa, is an idiotic phantasy. None but the most foolish take it literally in this way, and Garvey himself does not exactly claim to do that; his pleas to the white millionaires are rather put on the basis that he will take the Negroes' hope of freedom away from America, than that he will take the Negro population away in toto.

This contention is coming to a close with Marcus Garvey appearing more distinctly each hour in the dastardly role of the one Negro leader (outside of a few Negro professional and business men) who cringes before the Negro burners, saying he wants "to keep out of trouble."

Tyrants Are Trembling.

But at the same time the echoes from near and far show that the powers of oppression are trembling before the coming dark tornado that swirls now in eddies around Liberty Hall within the segregation dam in New York city, and which is destined to break hard upon the coast of Africa and that of Asia, and to help to sweep a capitalist-imperialist world into a world of revolution. The phenomenon of organization of Negroes is here. It is beginning to take its rightful place in the struggle of the oppressed weaker nationalities against international capitalist imperialism. It will stay. It will grow. The hope of freedom for the world, for Harlem, for Senegal, for Georgia, Oregon, Abyssinia, France, Italy, Spain, Germany, Texas, England—the hope of the revolution for all the oppressed of the world is brighter because of this beginning of the organization of the most oppressed part of the American proletariat, with international connections. Garvey may destroy himself by fawning in the organization's name before the cowardly Ku Klux Klan; but with one set of leaders discredited and disgraced, the organization will go on nevertheless and will find leaders who are not afraid.

KU KLUX KLAN IN ATTEMPT TO STOP WORKERS' STRIKE

Taylorville, Ill., Picket Is Beaten Up

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Aug. 29.—The local chapter of the Ku Klux Klan has shown its true color as a fascist organization ready to lend active service to help suppress the organized workers.

The International Union of Retail Clerks is at present conducting a drive to organize the white collared-workers in the stores of this little city. It is receiving the active support of the United Mine Workers, Sub-district No. 5. One part of the organization strategy has been the calling of a strike, with members of the miners' locals doing picket duty.

Banker Leads Kluxers.

A few days ago the local chapter of the hooded brotherhood, under the leadership of a local banker, went on record condemning the attempts made to organize the white collared slaves condemning the labor movement in general and the assistance given by the mine workers in particular. Coming from the meeting where this action was taken, several of the Kluxers assaulted and beat up one of the coal diggers on the picket line.

GLENN YOUNG, KU KLUX HERO, GIVES COURT THE AIR

Judge Busy Forfeiting His Bail Bonds

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 28.—Efforts to locate Glenn Young, Ku Klux Klan raider of Southern Illinois, who is at liberty under bonds aggregating more than \$200,000, proved futile today after his mysterious disappearance from a leading Atlanta hotel.

Altho Young declared to the last minute that he would enter an Atlanta hospital for a "major operation," a check today failed to show his registration at any of them. Employees of the hotel here said he "failed to leave a forwarding address," adding that they had no idea of his whereabouts. Young came to Atlanta from Herrin, Ill., last week in order to undergo the operation, he said, which was necessary because of wounds received when an assault was made upon him several months ago in Illinois.

HERRIN, Ill., Aug. 28.—Belief was expressed here today that S. Glenn Young, Ku Klux Klan raider, who was reported to have disappeared with his wife from an Atlanta, Ga., hotel yesterday, was on his way to Herrin to surrender himself to the court here where fifteen of his cases arising out of the February 8 rioting here, were on the docket this week.

Bondsman Rattled.

City Judge E. N. Bowen has already ordered forfeited nine of Young's bonds, aggregating \$39,000, on account of Young's non-appearance when his cases were called for trial, despite affidavits presented to the effect that Young was unable, physically, to travel. This action is said to have scared the Kluxer's bondsman.

It became known today that Young was in long distance telephone communication yesterday afternoon with Arlie Boswell, his attorney here. Sheriff George Galligan was reported to be preparing to swear in extra deputies to preserve order, following voicing of threats against Young.

MUSIC SUPPLIES ATMOSPHERE TO RUSSIAN FILM

Workmen's Circle Orchestra Big Favorite

An extraordinary feature for the showing of "The Beauty and the Bolshevik," which has had astounding success, is the 25-piece Workmen's Circle Mandolin Orchestra. This orchestra has been in existence many years and has tremendous popularity among the 100,000 members of that organization, as well as among the many other workers for whom they have played on various occasions. The mandolin orchestra has prepared special musical selections for this occasion.

Because of the great number of people that have been unable to get into the theater since the opening of the show, all are urged to come promptly at 7:30.

Don't Come Late.

This picture is being shown at the Lenox Theater, 1113 St. and Lenox Ave., New York, with a continuous performance from 7:30 p. m. until 11 p. m.

Fahy, Ace of Postal Sleuths, Had Many Examples to Follow

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

TODAY, William F. Fahy, heralded as "the ace of postal sleuths," is spending his time in a cell in the Kane County jail, near Chicago. It is claimed that Fahy got a big hunk of the proceeds of the \$2,000,000 mail robbery loot taken, in the nation's most up-to-date train hold-up, at Roundout.

If "Bill" Fahy is guilty of all the charges now levelled at him, it would be nothing unusual. It would only be another instance where a public official had used his office for his own benefit. That is a common feature of public and private business under capitalism. According to capitalist ethics anyone who doesn't do it is "a fool."

Fahy knew all the ins and outs of the postal service. He knew of the great wealth, in negotiable securities, that was being transported daily thru the mails. Why not get some of it? That was a very logical question.

The Roundout mail robbery helped push the Teapot Dome scandal, for a day, on an inside page. It had been shown, at Washington, that public officials, democrats and republicans alike, of all shades, could be bought for a sum.

Harry M. Daugherty, as head of the department of justice, had made everything pay, according to charges, from graft in aircraft to bootlegging. Daugherty had been raw about it. He sold pardons, for instance, like groceries, over the counter, or jobs as federal judges.

In other cases it was more politely done. William Gibbs McAdoo, an aspirant for the presidency, was more genteel about it. He just got \$250,000 as a professional retainer, with promises, if not the actual turnover of a million.

Or another way of doing it; a very old method in politics. Len Small, the republican governor of Illinois, and La Follette's candidate for re-election, stands charged with pocketing the interest on public moneys that had been farmed out at the governor's discretion. Secretary of the Treasurer, Mellon, allows his rich friends to escape their taxes. Another good method. The son of General Leonard Wood, America's arch militarist, gets friendly tips from Wall Street. Wins big sums in stock gambling.

Fahy had all these examples to follow. Fahy evidently did not think of getting his in a genteel way. At the Roundout robbery, the bandits were attired in gas masks, carried hand grenades that they used effectively, and it is claimed that the loot was taken away in an airplane. That is more adventurous, but not as effective perhaps, as John D. Rockefeller arbitrarily boosting the price of gasoline a cent or two, or Armour giving a little upward shove to the cost of meat.

Fahy, in his government position, had a good lookout during the war, on all the successful attempts of big business in looting the people of the nation, in addition to the government treasury.

The steel trust got its million dollar a day in profits. The powder trust was in the heyday of its glory. The food profiteers never before had found plundering the people such an easy matter. Extortionate prices, rather than gas masks and hand grenades, proved themselves more successful and more up-to-date means of picking the pockets of the nation's population.

With all these examples before him, it is charged that Fahy did pretty well, nevertheless. It is claimed that he succeeded fairly well in achieving the most laudable ambition under capitalism, which is, "Get Yours!"

Under capitalism, where the greatest struggle is the struggle to win the necessities of life, to keep alive, the motto of success is "Steal All You Can!" The only crime is in getting caught. Such a rotten social order must crumble into dust as a natural sequence of its own gradual decay. It must be followed by a better social order that recognizes not only the right of all to live, but also the right to enjoy life, without plundering his fellow man to secure the necessary means.

Capitalism has created chaos; with its consequent crimes, among the people of the earth. Communism will bring order out of this chaos, where no man will be compelled to stick a gun in the face of his fellow man in order to keep from starvation; where there will no rich to fatten off the abject and helpless many.

TRANSPORT WORKERS' LEFT WING

(Continued from page 1)
The Profront among the transport workers to come to Hamburg for a joint conference with Transport Workers Federation, Williams reported that the Executive Committee of the Federation could not agree on this point. He expressed his conviction that in the coming years the Russian unions and the International Transport Workers Federation will no doubt come to a complete agreement.

French Delegation Reactionary

Upon the conclusion of Williams' report, the French delegation entered a motion to postpone the report of the Executive Committee of the I. T. W. F. until the arrival of the representatives of the Bureau of the Amsterdam International. In reply, Williams remarked that the representatives of the Bureau will be admitted to the Congress as guests, but not as dictators. The French proposal was supported by the German delegation. The English delegation voted against it. The French motion was carried and the report of the Executive Committee was postponed until Aug. 8th.

Fimmen Calls for Class War.

At the evening session Fimmen made a report on the international situation. He expressed himself categorically against the illusions arising among the masses as a result of the labor governments coming into power. Fimmen said: "These labor governments have made capitalism much stronger than it ever was before. All socialist and semi-socialist are nothing else but a wall of protection, behind which the bankers, industrialists, and agrarians, are continuing their old doings. The London Conference, is bound to destroy many of these illusions. The Dawes Plan is dictated merely by fears of German competition. Only fools and knaves can greet this Dawes Plan. It seems that many labor leaders have forgotten everything and have not learned anything. They even forgot the terrors of the last world war."

In conclusion, Fimmen said: "In case of a new war, the working class must offer the most active resistance. The working class will have to transform the imperialist war into a civil war."

These last words of Fimmen called forth severe remarks from the French and German delegations, who said: "Fimmen speaks in favor of Moscow, and not Amsterdam."

Young Workers Will Take to the Woods September Fourteen

The Young Workers League of Chicago will finish a week's campaign against the Mobilization Day scheme of the militarist government with a hike into the Milwaukee woods, on Sunday, September 14. All those wishing to participate in the hike are requested to meet at the end of the Milwaukee Avenue car line at 11 a. m.

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

GITLOW MEETING HELD IN SPITE OF INTERFERENCE

Washington Hall Owner Intimidated

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 28.—At last the government of Silent Cal has spoken, using a United States Marshal as its mouthpiece. At least so states the proprietor of Knights of Pythias Hall, in this city, which hall had been engaged for the mass meeting to be addressed by Benjamin Gitlow, candidate for Vice-President on the Workers Party ticket. The meeting had been vigorously organized and largely advertised.

Three hours previous to the time of the address, the hall proprietor telephoned to the chairman of the committee in charge of the meeting and stated that a United States Marshal had informed the proprietor that Gitlow must not be allowed to speak. The right to use the hall was cancelled and another instance recorded of the tactics of the White Terror in America. All may speak but those who actually represent the exploited workers.

There were rumors that the meeting would be raided by agents from the "Departure from Justice," but this good-fortune did not occur.

Shunting Off Audience.

Representatives of Washington local remained at the entrance to the hall and directed those who came to hear Gitlow, to the regular meeting hall of the Workers Party in Washington, where the meeting was held. Despite the fact that a heavy rain was falling, the hall was crowded to capacity by an enthusiastic audience that welcomed the opportunity to hear Ben Gitlow expose the fallacies of the platform and candidates of the republican, democratic and progressive parties and to listen to an explanation of the principles of International Communism, the only hope of the working masses of America.

Comrade Gitlow was introduced by Comrade Roy Leman, chairman, who delivered an interesting, but brief, account of his experiences in Russia, where he participated in the ceremonies at the burial of Comrade John Reed.

POLITICS IS DEBATE TOPIC AT LABOR MEET

"Fatty" Arbuckle and Phil LaFollette to Speak

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 28.—The Indiana Federation of Labor was this afternoon turned into an open forum for the discussion of political issues, despite the opposition of many of the delegates to the plan which had the sanction of the executive committee, headed by President J. N. Taylor, a supporter of LaFollette and Wheeler.

LaFollette Jr. to Speak.

It was understood that Phillip LaFollette, son of Robert LaFollette, the presidential candidate, would arrive here at noon and that he would be one of the speakers appearing before the convention.

Because of the victory of the open forum faction, it is expected that the convention will follow the lead of the American Federation of Labor and endorse the candidacy of LaFollette and Wheeler. A lively debate, however, is probable before the endorsement takes place.

"Fatty" To Do His Stuff.

Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle, film actor, in South Bend this week, is expected to be one of the speakers before the convention this afternoon at the request of Louis Hart, vice-president of the State Building Trades Council, a resolution declaring Arbuckle has been "unjustly persecuted by the press and others" was adopted late yesterday. The resolution asked Arbuckle to address the convention.

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

Appoint Sheffield Mexican Ambassador "In Spite of" Wealth

(By the Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 28.—Another illustration of the truism that poor men are not given high diplomatic posts under old line party administrations was given when a wealthy New Yorker, James Rockwell Sheffield, was appointed ambassador to Mexico, to succeed Charles B. Warren, who has resigned. As member of the law firm of Betts, Sheffield, Bentley & Betts, the new envoy has handled some highly lucrative corporation practice. One of the juicy plums which fell to him from the federal courts was the receivership for the Interborough Consolidated Corporation, the holding company for the Interborough Rapid Transit and other transit lines. He is a former president of the Union League Club, leading place of the financial aristocracy and of the National Republican Club.

MINE BOSSES FAIL IN PLAN TO CUT WAGES

Miners Absent From Herrin Meeting

By TOM TIPPETT
(By The Federated Press)

The cleverly laid plans of the Illinois coal operators to bring consideration of a wage reduction before the Illinois mine workers failed insofar as the public meeting arranged by them to discuss that question in Herrin on Aug. 20 is concerned.

The purpose of the meeting fell flat when the mine workers officially refused to participate in the gathering. The operators were there in full force as were representatives of the railroads, public service corporations, corporation lawyers and others who feel a pinch in their pocketbooks because of the unprecedented unemployment in the mining industry in Illinois.

All for Wage Cut.

Every speaker openly advocated or implied that the coal diggers must take a cut in wages to remedy a "deplorable situation." It was made plain that neither the operators, railroads nor public service companies could be expected to lower their own profits. The miners alone must stand the cut.

The August 20th meeting is the aftermath of an excursion from southern Illinois into the non-union fields of Kentucky a few weeks ago. This trip was ostensibly organized by the Lions Club, a business men's organization at Herrin. Mineworkers, business men and operators made up the party. Glowing accounts of flourishing business in the neighboring scab fields were released when the excursion returned. Then came the meeting referred to above. Mineworkers who at first agreed to participate in the round table discussion were led to believe that a reduction in freight rates would be considered as one way to obtain cheaper coal to compete with the non-union product mined across the Kentucky line. They refused to take part in the meeting when they learned that wage reductions would be discussed.

Wants to Bust Union.

Dr. F. C. Honnald, of Chicago, president of the Franklin-Williams Coal Operators' association, was the chief spokesman for the operators. His speech was rather to inspire others to demand a wage reduction than to do so himself. He called the miners' union a failure and said that some other machinery would have to be created to handle the present problem. He was quick to add that he did not wish to destroy the miners' union and then he called upon the rank and file in the miners' organization to force their officers to save them from economic ruin. They weren't going to break the contract, he said, and then reminded the miners that the two increases in pay had been forced by them between contract periods. (This was during the war and right after when the miners were notoriously underpaid.) Honnald "did his stuff" poorly.

Let's Cut Out of Bag.

Following speakers let the cat out of the bag by openly declaring with emphasis that the miners must take a wage cut. Herbert Taylor, head of the Taylor coal company in southern Illinois, said the coal diggers must take a wage reduction or the mines would remain closed. Walter Williams, Benton, Ill., a corporation lawyer, was invited by the chairman, County Judge A. W. Morgan, vice president of the Herrin Lions' Club, to address the assembly. Williams made the key note speech. It was for a reduction in miners' pay. He drew a graphic picture of the situation with non-union Kentucky only 48 miles away. The whole remedy, he declared, was a lowering of the miners' wages. Williams is an ex-coal operator. He failed to meet a payroll at his mine in 1914, according to Benton coalminers, and his mine was closed. The "deplorable situation" that he stressed here was not a factor then.

Representatives of the Burlington and Illinois Central railroads were present and notified the gathering that their freight rates could not be lowered. They "unloaded" to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

In Interest of Public Service.

The Central Illinois Public Service company was represented by the vice president, J. P. Clayton. He made the most of the meeting to advertise the virtues of his company and to also notify it that the price of power his

SOLIDARITY WINS MEXICAN TEXTILE WORKERS' STRIKE

MEXICO CITY.—The general solidarity strike of Orizaba which was called in order to support the demands of the textile workers succeeded in obtaining the minimum demand of \$2 a day in the whole industry.

Another solidarity textile strike that was called to support 250 workers who had been locked out by one of the seventeen large textile mills operating in the state of Mexico, is being settled satisfactorily to the workers. The 250 are to be returned to their work with wages paid for the seven days on strike.

company sells the coal operators, which is an essential item in the cost of coal production, could not be lowered.

The Central Illinois Public Service company sells electric energy to 40 southern Illinois towns. Practically all coal mines are operated by its power. Clayton gave some illuminating figures on this privately owned super-power corporation. He said that operators were producing coal from 6 to 12 cents per ton cheaper with super-power than with the old steam method. He did not account for this saving but since misworkers have been given no increase it follows that this item went into operators' profits.

Since 1918, Clayton said, his company had spent \$9,000,000 in extending their properties and since that development it was possible to generate one kilowatt hour of electricity with two lbs. of coal. Before super-power from 12 to 16 lbs. were required. Obviously a grand saving in coal has been accomplished when the size of the corporation is considered and the extent of its activities. Clayton called such a saving a "blessing" but he did not say to whom. He made it plain that there could be no reduction in the price of electric power. The other cost factors, he pointed out, were freight and labor. Freight rates could not be reduced. The railroad representatives themselves had said so. He then implied that the miners ought to take a cut in pay. The poverty of this corporation can be appreciated by considering that Clayton said that \$9,000,000 had already been spent by it and that his company was ready to expend that much more to develop as circumstances require.

Only Miners to Be Cut.

It was made plain that the miners alone must take a wage reduction so that business men, lawyers, coal operators, railroads and billion dollar public service companies can live.

The meeting was attended by about 65 Illinois coal operators, 100 business men and approximately 50 coal diggers who sat silently thru the first propaganda meeting staged by the coal operators to reduce their wages. The capitalist press was on hand. Special correspondents from Chicago as well as St. Louis were there to dash off the welcome news. They all lost in the first round, according to Wm. Daech, President of Subdistrict No. 5, United Mine Workers of America, who was an observer at the meeting and who furnished the material for this article.

Unemployment Acute.

The unemployment situation in the Herrin field is acute. Out of a membership of 14,000 miners 9,170 were unemployed in the past three months. Only 17 of the 43 mines in that locality are working and only three of them are working more than a few days a pay.

Ignores Deflation Problems of Farmer In Irrigation Plan

(By Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Dr. Elwood Mead, the new commissioner of the bureau of reclamation, has reported to Secretary of the Interior Work on a study of government irrigation projects thruout the west that settlers henceforth must have more capital and adaptability to the conquering of desert land. At least \$1,500 of ready capital should be required of the man who undertakes to develop a 40-acre tract on an irrigation project. He admits that the extreme depression in agriculture has hit the irrigation farmers hard, but declares this is a "temporary" factor which "may be ignored" in dealing with the main problem.

Captain, Crew, Schooner Gone.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 28.—Captain Miller and his crew of five lost their lives when their schooner, the Prince Edward Island, crashed on the rocks at Kitty Witty shoals, 20 miles from Halifax.

PITTSBURGH WORKERS IN MOVE ON SPY

T. U. E. L. Brings On Speedy Action

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., August 28.—At last the Pittsburgh labor movement is going in the right direction to rid itself of the notorious stool-pigeon and labor spy, Robert W. Beattie, now president of the labor bank here and secretary of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union.

But this was not done until the local branch of the Trade Union Educational League had written a leaflet asking the rank and file how long it intended to have in offices men who were in the paid employ of their worst enemy, the boss.

Decides to Resign.

After three hearings of the trial board, Beattie decided to resign and escape expulsion and the publicity the case might receive in trade union publications. This was too much for the delegates to swallow, although Hickey, president of the Central Labor Union, and Nelson, acting secretary, did their best to have the resignation accepted.

In the discussion that followed delegates stated that they were under instructions from their local unions as a result of the T. U. E. L. leaflet, and that the membership demanded action. It was pointed out that not only Beattie, but the labor movement of Pittsburgh was on trial before the workers of this country. Nelson did not listen.

Nelson an Old Faker.

He is the same gentleman who represented the carmen in the last strike in May, when the mayor got \$25,000 to put down the strike by tear bombs, riot guns and other war implements and when Nelson was shown this strike-breaking paraphernalia he went back and demanded that the men call off the strike.

On the motion to defer action on Beattie's resignation until the executive board reports on the charges, his reactionary friends did not have the courage to vote for it. The trial so far has cost the workers nearly \$1,000, but it will be worth a million to them to discover and throw out spies who have stuck to their backs like leeches and torn down what it took painful years to build up.

CHICAGO SPEEDS CAMPAIGN WORK

(Continued from Page 1)

WORKER and a new member for the party is our big task in this campaign.

Browder told the gathering that, with practically no campaign whatever from January to June, our membership has increased by 5,000.

"If we can get such results without a campaign, just think what we can do with a well organized and systematic campaign," he said.

Find Potential Readers.

Browder, in making his plea to the members to work hard within the next few months to get new readers for the DAILY WORKER, said:

"The getting of new members goes hand in hand with the getting of new readers to our daily paper. And the straw vote in the shops can be used to make new readers for The Daily. A man who will cast a straw vote for Foster is a potential reader of our Daily. I for one can see these straw votes putting new life into our party."

He urged the comrades to take their paper more seriously. The Chicago circulation can be greatly increased with only a comparatively small amount of work. The branches must get on the job and put more energy into getting subscribers and readers for the Daily. Every means should be utilized in this work. Street meetings should be used to good advantage for getting subscriptions.

Manley told what is being done nationally to get the entire party into the political campaign.

Comrades Working Hard.

"The biggest and most important job just now," said Manley, "is getting those signatures. Everywhere the comrades are working hard and we have some excellent reports of progress. The task in Illinois is comparatively easy alongside what it is in some states. For instance, in Illinois we need 2,000 as against 20,000 that are needed in Ohio.

Bare Secret Instructions to Spies

(Continued from Page 1.)

republican party. The chairman of the national committee of the republican party is exposed as having hired scores of private detectives, stool pigeons and to have secretly conspired to have them worm their snaky way into the textile workers' unions of New Bedford, Mass.

If Open Shop Dawes does not approve of secret organizations against the workers, why doesn't he denounce William Morgan Butler, the real head of the republican party machine? Butler, in order to compel workers in his textile mills at New Bedford, Mass., to accept one wage reduction after another, paid out tens of thousands of dollars to sneaky stool pigeons, held secret conferences with them, conspired with them as to how to control and wreck the unions, and put some of these "under-cover men" at the head of the unions of New Bedford.

The nefarious business of putting across this secret attack to effect a wage-slashing campaign without strikes was directed by Butler thru the "Sherman Service, Incorporated," which is in the conspiracy business for the jack it collects from great industrial concerns. If any one thinks that the Sherman Service is an open, above-board concern, dealing as it

"claims" to deal, with "engineering" and "changing the motives of employees," then read the following instructions given by the "service" to its agents:

"How to Spy on Workers."

"As our employe you will be known and called 'representative.'

"You will be designated by a number under which you will be known to us only, and which you will employ when signing communications, expense accounts and all other documents.

"As your mission is to be considered confidential absolutely, you must follow our directions relative to divulging your real vocation to any one.

"The rules and regulations of our organization exclude even one's closest friends and families from any knowledge as to the details of any assignment a representative may receive.

"In referring to any worker (being spied upon) give that person's name or working number, otherwise give a detailed description of him so as to aid us in identifying him. (So he can be fired and blacklisted.—Editor.)

"You will receive frequent instructions from us relative to the work you are doing, which instructions you are to mail back to us, together with envelope in which it was sent you. You are not to destroy them or keep them

on your person over twelve hours.

"You are not, under any circumstances, to use the telephone in connection with this business from the town in which you may be employed, unless it has over 50,000 population. Otherwise you are to proceed to a nearby city or town of reasonable size, and at least five miles beyond the outskirts of the town in which you are employed. Should it be necessary to phone frequently, you are not to use the same telephone station, and at no time are you to talk over an open phone.

"In mailing your daily communications to us, you are to take care that no one observes you and that the post-office clerks do not see the specific letter which you yourself deposit.

"The rules and regulations of our organization forbid you to make known to ANY ONE your connection either with us or in this business, unless under specific directions.

"Our work frequently requires that many representatives, unknown to each other, are engaged in the same factory at the same time. Should you know them to be representatives, you must not indicate that you know who they are, neither must they indicate that they are aware of who you are, unless specifically directed to do so by your official.

"Get a room for yourself. Do not

share it with others, as the presence of an outsider would materially interfere with the writing of your confidential communications and the making up of your expense accounts."

All to Cut Workers' Wages.

This is the secret organization that, the head of the republican party, William Morgan Butler, engaged to spy upon and work in the textile unions of New Bedford. Besides Silver and Binns, secretary and president of the Textile Council, Butler got these stool pigeons to install two more, Silva and Valley, on the council, so that it was completely under the secret control of Butler. And what for?

Butler wanted to reduce wages. Girls in his factories getting \$14.22 per week are getting too much to suit the head of the republican party. Weavers in his mills are getting for this trained work only \$23.75. This is too much, according to the republican party. Harding was the republican who invented that strange word "normalcy." Butler wanted "normalcy," too. "Normalcy" meant to him that the \$14 girl would go back to the 1913 wage of \$6.39 a week, and the \$23 weaver would be cut in wages to his 1913 wage of \$9.73 a week. Blessed be the name of "normalcy." The stool pigeons of the Sherman Service, Incorporated, shall inherit the earth.

Silk Strikers Denounce Socialist Daily

(Continued from page 1)

upon the strike committee, the Forward, on last Saturday, published a vicious diatribe against the alleged "Communist influence" in the strike. Cahane's publication "warned" the strikers against political enemies and cried that the "Communist provocateurs must be smashed."

The socialist Forward took particular exception to the activity of the Communists who exposed the fact that many members of the Jewish Workmen's Circle were playing the parts of yellow rats and doing work for the struck shops under sweatshop conditions. As a matter of fact it was the "cockroach" supporters of the Forward that prevented the complete shutdown of the broad silk industry in Paterson. Every large mill was closed, but these small family concerns, hid away in obscure places, stubbornly resisted the efforts of the strikers to get them into the street.

When their political bosses in New York perceived the growing influence of the Communists in Paterson, who by their self-sacrificing devotion to the cause of the workers, had won their places of leadership in the strike, the local socialists were told to sneak in for the purpose of sowing suspicion

and distrust against the Communists and to try to control the movement they had scorned a few weeks before.

Many of the Forward gang approached non-Communist members of the strike committee and tried to align them against the Communists, but to no avail. They were contemptuously ignored.

The next move of the discredited crew was the attack in the Forward, under the guise of giving fatherly advice to the strike committee. The committee resented this sort of impudence and drafted the following reply, which we print in full:

"Editor Jewish Daily Forward, New York City:

"Our attention has been called to a translation of an article that appeared in your paper on Saturday, Aug. 23 containing a series of statements, accusations and innuendoes that are wholly uncalled for and unfounded in fact.

"You say, in effect, that Communists are playing politics in the strike, and base your accusations upon alleged treatment accorded members of the Workmen's Circle. Thus far your publication is the only one that has even mildly suggested that the strike was being utilized by any political group. Not even the enemy press of Paterson has resorted to this sort of subversive propaganda against the strike. You profess to have the welfare of the strike at heart. But your savage attack upon some members of the strike committee, which is a back-handed slap at the whole committee, belies your pretenses. Your attack aligns you with the capitalist press; in fact, you outdo them in vicious mendacity.

"There is not one word of truth in your story. In the first place, you say that one 'Comrade Dubrov' appeared before the strike committee to investigate alleged slanders against the Workmen's Circle. This is not true, for no one has appeared for any such purpose. Nor has the question of the Workmen's Circle ever been discussed, except to point to the number of members of that organization that are working while the strike is in progress. The fact that they are 'cockroach' capitalists who do most of their own work is no excuse for their working at this time, especially when we called for a hundred per cent shutdown in the industry here.

"As to your charge of certain people bringing in political questions, we desire that you be clear on this matter. The following little incident may serve to enlighten you regarding the tricks of certain politicians, who draw their inspiration from the Jewish Daily Forward:

"At a meeting of the strike committee, held Aug. 10, a committee with credentials from the socialist party branch of Paterson appeared and stated that their party was interested in the strike and that the Jewish Daily Forward, described as a Jewish concern, would render valuable assistance. This all sounded very well but before your committee left they added that there was just one little consideration they wanted incorporated along with their generous offer. That was that they be permitted to have three members on the strike committee. Their proposition had just this one little string tied to it. This being an unusual, not to say un-

heard of, procedure, the committee considered it and adopted the following motion:

"We fully appreciate the offer of assistance, but the strike committee cannot see its way clear to seat representatives of a political party."

"This is the beginning and end of the one and only attempt on the part of any one to use the strike for political purposes.

"On the strike committee are avowed Communists, but they were not selected as Communists, but as strikers and fighters in the ranks of labor. Likewise there are members of the socialist-labor party, who are there as fighters in the ranks and not as representatives of their political beliefs. No one from either of these groups has endeavored to impose himself upon the strike committee. That distinction is the exclusive effort of the socialist party in this strike.

"If we must purchase your support by becoming pawns of your political machine, we respectfully decline your generosity, and the favor your wealth affords you, with thanks. Your much vaunted wealth that your representatives promised to bestow upon us is no temptation, much as we desire support, when it must be purchased at the price of deviating from our fixed policy to play no political favorites. Also your undoubted service to the enemy class may account for your great wealth. If you are not paid the same as any other paper that slanders the workers when they are engaged in a desperate struggle against the avarice and greed of the capitalists, you are scabbing upon the paid editors of the capitalist press.

"Now as to the facts regarding the local Workmen's Circle. The strike committee, in one of its regular meetings, appointed a subcommittee for the purpose of lining up the Jewish workers. This subcommittee had full power to carry on organization work. They arranged a Jewish mass meeting and at that meeting elected a larger committee of 28 to aid in this work and also adopted a resolution calling upon members of the Workmen's Circle who were working to come out on strike. A few days thereafter that enlarged committee reported facts and figures to prove that about 150 members of the Workmen's Circle, known as 'cockroach' bosses, were doing work for manufacturers whose places were struck. Furthermore, these members were running three and four looms, which is a violation of the two-loom demand of our union, and is the main cause of this strike. Also, our committee proved that some of the Workmen's Circle members had ordered their lackey foremen to ask the police to arrest strikers who were doing peaceful picketing.

"If there is a scintilla of decency in your publishing organization and the political party you speak for, you will publish this reply in full and without distortion.

(Signed)
"ASSOCIATED SILK WORKERS,"
"Per Strike Committee."

Members of the strike committee, commenting upon the reply to the yellow Jewish Daily Forward, declared they were aware of the policy of Cahane and his henchmen to rule or ruin organizations of labor having large blocks of Jewish members. They re-

ferred to the gangster terrorism that prevails in the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the furriers, and other New York city and Chicago unions, and asserted that this blight upon the labor movement would never be permitted to penetrate Paterson and wreck the organization here in the silk industry.

The reply to Cahane is ample evidence that the Paterson silk strikers mean what they say in reference to the professional union wreckers organized around the Jewish Daily Forward.

Send in that Subscription Today.

WM. Z. FOSTER

What do you know about him?

When speaking to your neighbors, friends and shopmates and urging them to support and vote for William Z. Foster, the working class candidate for president, at the coming election, you will have to tell them what Foster has done for the labor movement. For this we recommend Foster's book:

AN AUTOGRAPHED COPY "THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE AND ITS LESSONS"

The story of the steel workers' fight for organization and recognition, led by William Z. Foster.

AN AUTOGRAPHED COPY of this wonderful story sent to any address for

\$1.00

Regular price of this book is \$1.75. Order at once, while the supply lasts! Remember: AN AUTOGRAPHED COPY.

Literature Department, Workers Party of America, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

MURINE

FOR YOUR EYES

Night and Morning to keep them Clean, Clear and Healthy

Write for Free "Eye Care" or "Eye Beauty" Book

Murine Co., Dept. H. S., 9 E. Ohio St., Chicago

E. W. RIECK LUNCH ROOMS

Seven Places

62 W. Van Buren | 42 W. Harrison
169 N. Clark | 118 S. Clark
66 W. Washington | 167 N. State

234 S. Halsted
PHONES: HARRISON 8616-7
Specialties: E. W. Rieck Boston Baked Beans and Brown Bread
Fine Soups and Fresh Made Coffee
Commissary and Bakery:
1612 Fulton St. Phone West 2549

DO YOU ROOM OUT?

I want to rent my room as I am leaving the city in a few weeks, and would like comrades to take it when I go because I can RECOMMEND IT AND ITS LANDLADY SO HIGHLY. It is suitable for one or two. For more particulars call Monroe 4732, between 9:00 a. m. and 6:00 p. m.

SPEAKER:
J. Louis Engdahl
Editor of THE DAILY WORKER, and Workers Party Candidate for U. S. Senator.

ADMISSION 35 CENTS

HOW TO GET THERE—Take Forest Park "L" to the Grove, or Madison St. car and transfer to Suburban Line.

Great Labor Day Demonstration

FOLLOW THE CROWD TO THE

T. U. E. L. PICNIC

SEPTEMBER 1

Altenheim Grove

FOREST PARK, ILL.
(German Old People's Home)

UNION ORCHESTRA—FREE DANCING—SPORTS

EXPOUND PEACE, BUILD MILITIA, "BOB'S" SCHEME

Badger State Leads in Militarism

By JAY LOVESTONE
(Eleventh Article.)

LaFollette's proud boasts of being an opponent of militarism and capitalist wars have no firm foundation in fact.

Wisconsin, the state which "Bob" always holds up as an example of what a government ought to be to and for the working and farming masses, is one of the leading militarist states in the Union.

The Wisconsin National Guard is one of the biggest in the country. In this "Model Commonwealth" military expenditures have risen at a terrific pace.

And when an effort was made to do away with the state military organization, Senator LaFollette cried "Halt" and threw back the forces opposed to the maintenance of this institution. In preventing the abolition of the National Guard of his state, LaFollette fought against the demands of the workers who have always been hostile to the National Guard because of the frequent use made of its forces by employers in time of industrial disputes.

Finally, crowning the militarist infamy flourishing under LaFollette's much-vaunted "Wisconsin Plan," is the strong record made by the Badger state in helping the capitalists plunge the country into and wage the last imperialist world war.

Militarist Strides in Wisconsin.

On examining the annual reports of the Chief of the Militia Bureau we find that only two states in the Union, Indiana and Wisconsin, have doubled their National Guard strength between 1915 and 1922. In 1915 there were 3,291 in the Wisconsin National Guard. By 1922 the number rose to 6,900.

The Capital Times, a LaFollette mouthpiece, published at Madison, Wisconsin, tells us editorially in its issue of April 5, 1923: "Wisconsin is one of the leading militarist states in the nation. We base this statement on the number of men in the National Guard in this state and on the amount of money spent here for the maintenance of military establishments."

"The figures show: "That Wisconsin is one of the four states that has gone even further than required by the National Defense Act."

When, as a result of the post-war reaction, the Wisconsin National Guard was losing numbers, a special recruiting campaign was put on for two months. On December 10, 1923, Adjutant General Ralph M. Immel, appointed by Governor Blaine, announced officially that this militarist drive netted more than six hundred new members to the state guard.

More Armories. This campaign to maintain Wisconsin as a pacemaker in militarism is further shown in the quarterly report for the period ending December 31, 1923, made by State Engineer, John G. D. Mack. Here we learn that four new Wisconsin armories have just been completed and located at Abbotford, Clintonville, Milwaukee, and Hudson.

Describing this mushroom growth of militarism and its effects in LaFollette's political satrapy, Mr. William T. Evjue said editorially in the Capital Times, July 28, 1924:

"Up at Camp Douglas the annual fan-fare of Wisconsin's military display is in progress. Thousands of young men are marching. The bands are playing. The guns are booming. The reviewing stands beam as the boys go marching by."

MILITIA RULE IN WISCONSIN

WISCONSIN is one of the leading militarist states in the union. LaFollette's peace-loving commonwealth is one of the four states that have gone even farther in military preparations than required by the National Defense Act.

There are only six states having a bigger National Guard and only four states spending more money for militarism than Wisconsin.

In the war to make the world safe for plutocracy, Wisconsin sent nearly 125,000 workers and poor farmers to the front and gave about \$350,000,000 to the various campaigns to raise funds with which to buy cannon, machine guns, battleships, aeroplanes and poison gas.

The workers have no illusions about the Wisconsin military machine which has been used against them by the bosses, as in the strike of the meat cutters against the Cudahy Packing Company, one of the strongest units of the Beel Trust.

And when the Wisconsin workmen organized to abolish the state militia, it was LaFollette who robbed them of their victory and saved the day for the militarists and open-shoppers of his state.

"Well, why not?"

"Do you know, Mr. and Mrs. Citizen of Wisconsin, that Wisconsin is today the seventh state in the Union in militarism? Do you know that in spite of the big cut made in appropriations in the last legislature that there are only six states in the Union having a larger national guard than Wisconsin's?"

"And this in a state that is overwhelmingly committed to peace! This in a state controlled by progressives who have made attacks on militarism one of the cardinal points in their platforms!"

But in the appropriation of funds for militarism, Wisconsin ranks even worse. The last available annual report of the Chief of the Militia Bureau reveals the fact that in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, only three states appropriated more money for their National Guards than Wisconsin did. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, only four states, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania, spent more than Wisconsin for the national guard.

Pacemaker in War Preparations.

When Woodrow Wilson called upon the American workers and poor farmers to shed their blood in order to make the world safe for capitalist democracy, LaFollette's state, Wisconsin, rallied to the imperialist colors and wantonly sacrificed the lives and dollars of the working masses.

Let us listen to a glorification of Wisconsin's war efforts by John M. Nelson, now national director of LaFollette's presidential campaign, as he delivered it to Congress on behalf of the Wisconsin delegation, on July 15, 1918:

"The President, as Commander-in-Chief, has had our unanimous support on all war issues. When he asked for appropriations, we gave him all he asked; when he asked for authority to issue bonds, we gave it to him; when he asked for authority to control our food, fuel, railroads, telephones, telegraphs, mines and factories, we gave him the authority; indeed, we did not hold back as a delegation when he asked for power over our liberties and our lives."

"Once war was declared, I accepted the majority decision for war. I recall only three votes out of about 120 since war was declared upon which I was not in full accord with the Administration. . . . It has been stated that I voted against conscription. This is a base falsehood."

Support War Loans.

And from the Milwaukee Journal of October 10, 1918 we learn of the strong support accorded the various war loans in the home of LaFollette, now seeking workmen's votes as an anti-war candidate. We quote:

"Total bond sale is \$102,000,000. The forty-five counties in Wisconsin in the Chicago Reserve Bank District have had \$102,000,000 worth of bonds compared with a quota of \$100,000,000. Since subscriptions are still being tabulated, the final total will be still higher. Twenty-seven Wisconsin counties are over 100 per cent, Kenosha leading with 142 per cent. Milwaukee is eighth, with 109 per cent of quota, according to the present tabulation."

"Milwaukee county has subscribed \$35,904,000 to the Fourth Liberty Loan, which is more than \$3,000,000 over the quota. Among subscriptions are \$105,000 by the church committee, \$38,000 additional from federal employes, \$79,000 from county employes, \$70,000 from city employes, and \$30,000 from the police department."

The total amount of war bonds sold in the 71 counties of Wisconsin, according to Pixley in "Wisconsin in the World War," is about \$335,900,720.

Workers Used as Cannon Fodder.

LaFollette's progressive, peace-loving state was as lavish with the workers' lives, as it was with their money in the last capitalist world war. On page 36 of the Report of the Adjutant General of Wisconsin, for period ending June 30, 1918, we find:

"To date of this report there have been forwarded to the different camps under the calls as made by the War Department:

"Selected men to number approximately	90,000
"Wisconsin National Guard to Camp McArthur	18,000
"Enlistments	10,000

"Total furnished Army and Navy since the beginning of this war118,000"

Finally, in the announcement by Governor Blaine, August 2, 1924, on the proposed Defense Day plans, we are told that the number Wisconsin sent to the front reached a grand total of 124,814. LaFollette's gubernatorial candidate then goes on to declare proudly:

"Wisconsin's military record recalls the major components of the Iron Brigade and the major components of the Thirty-Second Division. It recalls the fact that in no war during its history had Wisconsin failed to answer the call for national defense or within its own boundaries known industrial or military disorders, and the fact that on July 18, 1918, when American arms stemmed the tide in the second battle of the Marne, one out of every fifteen soldiers wearing the American uniform in France came from Wisconsin."

BIG ANTI-WAR MEETINGS IN KIEV, RUSSIA

Demonstrate Against Imperialism

By ISRAEL AMTER
(Special to the Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Aug. 4 (By Mail.)—August 3rd was the climax of a mighty week of propaganda and demonstration thruout Soviet Russia against imperialist war.

Hardly a worker or a peasant in the villages but was reached by the big army of propagandists who went out to tell the Russian workers and peasants the oft-told and by historical events clearly proven cause of imperialist wars.

Russia's workers and peasants have felt the horror of imperialist war on their own bodies; they have experienced the horror of imperialist intervention, the ravages of counter-revolutionary plotting and demolition at the behest of imperialist masters. But Soviet Russia's workers and peasants have the power now and fear no imperialist. The workers of the western part of the world, of Europe, America, and of the East, face a new imperialist conflagration, which, in its glaring circle, is bound to draw in the state of the workers and peasants. So Soviet Russia's mighty voice was raised against the coming disaster—the approaching imperialist war coming out of the west.

Gathering of Workers.

Kiev was the center of a mighty demonstration on August 3rd. All Kiev was on its feet: workers and peasants—men and women—young workers, children and the Red Army. It was a splendid demonstration, the factory workers gathering in their districts and waiting till the Communist speakers came to greet them, and then marching thru the city to the City Soviet, where also the headquarters of the Communist Party are located. Passing the stand in front of the Soviet, they filled the air with shouts of "Long live the Communist Party," "Down with imperialist war," "Long live the Communist International," "Long live the proletariat of the world!" It was a splendid day. The streets were lined with people to witness the procession of 100,000 workers and peasants, out to pledge their all to put down another imperialist war!

Praying for Imperialism.

Kiev is one of the oldest cities in Russia. It contains the famous opera house where Stolypin was shot. It also contains the famous convent "Lavra," to which good Christians journey thousands of versts to pray, cross themselves and ask of their saviour the good things of life—in that heathenish castle of splendor and wealth.

A girl walked to Kiev a distance of 1,000 versts, barefoot, with some straw fastened under her foot, to be allowed to pray on the steps of the cathedral. And only a few days before, the peasants gave their last grain to the priest to bring the rain, of which not much has fallen this season in the district. The fater promised them much, just as the church promises a whole heaven—but no rain fell. This story is centuries old, but now the Communist Party is carrying on a campaign of education, and little by little, this stout pillar supporting the ignorance of the peasants is crumbling—of which Americans should take note.

"Kiev was the home of pogroms, the frenzied slaughter of the Jews by the Black Cossacks, by Denikin, Petlura, Hetman and the other White generals who carried out the tasks assigned them by England, America and France. On the way to Kiev I met a young Jewish worker who told me another story of the destruction of life and property these hordes were guilty of, at the order of their imperialist employers. Seventeen times the government changed hands in Kiev, until finally the Soviet power was firmly established and capitalist rule was forever banished from the soil of the Ukraine—and imperialist hopes were blasted.

Fought Against Semenov.

I also heard the story of a young Communist whom Denikin was going to shoot, but had to leave hastily, because the Red Army entered and took possession of Kiev. No other state of Soviet Russia was so bitterly fought over as the Ukraine; none suffered the ravages of the war as did the Ukraine. There are Communists heading the Kiev government who led the fight against Semenov, the Czechoslovaks and other counter-revolutionaries in Siberia, until the red flag was raised there, not to be lowered again. These are stern, strong men, drawn out of the crucible of the class war; men who are loved by the whole population—except the neppmen. Every one of these men has a brilliant war record—they have tales and anecdotes to tell that breathe of the romance of the last century.

Religious Worker.

The attitude toward the Communist Party is best exemplified by the following incident which took place a few days before I arrived in Kiev: A worker had applied for admittance to the Communist Party, but before being accepted sent a letter to the party asking that his name be stricken from the list as he intended to be married in church—to please his bride. Of course, this is forbidden to members of the party.

The young man was called before a factory meeting, where the non-party members demanded that he also be expelled from the union for the outrageous act of renouncing the party for the sake of "petticoats." It took the combined efforts of all the Communists present at the meeting to make the workers understand that, also as a matter of course, the worker could not join the Communist Party, still he could not be excluded from the union. Nevertheless they persisted, and the matter is not yet settled.

Organizing Ability.

August 3rd demonstrated the organizing genius of the Russian Communists, the Young Communists and the Young Leninists (the Pioneers), for upon them rested the organization of the demonstration. It was a demonstration full of revolutionary enthusiasm, as only Russian workers and peasants manifest it. Behind this enthusiasm is the determination of the Russian workers to be "ever ready," as the Young Leninists proclaim. Workers, peasants, soldiers, clerks, young workers and children—old men and women, and young ones, yet determined to defend the Revolution to death—and to heed the call for aid from the west or east, when the workers of the capitalist countries are ready to overthrow capitalist rule.

The Kiev workers are only specimens of what Soviet Russia thinks and does. Let the workers of other countries but demonstrate the spirit and the will to power that the Russian workers and peasants display, and capitalist power will soon meet its end.



COMMUNIST CHILDREN'S COLUMN

THE STORY OF WILMA AND RUTH.

By Karl Reeve. Christopher, Illinois, Vera and Zora Cernich, 10 and 8 year old daughters of Comrade Victor Cernich, are staunch Foster-Gitlow supporters. Vera and Zora read every issue of the Young Comrade from the first headline to the last period.

Wilma and Ruth Crane, their two inseparable play mates, are daughters of hard shell, Klan Baptists, but that's not the fault of Wilma and Ruth. Recently Mrs. Crane saw her two daughters reading the Young Comrade, and she was very angry that her young daughters should be "Red" sympathizers. Mrs. Crane meant well. She tried to get Victor Cernich to send Vera and Zora to Sunday school and to church every Sunday, but Comrade Cernich said it

was up to the girls. Then Mrs. Crane wrote a letter to Vera and Zora, asking them not to "corrupt" her daughters and asking the two "Bolsheviks" to come to church. A few days ago Wilma and Ruth Crane asked Vera and Zora Cernich, "Didn't you get a letter from my mother asking you to come to our Church?"

"Yes," Vera replied, "But religion is the opiate of the people," and she explained to her playmates how the fat priests fool the workers, getting them to think of heaven, while the capitalists skin them on earth. Now Wilma and Ruth Crane read every issue of the Young Comrade. They like it, and it is getting harder and harder to make them enthusiastic about the Klan teachers in the Baptist Church.

Our Candidates

FOSTER'S DATES

Sioux City, Iowa—Labor Lyceum, 508 Jennings St., Friday, August 29, 8 p. m.

Des Moines, Iowa—Grotto Hall, 721 Locust St., Saturday, August 30, 8 p. m.

Omaha, Neb.—Eagles Hall, 17th and Cass Sts., Sunday, August 31, 8 p. m.

Kansas City, Mo.—Musicians' Hall, 1017 Washington St., Labor Day, September 1, 8 p. m.

St. Louis, Mo.—Triangle Park, 41 South Broadway, Tuesday, September 2nd, 8 p. m.

Ziegler, Ill.—Pavillon Park on Wednesday, September 3rd, 5:45 p. m.

Springfield, Ill.—Carpenter Hall, Adams and Seventh Sts., Thursday, September 4th, 8 p. m.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Turn Hall, 725 High St., Wednesday, September 10, 8 p. m.

Newark, N. J.—Labor Lyceum, 704 So. 14th St., Thursday, September 11, 8 p. m.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Musical Fund Hall, 8th and Locust Streets, Friday, September 12, 8 p. m.

Pateron, N. J.—Halvita Hall, 56 Van Houton Street, Saturday, September 13, 8 p. m.

GITLOW'S DATES

Comrade Gitlow, candidate for vice-president, will address meetings at the following places:

Buffalo, N. Y.—Labor Lyceum, William and Jefferson Sts., Friday, August 29th, 8 p. m.

Rochester, The Labor Lyceum, 580 St. Paul St.—Saturday, Aug. 30.

Dalystown, Pa.—Muffet Field, Walkertown, Pa., Sunday, August 31st, 1:30 p. m.

Canonburg, Pa.—Labor Temple, Monday, September 1st, 2 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St., Tuesday, September 2nd at 8 p. m.

Bellaire, Ohio—Miners Temple, Wednesday, September 3rd, 7:30 p. m.

Warren, Ohio—Thursday, September 4th.

Canton, Ohio—Canton Music Hall, 810 Tuscarawas St., E., Friday, September 5th, 8 p. m.

Akron, Ohio—Perkins School Auditorium, Exchange and Bowers Sts., Saturday, September 6th, 8 p. m.

Cleveland, Ohio—Bricklayer's Hall, E. 21st St. and Prospect Ave., Sunday, September 7th at 7:30 p. m.

C. E. Ruthenberg executive secretary of the Workers Party, will make a series of campaign speeches in the New England States. Meetings already arranged for are:

Boston, Mass.—Monday, Sept. 1, Paine Memorial Hall, 7:30 p. m.

Providence, R. I.—September 4th. New York City—Central Opera House, Tuesday, September 9th, 8 p. m.

New Haven, Conn.—Saturday, Sept. 6, Hermanson's Hall, 158 Crown St., 8 p. m.

raised there, not to be lowered again. These are stern, strong men, drawn out of the crucible of the class war; men who are loved by the whole population—except the neppmen. Every one of these men has a brilliant war record—they have tales and anecdotes to tell that breathe of the romance of the last century.

Miners for Foster.

Appearances indicate that generally the membership will support Foster and Gitlow, for they can distinguish the difference of the platform of the trust buster and the Workers Party. They know further that LaFollette will perpetuate the capitalist system, and that the Communists stand for its abolition, and for the establishment of a Workers and Farmers Government.

Helene Wolf to Teach W. P. Course in English

An English class which is designed to help foreign comrades get a better command of the English language in order more ably to carry on party work is to be started Sept. 10 in Chicago, under the direction of Comrade Helene Wolf. The class will meet twice a week and is prepared to give an intensive and interesting course to party members and others who want to better their command of the English language so that they can take a more important part in the struggles of the working class. No special qualifications are necessary. Speaking and writing are to be the main topics of the English class.

The class will last about ten weeks and the fee for the entire term will be \$2.00. Foreign speaking comrades who wish to perfect their English should take advantage of this opportunity. This is one of the first projects of the new educational program of District 8 of the Workers Party, and a big class is expected. Enroll now at the City Office, 166 West Washington St. (Telephone, State 5959.)

Raise in Printers' Wages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Printers compositors in commercial shops have received a raise in the basic wage scale from \$46 to \$51 a week. This opens the way for a similar raise for newspaper compositors, who have been told to wait until the commercial scale was adjusted.

Hartford, Conn. Meeting

An open air meeting will be held Saturday, Aug. 29th at 8:30 P. M. on the corner of Main and Buckingham Streets. W. Simons of New Haven will be the speaker of the evening.

Send in that Subscription Today.

LEWIS' PIECARD ARTISTS HOOKED ONTO LAFOLLETTE

Pittsburgh Gang Swing to C. P. P. A.

By PAT. H. TOOHEY.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 28.—The reactionary and corrupted officialdom of District No. 5, U. M. W. of A. after squandering thousands of dollars of the miners' money, finally depleting the treasury to such a degree that they now have to send "organizers" around to the more prosperous locals bumming enuf to pay the salaries of the corps of pie-card artists, in order that they may continue their life of luxury and extravagance and hold onto union at the cost of the long betrayed miners, have again betrayed the rank and file, this time politically, by their endorsement of the Wisconsin faker and definitely aligning with the C. P. P. A. at the Southwestern Penna. Conference held here recently.

Rank and File Absent.

The "conference" was dominated by the representatives of the transportation brotherhoods, bureaucratic labor leaders and the gone and forgotten socialist party. The entire District Executive Board of the miners was present as "delegates" (they of course representing no one but themselves.) The rank and file were conspicuous by their absence.

The "district gang" as they are affectionately (?) known to the membership, entering politics, is a new one to everybody.

It is clearly remembered, that when the F. F. L. P. of Washington County began their first drive to affiliate the organized workers into the county organization, shortly after the formation of the F. F. L. P. and when many local unions of U. M. W. A. applied for affiliation, the entire machinery of the district organization sought by threats of revocation of charters, intimidation, etc., that the locals withdraw, giving as their reason that units of the U. M. W. A. were forbidden to pay per capita tax to any or all dual organizations.

Fagan Was at Democratic Meet.

P. T. Fagan, District President, Lewis tool par excellence, was also a delegate to the conference. It is the same Fagan who was a delegate to the Democratic prize fight in New York recently, who consistently voted for Al Smith. I asked Fagan what was he doing there among that bunch of crooks in New York and why did he vote for Smith. His answer was "that I was there protecting the interests of labor, and that Smith is one of the greatest friends of labor living." Naturally we all must agree. Incidentally I might mention that Fagan is a rabid Catholic, probably that is where he gets his conception that Al is for the workers.

It can be said that when the district gang O.K.'d the trust buster, they drove away more votes than they will be able to corral in the next century, for thru experience the miners of the Pittsburgh district shun all movements in which the officials participate, for the prevailing opinion is that their presence is akin to contamination.

Miners for Foster.

Appearances indicate that generally the membership will support Foster and Gitlow, for they can distinguish the difference of the platform of the trust buster and the Workers Party. They know further that LaFollette will perpetuate the capitalist system, and that the Communists stand for its abolition, and for the establishment of a Workers and Farmers Government.

Helene Wolf to Teach W. P. Course in English

An English class which is designed to help foreign comrades get a better command of the English language in order more ably to carry on party work is to be started Sept. 10 in Chicago, under the direction of Comrade Helene Wolf. The class will meet twice a week and is prepared to give an intensive and interesting course to party members and others who want to better their command of the English language so that they can take a more important part in the struggles of the working class. No special qualifications are necessary. Speaking and writing are to be the main topics of the English class.

Raise in Printers' Wages.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Printers compositors in commercial shops have received a raise in the basic wage scale from \$46 to \$51 a week. This opens the way for a similar raise for newspaper compositors, who have been told to wait until the commercial scale was adjusted.

Hartford, Conn. Meeting

An open air meeting will be held Saturday, Aug. 29th at 8:30 P. M. on the corner of Main and Buckingham Streets. W. Simons of New Haven will be the speaker of the evening.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Party Activities of Local Chicago

STREET MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.

Friday, August 29. North Ave. and Rockwell St., auspices N. W. English branch and Maplewood, E. W. L., speakers, D. E. Earley, F. Lawrence and Sawyer, auspices Irving Park Y. W. L. and W. P. speakers, Hammerrmark, Maurer and others.

Roosevelt and St. Louis Ave., auspices Rykov Y. W. L., speakers, Wm. Kruse and M. Lurye.

14th and 51st Ct., auspices Cicero branches, speakers, Bedacht, Nat Kaplan and Italian comrades, August 30.

North Ave. and Mohawk, auspices German W. P. and Hungarian Y. W. L., speakers, D. E. Early and C. Miller. Division and Washneton, auspices N. W. Jewish branch and Y. W. L., speakers, M. Gomez, S. Hammerrmark and Jewish comrades.

114th and Michigan, auspices Pullman section W. P., speakers, Louis Engdahl and H. Ganes.

Halsted and Sebor Sts., auspices Greek branch W. P., speakers F. Buckley and Greek comrades.

30th St. and State, auspices South Side W. P., speakers, O'Flaherty and Gordon Owens.

Dickson and Division, auspices Polish branch, speakers, Jos. Manley and Polish comrades.

DATES OF THE WORKERS PARTY.

Party units and friendly organizations do not set conflicting dates.

Monday, Sept. 1—T. U. E. L. Picnic, Alton Grove.

Sunday, Sept. 7—International Youth Meeting, Ashland Auditorium (afternoon).

Saturday, Oct. 12—John Reed Memorial Meeting, Ashland Auditorium.

Saturday, Oct. 25—Freiheit Ball, Ashland Auditorium.

Friday, Nov. 7—Seventh Anniversary Russian Revolution, Ashland Auditorium.

Saturday, Nov. 15—Young Workers League Ball.

Nov. 27—Daily Worker and Labor Defense Council Bazaar.

Wednesday, Dec. 31—T. U. E. L. Dance, West End Hall.

Wednesday, Jan. 21—Lenin Memorial Meeting, Ashland Auditorium.

Saturday, Feb. 28—Red Revel.

CHURCHES RAISE STEW OVER U. S. IMPERIAL TREND

Think Talking Will Stop American Bankers

(By The Federated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Latin American and other diplomats here, as well as officials in the state department, are following with keen interest the development of sentiment against American dollar diplomacy in the republics to the southward, as disclosed in the address of Samuel G. Inman at the international relations conference of the Federal Council of Churches at Chautauque, N. Y.

Our Own Irelands.

Inman, who edits a journal, Nueva Democracia, backed by the Federated Council of Churches and circulated in Latin America, says that "We are piling up hatreds, suspicions, records for exploitation and destruction of sovereignty in Latin America such as have never failed in all history to react in war, suffering and defeat of high moral and spiritual ideals." He insisted that in the smaller countries to the south, controlled by our soldiers, our bankers and our oil kings, we are developing our Irelands, our Egypts and our Indias. So far, they have been weak. But at the rate the world is moving, they can hardly be expected to remain always powerless and isolated."

He cited the bankers' hold on each of the republics in Latin America, and explained the relation of Wall Street loans to the landing of American marines in Santo Domingo, Haiti, Nicaragua, Honduras and elsewhere.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

CANADIAN MINERS REFUSE TO TAKE WAGE REDUCTIONS

Point to Huge Profits of Coal Operators

CALGARY, Alberta, Aug. 28.—The coal miners of District 18 will have nothing to do with the double-dealing Dominion minister of labor, James Murdock, and have told him so to his face. The federal labor minister has been in the district attempting to induce the miners to return to work under terms acceptable to the mine bosses, but the miners' scale committee refused to accept his proposals that the strike be settled on the basis of one-eighth reduction of the wage scale existing last March. When they refused, Murdock accused them of not having a proper regard for the rights and interests of the public and declared the strike was not justified.

Amazing Profits Made
The balance sheet just made public show that the mine bosses have made amazing profits during the past two years. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. gave out figures for 1922 and 1923 as follows:

Profits from all sources for 1923 were \$533,176, as compared with \$213,959 in 1922, of which coal and coke operations netted \$471,689 in 1923, as against \$160,030 in 1922. The company declared dividends amounting to \$373,690 and put \$14,276 in its surplus account. The operating returns of two subsidiary companies totaled \$23,877.33.

At the meeting at which the company's balance sheet was read, the directors feared that the present strike of the miners would seriously cripple this year's dividends and lamented the fact that pressure could not be brought to force them to return to the mines.

Hold Service for Unknown Hoboes in California Fire

(By the Federated Press.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 28.—Under the auspices of the International Brotherhood Welfare Ass'n. (the "Hoboes' Union") memorial services were held in San Francisco for an unknown number of itinerant laborers who were burnt to death when a barn in which they had been used to sleeping near Knights Landing, Yolo county, was set on fire. Twelve bodies were recovered, but it is believed that many more were completely destroyed. The funeral services were conducted by Arthur S. Howe, president of the local association, with a Catholic priest, a Jewish rabbi, and a Protestant minister participating.

PREDICTS DOWNWARD TREND OF WAGES FOR NEXT 10-15 YEARS; LULL IN FALL IS TEMPORARY

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Your wages are due to follow a decided downward trend lasting for 10 or 15 years. That is the prediction of C. J. Hill, of the Babson statistical organization, in an address on "The Labor Outlook for 1925" delivered before the annual Babson business conference. Any improvement in employment conditions and a cessation of wage cuts during the autumn and early winter should not blind labor to the fact that its deflation will continue.

"Already thru the country in a steadily increasing area," said Hill, "wage reductions are being recorded by our statisticians. Last month for the first time in two years wage cuts exceeded in number the wage increases reported. And the recent wage increases have all been more or less confined to two major industries—building trades and transportation. Of course, it is impossible to anticipate the situation during the next few months. It is entirely possible, if business picks up, that this fall and winter may see a temporary cessation in wage reductions and even some wage increases. But these will be only temporary movements."

Want Downward Readjustment.
Hill reflected the employers' point of view when he said that European competition can be met only by lowering production costs and that means in part labor costs, that the Europe which will compete with us is a Europe of low wages and long hours, and that in Europe there has always been found labor which will work long and cheap.

Coolidge's Bunco Game.
The significance of Hill's suggestion that autumn may see a temporary halt in this process of deflating labor is brought out by President Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who raises the question whether big business can bunco labor into supporting Coolidge by engineering an artificial wave of prosperity just before the election.

"Early last winter," he says, "we warned our membership that there would be a depression all along the line and then in the early autumn everything would commence to advance, business would become good, and an effort would be made to sweep the Republican party in on a wave of prosperity. Whether or not it will materialize and whether or not the rank and file of the working people will be uncooled by the old slogan that has been worked so many times and called the 'full dinner pail' remains to be seen."

Engineers Warned
Stone warns the engineers not to be carried away by any of these old worn out bunco games that have been played so often on the workers.

Business indicators are beginning to show signs that some such political maneuver is to be attempted. The

output of the automobile industry has increased. Detroit employment which has gone downhill pretty steadily since February turned up slightly in the middle week of August, employees in that city adding somewhat over 1,000 workers to their payroll. Similarly the rubber tire industry at Akron talks of taking on 4,000 workers in the near future. Scattered cotton mills are beginning to resume operations with wage rates reduced from 10 per cent to 12 1/2 percent. Production in the steel industry is also said to have risen from 41 1/2 percent of capacity in July to 50 percent in August. How far this temporary revival will go it is impossible to say. Probably the huge financial power behind Coolidge can produce some such grand stand play to put him in the White house before resuming the deflation of wages. It wants a good strike-breaking executive in the saddle during the process.

SOUTHERN MILL SLAVES HAVE MORE WORK TO DO THAN NORTH BECAUSE THEY WORK FOR LESS

By LELAND OLDS (Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Why did cotton mill workers in Massachusetts get an average of only 87 hours employment during July while employees of South Carolina mills averaged 218 hours? Because South Carolina mill owners can get 80 hours of work a week out of the average spinning room operative for a total of \$13.14, while the Massachusetts competitors pay the same class of workers an average of \$18.72 a week and get only 48 hours work at that. So the activity of the cotton industry is steadily shifting to southern states where a class of industrial serfs in the mill towns has as yet failed to join the movement of organized labor against gross exploitation.

Massachusetts, with 11,792,160 spindles, reported fewer spindle hours than either North Carolina, with 5,858,762 spindles, or South Carolina, with 5,263,258. Total spindle hours during July in Massachusetts were 1,020,206,601, compared with 1,097,988,655 in North Carolina and 1,146,745,626 in South Carolina.

Wages Low.
Cotton mill wages have always been deplorably low. In 1913 women workers were earning as low as 11 cents an hour, or \$6.39 a week, while the average for the entire industry, men and women employees included, was only 14.8 cents an hour, or \$8.52 a week. The average wages of typical occupations in 1913 and 1924, as reported to the department of labor, were:

	Per Hour—	Per Week—	1913	1924	1913	1924
Speed tenders (male)	\$0.145	\$0.394	\$8.72	\$21.39		
Spinners, frame (male)	.143	.369	8.07	19.63		
Slasher tenders (male)	.212	.467	12.09	24.75		
Weavers (male)	.170	.449	9.73	23.71		
Other (male)	.161	.347	8.59	18.63		
Speed tenders (female)	.153	.411	8.61	21.04		
Spinners, frame (female)	.128	.319	7.33	16.94		
Weavers (female)	.164	.429	9.30	22.22		
Trimmers (female)	.111	.268	6.39	14.12		
Other (female)	.123	.292	6.89	15.15		
Entire industry	.148	.372	8.52	19.72		

South Lower Than North.
These low wages are averages for the country as a whole, combining the coolie wages of the south with somewhat higher wages paid in northern textile centers. According to the Wall Street Journal, wages in southern mills average from 25 per cent to 30 per cent below those paid in the north, giving southern producers a cost advantage of about 7 cents a pound on standard goods. And recent reports indicate that within a month mill wages in the south will have been established on a 10 per cent lower level than has prevailed during the past year.

The situation in this industry illustrates the irresponsible tendency of private ownership to expand the productive power of an industry beyond the possible requirements of consumers and then to give full employment to those wage earners only who will work the greatest number of hours for the lowest wages. Under such a system the workers can never get the benefits which are supposed to come from their increased productivity under modern industrialism.

New Miners' Hall.
BRADY, W. Va., Aug. 28.—Sunday, Aug. 31, will witness the dedication here of the new miners' hall, built to replace the one which was burned by mine guards on the occasion when they shot up the town. A large attendance of miners is anticipated.

SCAB LOSES SUIT AGAINST UNION; DESERTED STRIKE

Court Decision Rules Can't Sue Unions

By MARTIN A. DILLMAN (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 28.—Miss Nellie Mays, former member of the United Garment Workers, has lost her suit against the St. Louis local for \$10,000 damages, which she claimed was due her because the union ousted her from membership and posted her as "a scab" when she deserted her shopmates during a bitter strike here in 1920. In effect, the ruling in the case handed down by Circuit Judge Killoren, decides that labor unions cannot be sued as organizations in Missouri.

Bosses Help.
The suit was brought upon a statute enacted in 1915, at the instance of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Assn., for the purpose of permitting injunction suits against union officials involved in strikes. Judge Killoren says the statute is unconstitutional because it is indefinite and might cause abuses and miscarriages of justice.

It is expected that Miss Mays will receive ready assistance from big business in carrying her case to higher courts.

MINERS WAR ON KU KLUXERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

There was no earthly reason why the Klan should have shot him. Today a load of Klansmen stopped their car and told me they were going to 'get me, but as long as I am deputy sheriff of Dowell I am going to protect the citizens from the rowdy Klan element."

Even Sheriff Attacked.
The deputy sheriff has a crippled arm caused by an attack on him by a gang which he drove away after being shot, fighting with only one arm. Mabel Sudano, a subscriber to the DAILY WORKER, told how the Klan raided her house, stuck a gun in her face, wrecked the furniture and slunk away before help could arrive.

Steve Kurepa, who was sworn in as deputy sheriff to help ward off the Klansmen who threatened to invade the town, and Louis Joice, who arrived on the scene of the murder before Gomer died, re-enacted the murder for the DAILY WORKER. Both are DAILY WORKER subscribers. They showed how Gomer was crossing the railroad tracks enroute to the Union Colliery coal company to draw his pay.

Reese, who knew Gomer was hostile to the Klan, waited for Gomer on the tracks, behind some loaded coal cars, with a shot gun. As Gomer was

crawling under these cars, Reese from the other side, poked the gun in Gomer's face and fired. His first shot took away half of Gomer's neck and severed the jugular. His second shot dug a hole in Gomer's chest. Gomer was an unusually powerful man and even then he struggled to extricate himself from the freight cars. Gomer backed out from the tracks, turned and staggered toward his home. Some women came to his aid, but he fell and just as his wife ran up from their nearby home, Gomer died, without a chance to fight for his life.

Reese Is Caught.
William Davis and William Green, special deputy sheriffs, caught Reese at his home near DuQuoin, Perry County. They were determined that Reese would not get away on a self-defense plea, as it freed Reese's father, who killed a man in the same cowardly manner two months ago. The elder Reese was freed.

"This morning I received a letter signed K. K. K. which said I was soon going to be killed," Davis told the DAILY WORKER, "but if they kill me a few of them are going to die first." These deputy sheriffs succeeded in lodging seven men in the Murphysboro jail who participated in a raid on Dowell Thursday night. These seven Klansmen were charged with carrying concealed weapons and disorderly conduct. They were attempting to retaliate on the citizens of Dowell for finding Reese guilty of first degree murder at the coroner's inquest, and lodging him in the Murphysboro jail where he now resides. Mayor Gus Blair immediately supplied the five hundred dollars bail required for each Klansman, and allowed them to return to their homes.

FARM MACHINERY IS SHIPPED FROM U. S. TO RUSSIA

Shippers Can't See It As Hughes Does

NEW YORK, August 28.—Tho the Coolidge administration refuses to recognize Soviet Russia, the United States shipping board, which needs paying cargo, is freighting 5,000 tons of American agricultural implements to Russia at the instance of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, the sole agent in America of the Russian state import and export bureau.

Million Dollars' Worth.
The Soviet agricultural machinery purchases are going out on the steamship Nobles, bound for Novorossisk, on the Black Sea. The shipment includes 1,000 tractors and additional parts, besides plows and other implements. It is valued at about a million dollars.

This is the largest shipment of American tractors destined to Russia. It was hastened by the drought and poor crops in the Volga and other affected regions, and is part of the agricultural restoration work carried on by the Soviet government thru the introduction of intensive farming.

Distributed by State.
The tractors will be distributed by state agencies.

Labor Temple in New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, August 28.—The New Orleans Labor Temple will be dedicated Labor day. Among the speakers will be Archbishop John W. Shaw and Jose Kelley, vice president of the Mexican Federation of Labor.

Co-operation Succeeds.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Aug. 28.—Thru their co-operative stores the farmers of Oklahoma are securing this season two million pounds of binding twine.

PITTSBURGH, PA. DR. RASNICK DENTIST
Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.
645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave. 1627 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

Store for Sale.
8 Year Lease; \$60 Rent.
Guaranteed business over \$90.00 per day. Near car barns, Archer Depot.
P. MANUSOS
3872 ARCHER AVE., Cor. Rockwell.

BELL'S HOTEL, 1921 W. Park Ave.
Rooms by day or week. Wm. Bell, prop. Phone West 6851.

LABOR TO FIGHT FOR HEALTH BILL DOWNED BY N. Y.

Workers' Health Perils Disregarded

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, August 28.—When the Rules Committee of the New York state assembly killed five occupational disease amendments to the New York Compensation Act, proposed by the Workers' Health Bureau and endorsed by the painters, building trades bodies and central labor council of New York City, it flung a challenge at the labor movement which was taken up at the New York Federation convention that sat in Schenectady from August 20 for a week.

Lives in Danger.
These five amendments would compel employers to pay compensation to many thousands of victims of chemical poisoning and rock dust who now fill so many hospital cots at their own expense or on public charity. The present compensation law of the Empire state gives no protection to industrial victims from the following causes covered in the proposed amendments: Poisoning from benzol and other coal tar compounds; poisoning by chlorine, bromide, or iodine derivatives of petroleum products, such as T. N. T.; poisoning by gasoline, benzine, naphtha, etc.; infection or inflammation due to cutting compounds, oils, dust, liquids, fumes or gases; silicosis, or lung injury due to breathing dangerous Silica (quartz dust).

"Tens of thousands of workers" are perishing as the result of silicosis, according to Dr. Frederick Hoffman, a nationally known authority on occupational diseases, in a statement issued thru the Workers' Health Bureau. The condition of silicosis means that the lung tissue has been cut up by fine edges of rock dust. Tuberculosis is the next stage. "Buffer's consumption," striking workers at emery wheels; "miner's consumption," that hits rock drillers, result from the silicosis condition that prevails generally among these classes of workers. The present law gives them no compensation.

Assistant State's Attorney Glenn, of Franklin County, rushed to Murphysboro to appear for the roadies, among whom are Winter S. Wilson, Clerk of the City Court of Benton, Everett Stewart of Benton, Coy King, Benton, C. B. McMahon, Benton, Wiley Gordon, West Frankfort, Gary Isaac and Dolva Meler, Benton. They will be tried in September. Most of the seven are members of the American Legion as well as the Ku Klux Klan.

Ku Kluxers Scared.
The seven men, thoroly cowed by the resistance to their violence by the citizens of Dowell, announced they will not return to Dowell for their automobile, but will send someone after it.

When a party of seven Workers Party members who were going thru the town with the DAILY WORKER reporter, arranged to eat dinner at a boarding house here, the housekeeper refused to serve the DAILY WORKER reporter and the party had to go down town to the restaurant.

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

CUSTOM TAILORS
Also Cleaning, Pressing and Repairing of All Kinds
PARIS QUI CHANTE
E. Abbotti and V. Cardillo
1852 Ogden Av. near Van Buren

MUSICIANS ATTENTION!
Cornetists, flutists, clarinetists, and other wind instruments, also cellists and drummers
WANTED
By the Young Workers League Orchestra
Come and join the only revolutionary working class orchestra in Chicago. Friday, 8 p. m., 823 Kimball Hall Bldg.

Shoe Workers and Friends Are Cordially Invited to Attend
Annual Picnic
Given by
JOINT COUNCIL No. 3
Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America
ATLAS PARK
5025 N. CRAWFORD AVENUE
Crawford Ave. Cars Stop at Grove
SUNDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING
August 31, 1924
Tickets 50c a Person
Baseball — Dancing — Racing — Games
Music by Jansen's Orchestra

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A SEASONABLE STYLE. A SIMPLE PRETTY FROCK.



4335. The lines of this model are becoming to slender and stout figures. The side closing is practical. An portrayed gingham and linen are combined. One could use percale in a neat pattern, with repp or linen for the waist and sleeve portions, also for the facings on cuffs and pockets and for the belt. The width of the skirt at the foot is 2 1/2 yards.

The pattern is cut in 7 sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38-inch size requires 4 1/2 yards of one material 36 inches wide. For waist, sleeves and cuff and pocket facings of contrasting material, 1 1/2 yards 32 inches wide is required.

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

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is



4251. Jersey cloth in a pretty shade of brown was selected for this design. The stitchery is in black yarn. This style is also good for combinations of material. A very dressy dress could be evolved from Paisley silk and velvet.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10-year size requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch material.

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

Send 12c in silver or stamps for our UP-TO-DATE SPRING AND SUMMER 1924 BOOK OF FASHIONS.

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

NOTICE TO PATTERN BUYERS—The patterns being sold thru the DAILY WORKER pattern department are furnished by a New York firm of pattern manufacturers. Orders are forwarded by the DAILY WORKER does not keep a stock of patterns on hand. Delivery of patterns ordinarily will take at least 10 days from the date of mailing the order. Do not become impatient if your pattern is

UNCLE WIGGILY'S TRICKS A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



THE DAILY WORKER

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

By mail: \$6.00 per year \$3.50...6 months \$2.00...3 months By mail (in Chicago only): \$5.00 per year \$4.50...6 months \$2.50...3 months

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

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

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

Advertising rates on application.

An Association of Strikebreakers

The republican party is an association of strikebreakers. Heading the ticket is the man who jumped into fame by claiming to have broken the policeman's strike in Boston. Second place is filled by one of the most rabid union-haters in America. Chief of staff in the party organization, Wm. Morgan Butler, is now exposed in the series of articles running in the DAILY WORKER as a fitting associate to the republican candidates. The heads of the organizations are all militant fighters, publicly and secretly, against the working class.

Those same men who spend hundreds of thousands of dollars financing the secret plots of the Sherman Service, who conspire in the breaking of their own laws, who manufacture frame-ups against workers as a matter of routine and at so many dollars per, these are the same men who howl about the "secrets" of the Communists. But while the Communists speak and act before the whole working class, from whom they have nothing to conceal, these enemies of Communism and of the workers have a whole system of spies, provocateurs, thugs and gunmen, turned loose within the ranks of the workers to trick, browbeat, and enslave them.

Now that the workers are becoming aware of the true nature of the republican party, as the party that is personally led and officered by their worst enemies—now it is about time for them to look underneath the cloaks of their so-called friends, also. For lurking there will be found more strikebreakers yet, working under the camouflage of "labor leaders" and "friends." Labor must learn that only a class party can fight its battles.

Reporting the Prince

Complete perversion could hardly express itself more cynically than that of our capitalistic newspapers in their elaborate handling of the Prince of Wales' trip to the United States. The various large newspapers and agencies have counted so strongly upon the servility, stupidity, and idle curiosity of the American middle-class elements who determine the "public" taste, that they establish "news bureaus" on the steamship, and organize relays of reporters to write up in the minutest detail the daily life of this aristocratic vagabond.

The young idler, spendthrift, and generally all-around parasite, who nonchalantly gambles away thousand-dollar bills furnished to him by the "labor" government of Britain, will be the object of all the admiring attention of the American middle class, thru the newspapers especially. There could be no more perfect illustration of the spiritual degradation of this middle class of ours than this very phenomenon. At a time when it is supposed to be getting into politics upon its own hook, in the LaFollette movement, it grows suspicious of its own powers and, with servile slobberings, it fawns upon this "Prince" in order to demonstrate to itself and to the world that it is not "revolutionary," that there is nothing to fear if it is just given a place in the servants' quarters, and allowed to look upon the dance and sports of its "betters."

The middle class is essentially a servant class. It is not happy except when it is worshipping some hero from the aristocracy. It is incapable of producing its own heroes and developing a policy of its own. It respects nothing but power and a firm hand, to which it submits itself with joyous protestations of loyalty, no matter how worthless and despicable the upper class wielders of power may be. Such a class can never be anything but the hand-servants of big capital, and it will continue in that role until, in the process of the capitalist breakdown, they are starved into some sense of dependence upon the workers as now occurs in Germany.

MacDonald's Six Months

Six months have elapsed since the British Labor Party has assumed "power."

Considering the fact that England is surrounded by many capitalist countries, we will not ask the embarrassing question: what have the Labor Party leaders achieved for the British working class? We will, however, ask: what have these leaders, the MacDonalds, the Snowdens, the Thomases tried to do for the working masses whose following they seek to hold? What have these Labor rulers done to consolidate the political power of the English working men so as to enable them to take steps towards abolishing the capitalist system of exploitation?

It seems to us that the chief point of anxiety of MacDonald has been to keep the Prince of Wales from falling off his sturdy steed. We know of no other matter that has received graver consideration from the Labor cabinet, unless it be the receptions

tended to the king and queen of Fascist Italy and pogrom-ridden Roumania.

The much-heralded Snowden budget has turned out to be only a cut in taxes for the capitalist class. It has been well said that even from the point of view of the socialism peddled by Sidney Webb and company, the Snowden budget has been less "socialistic" than the budget put over by Lloyd George fifteen years ago when he enacted the Workmen's Insurance Law.

In the realm of foreign policy MacDonald comes mighty close to the old Lord Palmerston, whose career was so well analyzed by Karl Marx. In fact, MacDonald has been vying with Lord Curzon in haughtiness. When an American exploiter lost his life on the Yangtze River, the British gunboat Cockchafer threatened to bombard the defenseless Chinese town unless military authorities would promise to follow the body with honor to its grave. And the most tangible attempt made by the Labor cabinet to help the unemployed was the order to build five new ten thousand ton cruisers, with which to assure the defense of the far-flung realms of the British imperialists.

Of course, one may cite the recognition of the Soviet government as a sure sign of the socialism of the British Labor parliamentarians. This is nonsense. The conservatives themselves were planning to recognize Soviet Russia, according to Sir John Horne. It is the Red Army on the Indian border that dictated the recognition treaty and not Ramsay MacDonald.

We do not blame the Labor Party leaders for their failure to bring the co-operative commonwealth in six months. In fact, we know that thru the present British parliamentary system, socialism cannot be realized. But we do blame the MacDonalds and the Snowdens for refusing to take a single step to enhance the political power of the working class and for their continued support and defense of imperialist policies at home and abroad.

World War Visions

A New York dispatch tells of a series of articles by Comrade Trotzky now appearing in the Soviet press and dealing with the outlook for the coming world war. The tried and true mouthpiece of our biggest exploiters says: "Trotzky has vision of world civil war."

The next world war is no longer in the realm of visions. A new capitalist world carnage is an impending, dangerous reality. It is a highly objective fact, growing out of the conditions to which the capitalist system of production and exchange has condemned the laboring and farming masses of the world.

The American imperialists today dominate the economy of more than a dozen countries. Peru, Panama, Hungary, Bolivia, Honduras, Persia, and Salvador are only a few of the victims whose financial resources are in the grip of Wall Street's mightiest men. The Dawes plan will very likely mean a substantial increase in the number of vassal states in the American imperialist empire.

France and Great Britain are already talking of the possible results intensified trade competition between the two may bring. The spectre of a revived German industry haunts the European and American captains of finance and manufacture.

A new capitalist conflagration is being prepared. Europe, Latin America, the Far and Near East, and the Balkans are veritable powder magazines, which only a spark is needed to explode. Under these conditions a new world war is a menacing reality.

And Comrade Trotzky is correct when he declares that: "Soviet Russia is still faced by a world of enemies. But let them be careful, for when they force a struggle upon Russia, we will not fight alone. In each of their countries there will be a party favorable to us, and the time has come to organize it." This is very true. The imperialist war has taught the world working class that there is only one way to abolish the infernal capitalist slaughter. That way is to turn the imperialist wars into civil wars, in which the workers of every country unite to turn the cannons and machine guns on their own exploiters. In these wars, the class wars, the workers of the various countries unite to wage war upon the international capitalist war makers.

Thus only will the system that breeds imperialist wars be abolished. The likelihood of the next world imperialist war being turned into a world civil war, is not a vision but a reality, with flesh and blood, and with promise for successful decisive action. In every country of the world the number of workers and exploited farmers prepared to enter a war to end war forever is steadily and rapidly increasing.

Ben Legere went to Nova Scotia to court the miners, hoping to bring into the world a few more little O. B. U's. But his courtship failed. And at the same time news comes that the child he left behind at home, Laurence Labor, has died from lack of support. Legere is not a good provider for one who wishes to be so fecund.

A straw vote on presidential candidates in the shops is another good way to develop the class issues, and to crystallize the working class opinion into definite action. Carry the class struggle into your shop!

Miners from America to the International meeting in Prague spent their time talking about technical questions of the industry. The Lewis machine can't see what all the talk about class struggle is for.

Get a member for the Workers Party and a new subscription for the DAILY WORKER.

The Pressure From Below

By J. T. MURPHY, Communist Party of Great Britain.

TWO events of this week serve to show that the working class movement of this country will not tolerate for long the position of accepting things only by the kind permission of the enemy. These two incidents will also make it perfectly clear that the Labor Government of His Majesty George V. is something distinct from the Labor Party. First, there is the sequel to the famous twenty hours' discussion on the Anglo-Russian Treaty. The lengthy discussion itself was an innovation. Poor Mr. Ponsoby! Poor Foreign Office officials! The hours rolled on. There was not the slightest sign that these Russian would ever get tired. Sweat began to roll down Mr. Ponsoby's face. He flung in an ultimatum, but it was no use. Rakovsky side-stepped and plunged him into further discussion. The officials were getting irritable. It was annoying that they should be kept out of bed so long. Would the Russians never stop debating.

A Working Class Issue. Point after point had been conceded. Heaven only knows how many amendments had been made to the original draft. And then came the famous clause fourteen, the last stumbling block at this stage of the negotiations. The Russians would not give way. Impossible, says Mr. Ponsoby. We cannot give way any further. He was physically beaten. The Russian delegation seemed just as fresh as when they began, smiling, arguing, giving nothing away. They were used to it. What is a twenty-hour session to Russians, anyway? But for Britishers, it is just awful. The stiff collars began to soften. Tempers began to devotop. Nerves were on edge. And bang! The conference broke up on the question of compensation for confiscated property. What an issue with which to face a working audience!

Then the sequel. Some foreign office idiot rushed into print with the statement that the conference had broken down and negotiations were ended. But the last word does not, and did not lay with the Foreign Office. The Labor Party Executive met with a number of the labor members of Parliament. Prominent among them were George Lansbury, Dick Wallhead, and Purcell, the chairman of the General Council of the Trades

Union Congress. They knew quite well that to face the labor movement with a rupture on the question of the Anglo-Russian negotiations was a serious matter for everyone concerned. They knew quite well that the whole working class movement of Britain was thoroughly united against Liberals and Tories alike on this question. They realized that the Labor Government had created many misgivings and much dissatisfaction by its manifest leanings to the bondholders and property mongers. Besides each of them had repeatedly pledged themselves to support the demands of the Russian Workers' Government. They were thoroughly annoyed and in no mood for taking any nonsense from Ponsoby or anybody else. They asked Comrade Rakovsky to explain the cause of the break-down. Then they listened to Ponsoby. The Russian formulae and the British formulae were put to the vote and the Russian formulae was unanimously agreed to. To have done any other would have been to desert the entire working class both of Britain and Russia. The decision was communicated to Ponsoby, and Purcell, and Wallhead in addition threatened that if the government did not at once re-open negotiations and accept this position they would resign their seats and fight a by-election on the issue of the Anglo-Russian negotiations, and Wallhead would appeal to the whole of the I. L. P. to fight the government on the question.

Reverse English. Within a few hours engines were reversed. The negotiations were re-opened. The treaty was signed and the healthiest fight since the Labor government was formed, took place against the Liberal and Tory opponents. For the first time since the last general election there was the development of class feeling, a consciousness that a class issue had been raised and was likely to be blazed throughout the country.

Right in the midst of the muddle caused by the Labor Government's too great concern for the people of property came the arrest of the Communist editor of the Workers' Weekly for an appeal to the soldiers, sailors and airmen to stand by their brothers in the industrial army of the working class. Questions were raised in the Parliament. The Communist Party Executive had acted promptly. It not only accepted full responsibility for the articles in the Workers' Weekly but challenged the

Labor leaders by means of an open letter to the labor members of Parliament to either line up with us or be exposed as hypocrites before the working class. The arrest of Campbell had struck a responsive note thruout the whole movement. The fact that he was a wounded soldier and had been thru the worst hells of the war both in France and Gallipoli, and was decorated for bravery, added an immense amount of sympathy to the declarations. Protests began to pour in from every direction. It was obvious that we had proclaimed the right message on the anniversary of the war and that the Labor Government had made a terrific blunder in allowing themselves to be pushed into this prosecution.

MacDonald Sailed Into. Lansbury, Maxton of the Clyde, Scurr, the pacifist editor of the "Socialist Review," Buchanan and Dickson of the Scottish labor members, Kenworthy of the Liberals, sailed in to the House of Commons with questions which made it clear to the Government that they were in for a rough passage. Scurr asked: "Why police officers were instructed to raid the offices of the Workers' Weekly, and to arrest the editor; what charges have been made against him; under which statute is he being prosecuted; whether any further arrests are pending and under whose instructions the present proceedings were instituted?"

He discovered that the Attorney General, Patrick Hastings, had employed the Director of Public Prosecutions for the job and that Campbell was being prosecuted under the "Incitement to Mutiny Act of 1795," one of the worst pieces of repressive legislation introduced by the famous William Pitt, who was scared by the French Revolution.

Kenworthy, the Liberal naval commander, immediately asked: "Was this Act in force when certain officers in the Curragh were inciting to mutiny before the War?" This was a delightful hit, recalling the occasion when the Tories, Lord Birkenhead, Sir Edward Carson, led the Ulster people against Irish Home Rule, armed the population and turned the army against the Parliament. The government of the day issued instructions to the army in Curragh Camp in Ulster and the officers refused to obey the orders of the government under the instruction of the two Tory leaders.

Maxton followed with questions and then Buchanan. Then Dickson rose and said: "I want to ask the Attorney General if any members of this house who will be speaking in their constituencies next week express similar opinions to that contained in the article in the Workers' Weekly does that mean that we are subject to similar prosecution? (Hon. Members: "Yes"). If so, they will probably lose half their party."

Discussion Got Warm. The speaker rose and put a stop to the discussion. It was getting too hot. But the row did not stop. The agitation went on behind the scenes. The government is in a devil of a fix. The Communists were winning hand-over fist. Even the Parliamentary Labor Party was becoming infected. What with the Russians and the Treaty upramp and now their Communist colleagues getting into this publicity, and the masses of the workers feeling that in this appeal to the forces the Communists were right, the Labor Government is in a quandary and looking round for a way out. Instead of extending the prosecutions they are looking for every possible loophole thru which they can get to stop this prosecution.

They know that the Executive of the Communist Party will not give way. They know that we are preparing to subpoena leading members of the Government and the Labor Party into the witness box and they will have to face their own statements. They know that men like Lansbury, Wallhead, Purcell, all of them holding important positions in the Labor movement will voluntarily come into the witness box and line up side by side with Campbell in the plea of justification. They are feeling the pressure from below with a vengeance. They are preparing to capitulate and to withdraw the charge.

These events are big victories for the working class of Britain, evidence of the fact that the opposition has underestimated the strength of the class instincts deeply rooted in the British workers. The British Imperialists may make tools of the intellectuals, the leaders of the Labor Party, but the great proletarian mass in this country cannot be fooled for long. These two blunders of the Labor Government have done more to cleanse the labor movement of social pacifism and stimulate its class consciousness than any "victories" they have won since the Labor Party was an opposition party.

The Story of Sam Lipman

By JOSEPH M. COLDWELL

THE nomination of Rev. Norman Thomas, for governor, by the socialist party of New York recalls to my mind an incident of the war, that was told to me by a fellow prisoner in the federal penitentiary, at Atlanta, Ga.

Among the many political prisoners "doing time" in that bastille of capitalism was Samuel Lipman. He had been sent down from New York City for the crime of distributing hand bills calling on the workers to protest against the United States waging an unofficial war against Russia. Lipman was a socialist and had been a member of the party in New York City. Lipman and I had many things in common. We were both "left wingers" and of course deeply interested in the progress of that branch of the movement.

Authentic news of the developments in the "left wing" movement was hard to get behind the prison walls. Oft times we would talk together as we walked around the prison yard during the exercise period. Our talks were usually about the movement and its activities. One day Comrade Lipman gave me the best definition of the difference between the "right" and the "left wing" that I had ever heard. The nomination of Norman Thomas has recalled that incident to my mind.

This is the story as told to me by Sam Lipman: "During the early days of this country's participation in the war, and before the passing of the 'espionage act,' the local police frequently arrested members of the party on various pretexts, usually charging them with violating some city ordinance. One day several of the comrades of the branch I belonged to were arrested while distributing literature. I went to the office of the Civil Liberties Union to see what could be done for them. I was told to go to the home of the Rev. Norman Thomas and ask him to go on the bonds of the arrested comrades, so that they would be at liberty pending trial.

"I went to the address given me and to my surprise it led me to a fine house, in a very good residential district. I walked up the stone steps and rang the bell. A beautiful young woman came to the door. I asked if Mr. Thomas lived there, she said 'yes'. I asked if I could see him, she said 'yes, won't you come in?' I went in the house and this young woman, who was a house maid, asked me to wait a few minutes, after having ushered me into a large room. As I entered the room my feet sank in the carpet as if I were walking on grass. I sat down in a chair and it was wonderful, I never knew before that a chair could be so comfortable. I looked around the room and admired the beautiful pictures and pieces of

statuary. In a few minutes Mr. Thomas came in and I told him my mission. He very cheerfully agreed to go on bonds for my comrades and during the course of our conversation I found that he was a member of the socialist party. The object of my mission accomplished I left the house, Mr. Thomas coming to the door with me.

"As I walked back to the party rooms I was not thinking about my comrades who were in the police station. I was thinking about the beautiful house I had just left and comparing it with the stuffy tenement that I lived in. Like a flash I remembered the fight that was going on in the party between the "right" and "left" wings. I was a "left" and Comrade Thomas was a "right". Comrade Thomas was playing at socialism, while I really need socialism. I, a fur

worker, with work only during certain season of the year, living in small rooms in a crowded tenement, need socialism. That is why I am a "left winger". I want economic security and I want it now. Comrade Thomas can afford to wait for evolution. I can't. I want to help put the 'R' in front of evolution."

Lipman was deported to Russia and I may never see him again. But I am wondering what Sam Lipman would say if he knew that Norman Thomas was running on the same ticket with LaFollette.

Sam Lipman reasoned out so clearly the need of a clear line of demarcation between those who need socialism and those who only wish for it, that I feel certain he would be in the ranks of the Workers Party and fighting for Foster and Gitlow. Nobody ever got anything simply

by wishing for it. You have got to work and fight every inch of the way, and the only fighting party of the workers is the WORKERS PARTY. When you realize that you need socialism you will get out and fight for it. Foster and Gitlow both need socialism. They both know the meaning of "The Class Struggle," they are in it, they are part of it. It is no theory to them, it is a stern reality.

If you have a political vote this year and if you belong to the working class, there is only one way in which you can make that vote count for the complete downfall of the bosses of the jobs. That way is to vote the ticket of the Workers Party straight. Vote for Foster and Gitlow and all the other candidates of the Workers Party. When you do that you are voting for WORKING CLASS CONTROL and that is the only thing that counts.

International Youth Day

THE wounds of the last war are not yet healed, and already the next war is at the gates of the sham peace erected by the world bourgeoisie. Already our contention that there can be no peace as long as capitalism endures is made clear and evident even to the many whose faith in the imperialist governments of the world has not been shaken in the last episode of international murder caused by the natural workings of the capitalist system.

The world over the race for armaments goes on—in spite of the gestures of peace made at the Washington disarmament conference. Country after country is rehearsing the military demonstrations of 1913-1914, showing its military strength to the enemy in an effort to frighten its rivals and thereby receive a greater share of the booty. In our own country the president has proclaimed Sept. 12 as Mobilization Day. This, in addition to parading the military strength of the United States before the eyes of the world powers, has as its object the strengthening of the jingo spirit among the youth of the country, thus preparing them ideologically for the next war.

It is for this reason that International Youth Day this year is of greater significance than heretofore. In 1915, in the midst of the roaring of cannon, the revolutionary working class youth held their first International Youth Day on the first Sunday of September. In this they demonstrated that they were thru with the betrayers of the Second and Second and One-half Internationals and were eager and ready to follow their

leader, Lenin. And they played a most prominent part after the war in the founding of the Third (the Communist) International. They are today in every country the bearers of the banner of Leninism. At the last congress of the C. I. the youth as a body showed that they recognized the need for Bolshevizing the Communist parties of the world.

The Y. W. L. of New York City will celebrate International Youth Day this year at Central Opera House, on Friday, Sept. 5. This will be a demonstration against the capitalist system, against capitalist militarism, and

against Mobilization Day.

It is the duty of every member of the Y. W. L. and of the Workers Party in New York City to make this demonstration the greatest ever seen in this country. We remind the members of the Workers Party that the Communist International has ordered every Communist to make International Youth Day a great demonstration of the revolutionary youth against capitalism. Let every Communist do his duty!

Tickets may be obtained at the office of the Y. W. L., 208 East 12th St., New York City.

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

Prisoner Thanks Comrades. To the DAILY WORKER:—Will you kindly print the following notice of thanks to the many comrades for their kindly remembrances to me while I was confined in the Idaho State Penitentiary for criminal syndicalism? I am now on the outside, after 7 years behind the bars and in the battle again where I left off in 1917.

To the Many Comrades: I, H. E. Herd, want to offer unto you by utmost and sincere thanks and appreciation for your comradeship and remembrances while I was confined in the Idaho State Penitentiary at Boise. My correspondence while in there was very limited by the powers that are. So I could not answer all those welcome cards and letters

that came as a breath of life from the outer world. Untom e it was only a clouded dream of the past. I thank you.

I remain as ever yours for the world, E. H. HERD, Butte, Mont.

Have You Sent Yours In? To the DAILY WORKER:—Enclosed you will find a check for \$65.82 sixty-five dollars and eighty-two cents) that was collected in my section as first of May's wages for the DAILY WORKER, from comrades who worked on that day. Money was collected from the following branches: Estonian, \$13.00; Jewish, \$17.00; French, \$4.82; Spanish, \$1.00; South Slavak, \$30.00.—Comradely yours, M. Nemeser (Harlem and Yorkville Organizer).