

# SOVIETS ROUSE IRE OF HUGHES

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

RAMSAY MACDONALD says that the next conference for the reduction of armaments must be held in Europe. The last one was held in Washington and was not a pronounced success outside of providing the Republican party with a fig leaf in the form of the Four Power Pact to cover its militarist nakedness. The Washington conference concerned itself with an attempt at reducing unnecessary naval expenses. The powers that attended the conferences parked their daggers outside until the pow wow was over and went away thinking up new schemes to violate the spirit of the agreement. If anybody imagines that the political atmosphere is more peaceful today than it was before the Washington conference was held, he ought to be kept under observation.

THESE attempts on the part of the capitalists to reduce their armaments are really preparations for war. The bandit powers simply jockey for position. Was not the Czar of Russia the leader in building a Peace factory at the Hague? But he was everything but a man of peace as the documents exhumed by the Bolsheviks from the archives of his war office showed. After the other European capitalist heads are buried in a well or whatever kind of a last resting place a grateful proletariat will give them for taking their carcasses out of the picture, it will be shown that all the capitalist powers were busily engaged preparing for war, while pretending that they were anxious for peace.

THE Communist International rightly branded the socialists of Europe as the agents of the capitalists in their efforts to restore the system back to health. The Dawes Plan is the first successful attempt of the international finance capitalists to reach a working agreement whereby prosperity could be restored at the expense of the weaker nations, the subject peoples, and of course, the working class. Now, that the Dawes Plan is accepted and beginning to bear fruit for the international capitalists, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald like a dutiful servant starts on another plan, or indeed an extension of an old plan, the League of Nations. He proposes to hold a reduction of armaments conference in Europe.

THE League of Nations, a rather clever scheme conceived by the wisest among the international capitalists, was left hanging like Mohammed's coffin, because of the refusal of the United States to have anything to do with it. Woodrow the Prophet broke his neck trying to shove it down the throat of the young and virile industrial capitalists of America who wanted to go and loot without the shackles of any world tribunal on their limbs. They are the Nietzscheans of the industrial world. But even since 1919, Wall Street has been taking in the slack rapidly, so that today industrial capital and finance capital are as close as two pickpockets, or still better, they have become amalgamated into one giant pickpocket whose fingers can reach to the ends of the earth.

WE can imagine Wall Street sitting back and laughing at the ranting patriots who froth at the mouth over the suggestion of joining the League of Nations. But when Wall Street has Europe in such a condition that joining the League of Nations will mean that the United States simply takes over the job of world overseer, openly and without camouflage, our patriots can be tickled dexterously under the chin with a golden feather and marvels in the way of a change of convictions will be accomplished. Poor George Washington's address will be hailed out as usual on the 4th of July, but the section warning against entangling alliances will be patriotically laughed at. The Republicans who dug Wilson's grave with his fourteen points will claim credit for capturing his League of Nations for the great honor and still greater profit of our country which means in the language of the White House, Wall Street. And Wall Street means capitalism. So much for that just now. There are other pressing problems.

AS for instance. It is reported on authority usually found reliable, that the Prince of Wales, heir to the throne of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (Southern Ireland having a decided taste for raw prince, is left

## Atlantic Coast Communist Drive On

### FOSTER LEAVES FOR MEETINGS IN THE EAST

#### To Address New Jersey Mill Workers

William Z. Foster, Communist candidate for president, left here yesterday evening for the east, to fill speaking engagements in Elizabeth, Newark and Paterson, New Jersey, on the 10, 11th and 13th respectively. Foster's Western tour made a big hit with the workers and farmers. Several of the capitalist dailies carried editorials holding him up to the public gaze as a menace to American institutions.

The Okmulgee Daily Democrat was particularly incensed because Foster advocated a Soviet Republic. It said: "William Z. Foster, Bolshevik candidate, says our next step will be into a Soviet—if he don't watch out his will be into jail."

A worker from Fort Smith, Arkansas, sent the clipping to the DAILY WORKER with the comment: "I was just wondering if the Okmulgee Daily Democrat thought Foster would worry a great deal if he was in jail. The workers would stand by him as they stood by Debs in 1920—before he cast in his lot with the bourgeois faker, LaFollette."

Thousands of silk workers are expected to attend the Foster meeting in Paterson, New Jersey, on Saturday, Sept. 13. This will be Foster's only appearance in that city during the campaign. The LaFollette wind-jamming campaign has not taken much of a hold in Paterson, and the workers are ready for the Communist message.

The meeting will be held in the evening, at 8 p. m., in Halvittia Hall, 56 Van Houton Street.

Newark workers will greet Foster on Thursday, Sept. 11, at the Labor Lyceum, 740 So. 14th Street.

Foster will speak in Elizabeth, N. J., on Sept. 10. The meeting will be held in Turn Hall, 725 High Street.

**Kansas City Negroes Protest.**  
KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 8.—An attempt to Jim Crow Swope Park, the largest local park, failed thru the prompt and aggressive opposition of the Negro citizens. Dr. T. C. Unthank, a Negro politician and superintendent of the local Negro hospital, asked the park Board to build and equip a Negro swimming pool and Negro tennis courts. The race press and citizens protested hotly and the scheme was abandoned.

**Strike For More Pay.**  
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—The workers of the International Ore and Smelting Co. in Saltillo, Coahuila state, are out on strike. They ask for an increase in pay to bring wages up to a living standard. A representative has been sent to Saltillo to settle the strike.

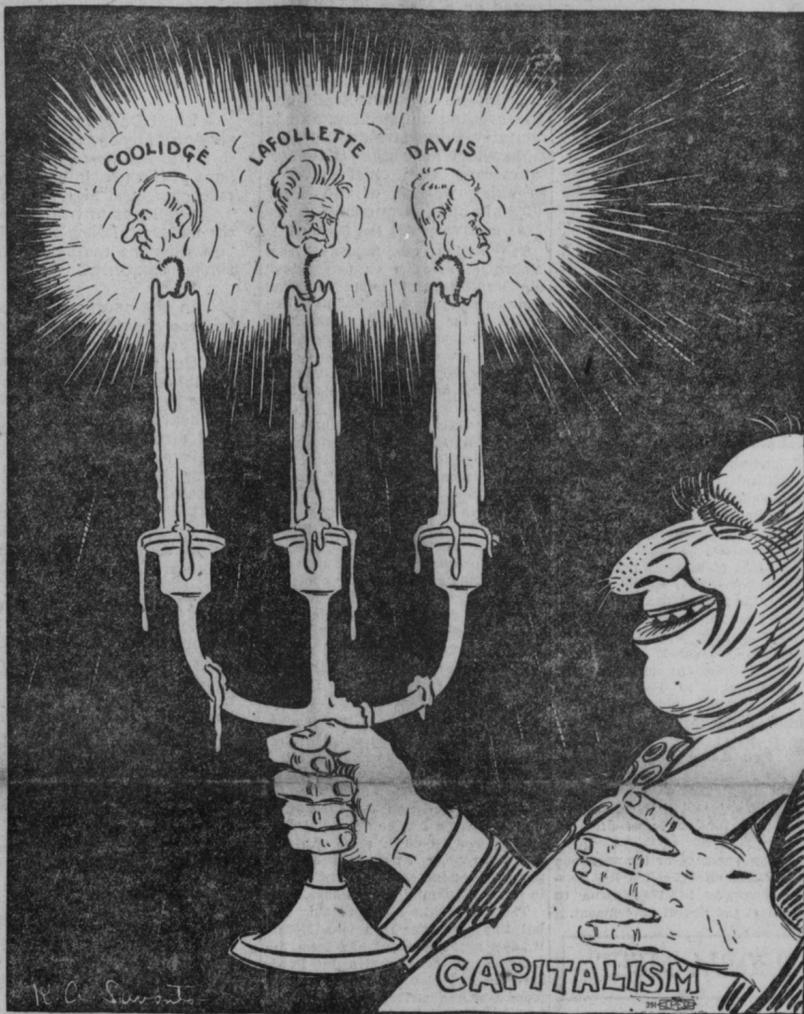
**Boy Gored By Bull.**  
FENMORE, Wis., Sept. 8.—Leo Hilliger, 12, who was gored by a bull at his home here, was reported dying today. His face was mutilated and an arm and three ribs fractured.

**COOLIDGE PROSPERITY HITS BIG ST. LOUIS COKE AND IRON CO.**

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 8.—The St. Louis Coke and Iron company, a \$11,700,000 concern with offices in the Planters Building here, and a large plant at Granite City, Ill., went into the hands of a receiver today, according to announcement made by W. L. McGuire, president.

McGuire said James Duncan of Alton, Ill., was named receiver at Springfield, Ill., today. He blamed business depression for the company's trouble and termed the receivership a friendly proceeding to continue the present management in control.

### HIS THREE-BRANCHED CANDLESTICK



Drawn especially for the Daily Worker by K. A. Suvanto.

## COOLIDGE'S PRIZE SCAVENGER DIGS UP CAMPAIGN FODDER FOR FOES OF SOVIET RECOGNITION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Secretary of State Charles Evans Hughes, Wall Street's prize political scavenger in the Coolidge administration, again brot forth his favorite dead cat and injected its odor into the political atmosphere hoping thereby to offset the miasma which has been poisoning the minds of the workers and farmers of the country against the republican party since Daugherty, Burns, Fall and Denby lifted the lid of the sewer.

The deceased and odoriferous canine is none other than the Hughes anti-Russian policy.

The bewhiskered freak of nature, who has returned from Europe after helping to give J. P. Morgan a strangle hold on Germany, sees no possibility of Soviet recognition until that country ceases its "continued propaganda to overthrow the institutions of this country," and declared that the United States could not enter into relations "until those efforts directed from Moscow are abandoned."

Time Changes Slightly.

The tune has somewhat changed. Formerly "we could not grasp the hands of murderers" in the best Lloyd George manner. Now we may forgive the Bolsheviks for uniting the Czar with his fathers against his fondest wishes but loans must be paid and propaganda stopped. We remember that Great Britain once played the same kind of a tune, but now dances to Bolshevik music.

Mr. Hughes has gotten out a handbook for use in the republican campaign. While recognition of Soviet Russia has not been injected into the campaign by any party so far except the Workers Party, the question is causing dissension even in the ranks of the republican party and the strong speech of Colonel Haskell, former administrator of the Hoover Relief Expedition in Soviet Russia, favoring the resumption of relations with the Workers' Republic, was one of the reasons compelling the reactionary Wall Street lickspittle to provide the bitter foes of Soviet recognition with campaign fodder.

What Mr. Hughes saw in Europe provided no balm to his wounded anti-Russian feelings. The British government was after signing a treaty with the Soviet representatives. Such hated Bolsheviks as Rakovsky and Joffe were actually in the same city with Mr. Hughes.

Et Tu Herriot!

He saw Herriot of France getting ready to resume negotiations with the Workers' Republic. He saw every little country in Europe making a bee line for Moscow. His wrath can be imagined.

It is no secret that Mr. Hughes attempted to hatch another anti-Soviet conspiracy while in Europe. But his failure was so complete that his latest outburst may be a physician's prescription to relieve his system of the anti-Soviet poisons which Burns, Gompers and other stool pigeons of capitalism have injected into him.

Mr. Hughes is hard put for anti-Soviet ammunition when he is compelled to use the offal that Chester M. Wright has spread over the pages of the Gompers' chart showing the interlocking directorate, which connects the various radical organizations with the Third (Communist) International. But he uses the yarns supplied by Gompers and Wright, which were bought by Gompers from the Burns Detective Agency.

Fear Workers Party.

That the Workers (Communist) Party is the only revolutionary organization feared by the American capitalists is shown by the following passage from the Hughes tirade:

Hughes Speaks His Fears.

While there may have existed in the United States individuals and even groups imbued with Marxist doctrines prior to the advent of the Communist International, the existence of a disciplined party equipped with a program aiming at the overthrow of the institutions of this country by force and violence is due to the intervention of the Bolshevik organizations in the domestic

(Continued on page 2)

## LAFOLLETTE IN OPPOSITION TO WORKER'S RULE

### Wants Only Competitive Capitalist Order

By JAY LOVESTONE.  
(Concluding Article.)

There are two sacred parts to the ritual of the so-called "progressive" movement led by Senator Robert M. LaFollette.

First, we have an insistence on substituting for the highly concentrated industrial system of today a free, competitive capitalist order of yesterday. Then, being dominantly a movement in the interests of the middle and lower strata of the capital-owning class, it is opposed to rule by the working class or rule by the uppermost and highest developed, corporate exploiting groups.

Program Breeds Hostility.

In practice, however, the latter attitude tends more and more to translate itself into a policy of implacable hostility to the establishment of a workers' and farmers' republic. In the everyday political life of the country, this pillar of LaFolletteism is becoming an evermore dangerous obstacle in the path of the workmen and exploited farmers who are seeking to end the dictatorship of the capitalist class. This "non-partisan" doctrine is today a toxin sapping the very life-blood and energy of the working masses who are craving, still vaguely and unconsciously in the main, for an economic order in which there will be no exploited workers and employing class exploiters—big, medium, or small.

Let us, then, look into the political validity and economic soundness of these features of the LaFollette program.

An Impossible Fight.

For more than three decades LaFollette has been massing his batteries against the "combined power of

(Continued on Page 6.)

## POOR WOMAN WON'T WED RICH FARMER; CLAIM SHE'S INSANE

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., Sept. 8.—A sanity commission has been asked here to pass on the mentality of Bessie Rittenberg, county poor house inmate, who has jilted Anton F. Svoboda, wealthy Linn County farmer, "because she didn't know him well enough." Svoboda, after nearly a month of effort, finally learned that he could marry the woman if he could persuade her to leave the poor house. Everything was arranged—but then the bride-elect changed her mind.

## YOUTH FED TO MOLOCH OF INDUSTRY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The Department of Labor has announced that 7,478 industrial accidents occurred to workers under 21 years of age in Wisconsin, Massachusetts, and New Jersey, last year. Thirty-eight accidents resulted in death and 920 in partial disability for life.

## 9 MORE SHOPS SETTLE UP IN SILK STRIKE

### Police Make Threats Against Wicks

(By Federated Press)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 8.—Nine more shops have settled with the Associated Silk Workers' Union which has been conducting the four weeks' strike in the silk mills.

About 220 more weavers will return to work under the union conditions, making a total of 1,400 workers who have won their demands for the 2-loom system and 8-hour day with wage increases. Seventy mills in all have signed up with the union.

**Bosses Have Paper Organization.**  
The Broad silk Manufacturers Association, which could not be assembled to deal collectively with the union at the time settlements were first offered, now has issued a statement saying that it will continue to resist the strike and the union.

It denies that the Harry Barr workers are on strike and says that the Gilt Edge Mills have reopened. The strikers say the Silk Manufacturers is only a paper organization and that the picketing has been successful in preventing the reopening of the mills.

**Police Threaten Wicks.**  
Police attend the strike meetings in Turn Hall threatening to arrest H. M. Wicks, organizer in the Workers Party, who is assisting the strikers. So far no action has followed the threats against Wicks.

## ITALIAN COMMUNISTS BELIEVE IN REAL WAR ON FASCIST MUSSOLINI

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Sept. 8.—"Meet Fascist force with revolutionary force!" is the cry of the Communist Party of Italy, which has refused to join the other parties of the opposition in adopting a weak resolution affirming the ideal of "fundamental liberty and inalienable rights," and asserting their intention to "fight with all legal means against the party which is vainly trying to represent the nation."

The parties which surrendered to a policy of legalism, as opposed to militant aggression on the industrial and political fields, are the Unitarian Socialists, who three weeks ago refused to join in the demand for a mass funeral for their dead deputy, Matteotti—the Republicans, the Populists, the Social-democrats, the Catholics—most of whom are sympathetic to the Italian National Center, organization of the Pope and the Fascisti—and the Maximalists. It is interesting to note that the Maximalists refuse to affiliate with the Third Communist International on the ground that the socialism of that group is "impure."

## Grade Crossings in New Toll of Death; Roads Save Money

A Pennsylvania railroad grade crossing at Indiana Harbor today took a toll of two lives in separate accidents.

The first victim was Frank Sullivan, Gary, Ind., who was riding in his automobile.

Five hours later, an unidentified man was killed and his two companions critically injured.

Vote Communist This Time!

## 600 DELEGATES ATTEND PEORIA LABOR MEETING

### Expect Injection from Outside Resolutions

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 8.—The convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor opened here today. Delegates are arriving in large numbers, and it is expected that about 600 will be reported by the credential committee. The sessions are being held in the Knights of Columbus Hall.

The morning session was taken up by the traditional speeches of welcome. In this instance the decorations are furnished by the Reverend B. G. Carpenter, by Mayor E. N. Woodruff, and others.

Find Some Things Important.

The report of President John H. Walker will probably be on the first order of business which, with the report of the credentials committee that completes the organization of the gathering, will complete the calendar for the opening sessions.

The federation officials announce that "Among the important matters to be brought up are child labor and injunctions, old-age pensions, community recreation, and political affiliations."

"Several other political issues are expected to be injected into the meeting," they say further, "thru resolutions submitted by local unions."

Walker's report dealt with the issuing of injunctions in labor contro-

(Continued on page 2)

# WORKERS DIE, BLAST STARTS BIG OIL FIRE

## Seriously Injured Are Rushed to Hospitals

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

FRANKLIN, Penn., Sept. 8.—At least two men were killed, six were injured and probably others were seriously burned when an explosion of unknown origin shook the Eclipse Oil Works today.

The entire working force of 300 men employed at the stills were fighting the flames this afternoon, and newspapermen sent to the scene were ordered back.

### Can't Recover Body.

Swartz and Witherup were the dead men's names. Efforts to get Witherup's body so far have been unavailing and it is believed the body of a third victim is also behind the barrier of flames.

The injured men are in a hospital and emergency preparations have been ordered to care for others. The blaze is one of the worst oil fires which has ever visited this section in recent years.

### Men Run For Lives.

The bottom fell out of one of the stills at No. 5 plant, sending flaming oil all over the scene and men had to run for their lives. Three tanks and the entire No. 5 plant were burning this afternoon and special calls were sent for huge blankets to help check the spread of the flames.

# FIRPO THE PUG IS NOT RADICAL AND HAS RIGHTS

## Labor Department Sees Constitution and \$

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Canon Wm. Shaefte Chase of New York, again threatened today to go to President Coolidge with his demand for the deportation of Luis Angel Firpo, Argentine prize fighter, before his bout with Harry Wills on Thursday.

Chase said he would ask Coolidge to order the Labor Department to have Firpo's bond forfeited and a deportation order issued immediately at Ellis Island.

When he learned of Chase's announcement, Commissioner of Immigration Husband, said that the Firpo case was being handled by the Labor Department the same as any other and that there had been no unusual delay. Firpo had a right under the law, Husband said, to be released in New York under bond pending a hearing before immigration inspectors at Ellis Island.

# LaFollette Again Wallows in Mire of Generalities

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—Addressing representatives of organized labor at a political meeting here today, Senator Robert M. LaFollette, independent political candidate, said that one of the fundamental issues of the campaign is the high cost of living—as it was in 1912 when Woodrow Wilson defined it in understandable terms.

Another issue to be declared, he said, is whether the "American people are strong enough to repossess themselves of the government originally designed for them."

### Pensions For City Employees.

QUEBEC, Can., Sept. 8.—The city council of the Ancient Capital has decided to grant pensions to laborers employed by the city. The pensions vary with length of service according to the following scale: \$5 weekly for those who have been from five to ten years in civic service; \$7 weekly from ten to fifteen years; \$8 weekly from fifteen to twenty years; and \$9 weekly for those who have worked more than twenty years.

# RAIL BROTHERHOOD CHIEFS MAY BE SUED FOR CONTEMPT FOR SHOWING CONTEMPT FOR RAIL LABOR BOARD

Hearings in the wage controversy involving the Brotherhoods of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers on virtually every railroad in the West and Southwest were resumed today before the United States Railroad Labor Board here.

Only representatives of the railroads were present and no steps were taken to bring in the union representatives who walked out of the hearings some time ago claiming the board had no jurisdiction in the case. If they fail to appear when the board has finished hearing the representatives of the carriers, action for contempt may be filed in Federal Court under the transportation act, to compel them to testify.

The brotherhoods are seeking wage increases similar to those granted some time ago by Eastern roads. The carriers have appeared with requests for changes in certain working conditions and the entire matter came before the board when it arbitrarily took the matter in hand on the grounds that a tie-up was threatened.

# DELEGATES AT STATE COUNCIL OF CARPENTERS AT PEORIA DENOUNCE LEN SMALL'S RECORD AS DISGRACE

By JOHN CHRISTOPHER. (Special to The Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 8.—The Carpenters' State Convention assembled on Sept. 4, and adjourned Sept. 6, in the Labor Temple here. There were 75 delegates in attendance. The meeting concerned itself almost entirely with organizational questions.

It was manifest that the small cent per capita tax from affiliated locals, with the direct opposition from Harry Jensen of the Chicago District Council, as well as the indirect one from General President Hutcheson, tended towards the destruction of the two year old state organization.

For instance, Local 504 of Chicago, against whom charges were preferred in the Chicago District Council for using corrupt methods, in order to re-elect Harry Jensen in the last election threatens to withdraw its affiliation from the State Council.

And without a State Council, the "biggest" figure amongst the carpenters of Illinois, would be the president of the Chicago D. C., hence the opposition by Harry Jensen and Bill Hutcheson.

Consequently the convention directed itself towards the strengthening of the position of the State Council by the inauguration of better methods of propaganda and an increase of per capita tax, (which will go to referendum vote) from 1 to 2 1/2 cents, which would then make possible the employment of paid organizers for the organization of the unorganized, etc.

The neglect of the convention towards the stimulation of a rank and file character in the organization was one of its weakest manifestations.

The next big thing was the discussion of the latest political position of "our" institutions. The exigencies of the political campaign has again driven Hughes out into the open.

## SOVIETS ROUSE IRE OF HUGHES

(Continued from page 1) and political life of the United States.

### He Has Had It Before.

The last time Hughes suffered a bad attack of anti-Sovietism was immediately prior to the exposure of the crooks, Fall, Daugherty, Burns and Denby, props of the G. O. P. administration. These grafters and thieves sold everything that was not nailed down and peddled themselves to the highest bidder. So raw was their work that even millionaires, fearing an explosion, got hold of the broom and tried to sweep the entire administration out of office.

The crooks were strongly entrenched and only the least powerful of them got the gate. Coolidge, Hughes, Weeks and Hoover stuck. But the storm was so strong that Hughes did not have the nerve to accuse Soviet Russia of trying "to overthrow our institutions" until the public began to forget that Fall, Daugherty and Company had sold all

# COLORED FREIGHT HANDLERS STRIKE ON PULLMAN COMPANY

Two hundred freight handlers from the Pullman shops at 103rd Street, Pullman, went on strike last Saturday, when a heavy wage reduction in piece work wages was inaugurated. The strikers are colored.

the A. F. of L. and Governor Len Small.

The delegates, according to their "personal" views, did not approve either the past or present policies of the A. F. of L. on the political field, but because of the principle of discipline, the convention adopted a motion: "We endorse the position of the A. F. of L. in its political action, with no comments."

As to Governor Small, even those delegates who claimed to be republican stated that the position of the governor has been one of "disgrace to the republican party." Especially was his use of low-paid labor in road building denounced.

All of the old officers were re-elected with Willis K. Brown of Peoria, as president and to the Vice-Presidency in place of Ryan, Anton Johanson of Chicago was selected.

# DAVIS' STATE SURE HANDS IT TO THE MINERS

## Darkest West Va. Home of Donkey Candidate

By ART SHIELDS. (Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., Sept. 8.—The liberties of 19 members of the United Mine Workers' local on strike in Brady are in jeopardy this month when Justice I. Grant Lazzelle, of the Circuit Court of Monongahela County, hears the contempt cases of the men he ordered arrested on a charge of violating the injunction he issued at the instance of the Brady-Warner Coal Corporation.

The injunction was granted May 19, the date Sam Brady began evicting the strikers, and it contains those stringent provisions which have made the labor injunction the chief strike-breaking weapon of the West Virginia open shop operators.

Perhaps They May Not Breathe. The strikers are forbidden from "soliciting, inducing or persuading" the strikebreakers from "violating their terms of employment," says one clause of the injunction, intended to protect the notorious "yellow dog" contracts the open shop firms forced on its new employees, signing them to work for a definite period as non-union men.

The strikers are also forbidden from sitting foot on company property, thus denying an easy right of way to their union hall, and they are enjoined:

"From in any way interfering with the lawful right of the plaintiff to employ such laborers as it may choose and to discharge them as it may see fit, and from in any manner obstructing, opposing, or interfering with the plaintiff in re-entering upon and taking possession of its said dwelling houses and each of them and removing the goods of said defendants therefrom."

### Scabs Want to Quit.

I talked with one of the strikebreakers this injunction seeks to protect from persuasive unionists and I found that he does not need persuasion. He is already persuaded. All he needs is the funds to get out with. The firm keeps him so deeply in debt to the company-town store that he sees little money from one two-weeks pay to the next—and it takes money to move his family out, he says.

There are white strikebreakers too, but this particular man is a Negro. Brady's agents brought him from the Connellsville coke region in Pennsylvania and placed him in a house from which a strikebreaker's family had been evicted. He is just two years out of Alabama where he chucked the hopeless life of a tenant farmer and left for the North. The 1922 strike found him in Southwest Pennsylvania. A labor agent gave him a job in a Frick mine, on strike. He knew little of the labor movement and went to work. The mine later shut down and another agent brought him to Brady during the present strike.

His eyes are opening to the union movement. He is sick of his present life and says he'll find some way to get out of Brady as other Negroes have done recently.

### Negro Getting Educated.

Miners tell me this case is typical. The Southern Negro is getting a stern education in Northern industrial methods.

The contempt defendants were arrested July 8, after Sam Brady found the strike going strong despite the burning of the union hall. Cases were heard during the July term, without decision, and continued for further hearing. Brady gets the benefit of the restraining order all the while.

Former Governor Glascock, a tried servant of the coal barons, represents Brady at the hearings. Attorneys Harold Houston and Townsend, of Charleston, represent the miners.

### Miners Seek Damages.

In the October term of the Circuit Court a significant damage suit for \$10,000 is coming against Sam Brady. It is brought by Joseph Morton, Harry Casal and Leon Antrim of the Brady Local for damages sustained, in the violent evictions of May 19-21.

ARE YOU OBTAINING YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER AND CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS to distribute when you are out getting signatures to petitions?

# DAWES IS NOW HAPPY! BIG FIRE HELPS HIM "STABILIZE MARKET"

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 8.—Fire of undetermined origin this afternoon completely destroyed the Exchange Elevator in the harbor here. The elevator contained 750,000 bushels of grain, the loss is estimated at \$1,000,000.

# Chance to Give Mr. Dawes Taste of what the Czar Got in 1917

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the republican campaign managers are very busy trying to explain the recent "Farm Speech" of their vice-presidential candidate, Charles Gages Dawes, in which this Chicago "Hell an' Maria" banker took a stand against reclamation projects in the west, for the winning of desert and arid lands for the purpose of agriculture.

This head of the Central Trust Co., in Chicago, ally of the House of Morgan, in his Lincoln, Neb., speech opposed irrigation as a means of fertilizing the barren places, because it would result in the production of too much food. The smaller the production, declares Dawes, the better the prices will be. "The market will be stabilized," says the banker-vice-presidential candidate, which means that there will be good pickings for the profiteers.

What Dawes proposes is a trick that has been put over very often by the food profiteers. Potatoes have been allowed to rot in the fields, or thrown upon city dumps by the millions of bushels, in order that the quantity for sale might be restricted, and high prices charged.

Shiploads of fruit have been cast by the fruit trust into the harbors of New York, Boston, and elsewhere, in order to "stabilize the market." Shiploads of fish have been given similar treatment.

In the southern states the "Night Riders" set fire to tobacco plantations and tobacco warehouses in order to keep down the production and available supply of tobacco.

But the farmers of the grain producing states have not yet taken to burning the results of a hard year's work in order to "stabilize the market" for the food speculators on the boards of trade in Minneapolis, Chicago and other big food distributing centers.

Nor do the fruit raisers of the far west, in Idaho, Washington, Oregon, and to the south, where irrigation has caused bountiful orchards to grow, where previously there had been but sandy wastes, intend to burn down their trees and quit producing in order that the friends of Dawes, on South Water Street, in Chicago, might rig the market and make a killing.

The United States has a population of undernourished people. Nearly half—to be exact 46.8 per cent—of the nation is made up of defectives. This is the direct result, in large part, of insufficient nourishment. The child who is compelled to hunt for food in alley garbage cans isn't going to make a healthy normal human being. The tenement house baby, who is brought up on canned milk, and hardly ever sees fruit, if at all, isn't going to be sturdy in after years. The million American school children, who go hungry to school every day in the school year, according to figures given us by the American Medical Association, will be weak and anaemic when they have grown to manhood and womanhood.

It isn't that there is an overproduction of food in the United States. The trouble is that those who ought to have the food never get it. The workers of today, and those who will be the workers, the producers of tomorrow, are forced to live on the scantiest ration. They cannot buy what they really ought to have to keep even decently alive.

Mr. Dawes would interpret the charge that there are hungry men, women and children in the United States, as a Bolshevik attack on the American constitution. According to Mr. Dawes everyone is well fed, in the cities and on the land, the only trouble is that we work too hard and produce too much. We don't need irrigation and reclamation projects in the west because that would only result in producing still more. Mr. Dawes says, "Let the deserts remain deserts; limit production, keep prices up."

This will not be welcome doctrine to the hungry workers in the cities and the bankrupt farmers on the land. It will not solve their problem. The farmers know they would have a good market for all their produce if the city workers could only buy. But the Dawes banks, the Armour grain trust, and the big food speculators, like Jim Patten, the Chicago multi-millionaire, stand in between to reap their harvest of gold.

How different in Soviet Russia. There every muscle of the great Soviet Republic is strained to develop, thru irrigation and reclamation, the nation's agricultural resources. Agriculture has been backward in Soviet Russia. The deposed czar surely must have had "Hell an' Maria" Dawes in mind when he made no protest against the ancient methods used in agriculture while he was in power. No modern farm implements, on a large scale, were used to increase production.

"Small production and high prices," was the motto of the deposed czar, just as it is the motto of the republican vice-presidential candidate. And the profits from the high prices went to the food speculators, the big landlords and the great financiers, in the Russia of the czar, just as in the United States of Charles Gages Dawes. The poor peasant, toiling endless hours thru the many years, always remained the same poor, landless peasant until the czar and all his gang were overthrown.

But the czar's regime wasn't long in going once the workers and peasants in Russia found out what the trouble really was. The republican campaign managers are now trying to prevent the workers and farmers from discovering the real significance of the "Farm Speech" by the banker Dawes, at Lincoln, Neb., opposing the greatest assets of modern agriculture, irrigation and reclamation. They are afraid that the workers and farmers of the United States, if they discovered the truth, might give Mr. Dawes a little taste, in the November elections, of what the czar experienced in the revolutionary year of 1917, in Russia. Vote Communist. That will help do it.

# AGED STORY-TELLER, STARVING TO DEATH, AMUSED THE CHILDREN

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—"Uncle Al," aged story-teller who amused the children of Astoria Park, is dead from lack of nourishment. He was poorly dressed and had been sleeping out in the park. He told the children much about the flowers and plants of the park and never seemed at loss for a story.

# BEN GITLOW IN NEW YORK CITY TONIGHT

## Exposes War Record of Burton K. Wheeler

Ben Gitlow, New York clothing worker, candidate for vice-president on the Workers Party ticket, speaks tonight at a mass meeting in the Central Opera House, New York, when the Communist campaign in that state will be opened in real earnest.

Gitlow, whose anti-war record is a household word among New York workers, made acid comment on the efforts of the socialist party to boost the Wheeler meetings.

He said: "Undoubtedly, this is an effort to stem the tide of wanting La Follette sentiment among the class-conscious workers of New York, in order to insure the collection of money for the LaFollette campaign. Of those workers who look back with horror and loathing upon the terrible days of the world war, few if any, will listen to the man who supported the war at every stage. That man is Senator Wheeler of Montana."

Gitlow will speak in Floral Park at 11th and Polk Streets, West New York, New Jersey on Wednesday, Sept. 10, at 8 p. m. Harry Winitaky, New York District campaign manager, will act as chairman of the meeting.

# CHINA ARMIES BATTLE NEAR SHANGHAI WALLS

## Sun Yat Sen Assails U.S. and Britain

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SHANGHAI, Sept. 8.—The bitter battle being waged by the provinces of Chekiang and Kiangsu reached the city today.

Shortly before noon fighting took place in the outskirts of the native city which surrounds the foreign settlement.

Dr. Sun Yat Sen, ruler of Canton, who has the support of the working class, declares that Great Britain and the United States are assisting Wu Pei Fu, the general who has charge of the armies of the Peking government.

Fu's troubles are not all on the south, however. From the north comes the Manchurian war lord, General Chang, with what is reported to be the most formidable army in China. That Chang and Sun have designs on the same enemy, does not necessarily mean that there is an alliance between them.

### Chang G. O. P. Material.

Chang is a reactionary bandit, and no doubt, would like to have control of the Peking government for his personal benefit. The capitalist powers stand ready to back any general who will bring about a condition in China that will give foreign capital the desired security. It is reported that they are now flirting with Wu Pei Fu and President Tsao Kun. This would explain Dr. Sun's scathing indictment of the Chinese policy of the Washington government and that of Ramsay MacDonald.

### Wage Frauds in Lumber Camps.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 8.—The state labor commissioner is investigating charges of wage frauds in lumber camps in Mendocino county, resulting in a loss of \$32,328 by 302 lumber workers. Warrants have been served on three lumbermen who are alleged to have perpetrated the frauds during the season just closed.

# Party Activities Of Local Chicago

WORKERS PARTY, LOCAL CHICAGO. BRANCH MEETINGS.

Tuesday, Sept. 9. Stanek's Hall, 205 E. 115th St., Polish, Roseland Pullman. Thursday, Sept. 11. Northwest English, 2733 Hirsch Blvd. Irving Park English, 4021 Drake Ave. Ukrainian No. 1, 1533 W. Chicago Ave. Rumanian Branch, 2254 Clybourn Ave.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE, LOCAL CHICAGO.

Tuesday, Sept. 9. "Hylich Branch," 1902 W. Division St. Membership and mass meeting (in Russian). Pullman Branch, 10701 Stephenson Avenue. Hegewisch Branch, Hegewisch, Ill. Junior Leaders Class, 1113 W. Washington Blvd. Irving Park Branch, 4021 Drake Ave.

Local Bronx, N. Y., Attention! If we are to put our candidates on the ballot, we must get on the job at once. Comrades, put your shoulder to the wheel and get busy. Come around to the headquarters, 1347 Boston Road, any night during the week, and you will be assigned to work. Don't be a shirker.—B. Robins, Sec'y.

# GREEK FASCIST RULE ATTACKS LABOR LEADERS

## France, England Urges War on Communists

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

ATHENS, Sept. 8.—An attempt to intern John Cordatos, manager of the Greek Communist daily Risopastis (The Radical), editor of the monthly Communist review of Greece, and prominent leader of the Communist party in this country, on charges made over two years ago and understood to have been permanently dropped, is being engineered by the republican government of Greece. It is understood that the move is instigated by the imperialist governments of England and France, which are using the government and the army of Greece as tools in fighting the impending Communist revolt in Bulgaria.

**Waylaid in Park.**

That the government is now digging up an old and almost forgotten charge against the Communist spokesman seems to prove the contention of the great body of workers in this country that the thugs who last week made an unsuccessful attempt on Cordatos' life, after having trapped him in a lonely park, were agents of the Greek premier, Sofoulis. Universal suspicion was aroused at that time by the fact that no investigation into the crime was made, and that no action was taken by the police.

The united strength of the Greek labor movement is behind the Communists in their fight against the outrages of the democratic government. Evangelou, secretary of the General Confederation of Labor—an organization which includes nearly all of the industrial workers of Greece—himself a member of the Communist party, has made formal protest in behalf of the Greek workers against this and other anti-Communist moves. This protest will be backed up by militant aggression on the industrial field.

**Oppose Invasion of Bulgaria.**

The renewed efforts of the Greek government to get rid of Cordatos are said to be due to the agitation which Risopastis has been carrying on against the intended invasion by Bulgaria by the Greek army. Communist sentiment runs high in Bulgaria, and the effect which a proletarian revolution in one of the Balkan states would have on the whole of the Balkan peninsula is feared by the imperialists of England and of France and by the tobacco corporations of America, which have interests in the Drama district, a fertile tobacco raising area located in Macedonia.

To justify the proposed invasion of Bulgaria by Greek soldiers, and to prepare the workers of Greece to take up arms, the Greek government, thro the columns of the kept press of the country, have for weeks been spreading propaganda denouncing the Communists of Bulgaria as bandits, murderers and thieves.

**Offers Aid Against Workers.**

This crisis was evidently foreseen by the Greek representatives who four years ago concluded a treaty with the other countries of the Balkan peninsula, specifying, in part, that the Bulgarian army was to be kept at a maximum of 20,000 men. The Greek government has since that time made overtures to Bulgaria, offering help in the event of a proletarian revolution.

The charges made against Cordatos two years ago are based on the fact that he agitated against the invasion of Asia Minor by the Greek army, which was at that time the tool of England in its struggle for dominion with France, which was on the side of Turkey.

Action against the Communists has become more and more stringent since the formation and the beginning of the activity of the World War Veterans, an international association headed by Henri Barbuse, and openly devoted to the cause of the workers.

In this the social-democrats and the republicans of Greece have the help of the royalists, one of whose leaders, Metaxes, telegraphed to the political office of the Greek government saying that he favored the fight which is waged against the World War Veterans and against all organized labor bodies. The Royalist press heartily supports every move of the social-democratic government to break strikes and to suppress radical publications.

**Fury of Labor Aroused.**

The sudden turn to legality on the part of the government is said to be due to the fury of the workers of Greece at the arrest of Comrade Maximus, delegate of the Greek Communist party to the Fifth Congress of the Communist International, the internment of three members of the Greek section of the Young Communist International who were exiled without trial—and the wholesale arrests of Communist leaders during the recent demonstrations on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the world war.

## ONLY EIGHT DAYS LEFT! SPEED UP!

Signatures to Place Workers Party Candidates on the Ballot in Illinois Coming in Faster.

### WATCH THE FIGURES GROW!

**Faster Work Needed If Job Is to Be Done.**

Comrades will have to hustle every day in order to turn the trick by September 15, at which date the Party hopes and expects to have more than the required signatures. Too many comrades both in the Party and League are depending on the other fellow to do his or her work. The Party expects and demands that every member shall be on the job securing signatures. Do your share. Some comrades are neglecting to take the State and Presidential Electors petitions with them when they go out securing signatures; they take only the Congressional petition with them. It cannot be emphasized too strongly that comrades shall TAKE BOTH PETITIONS and have the signer put his name to both.

**Young Workers League Members Getting on Job.**

Englewood and John Reed and West Side Young Workers League members have been making a good job lately in getting signatures. Also other League and Party members are doing well, according to reports sifting into the Local Office. Comrades Lydia Beidel, Evelyn Mack, Lampkoff, Gordon Owens, Davison, Kahn, Mike March, Clausen, Ed. Murasko, D. Early are among the live wires reported. No doubt there are others. Bring in your petitions, and be recorded.

It becomes more plain each day that every candidate of the Party in Illinois can get on the ballot if the comrades in the League and Party will get out each day for a couple of hours. Make it a swift job.

Remember, TAKE BOTH STATE AND CONGRESSIONAL PETITIONS with you when you go out getting signatures. Some comrades have failed to do this. We must get the Foster-Gitlow ticket on the ballot by all means. A person who signs one petition will sign the other. Take 'em both and have them both signed.

**MAKE THE FIGURES GROW! OVER THE TOP WITH EVERY WORKERS PARTY CANDIDATE IN ILLINOIS! SEND IN YOUR SIGNATURES EVERY DAY!**

## MANY COAL MINERS' LOCAL UNIONS JOINING IN GROWING DEMAND FOR UNEMPLOYED RELIEF CONFERENCE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 8.—Dozens of local unions throughout the Illinois coal fields have endorsed the resolution passed by the Divernon Miners' Local Union No. 146, demanding that officials of the Illinois miners call a conference of local unions and sub-district officers, to secure unemployment relief.

The resolution, which calls for concerted action against the open shop and wage reduction drive of the coal operators, as manifested at their Herrin conference, follows:

WHEREAS, The miners of Illinois are suffering from terrific unemployment, from which no relief is in sight, and to fight against which our Union has not yet adopted a program; and

WHEREAS, The employers are preparing to take advantage of this condition, in order to lower wages and break the union, and put Illinois on the same basis as the non-union fields; and

WHEREAS, The glorious struggles of the past, which established Dist. 12 of the U. M. W. of A. and raised our conditions in former times, stands as a challenge to us to meet these problems and solve them in the same fighting spirit of the founders of the Union, and to bring into this fight the plans and tactics necessary to meet the changed conditions of modern industry; and

WHEREAS, This necessitates wide counsel together of the rank and file, and frequent councils of war of our forces, just as the employers are holding counsel among themselves (as witnessed in the Herrin "open-shop" wage-slashing conference); therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That we call upon the officials of Dist. 12 to call conferences of representatives of the various locals, and Sub-Districts, for the specific purpose of launching a fight for unemployment relief as a means of forcing the re-opening of the mines, and to lay down fundamental plans for solving our problems.

**A Correction by Karl Reeve.**

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DIVERNON, Ill., Sept. 8.—In passing thru here on the way to the Peoria convention, I am told that some of the officials of the Madison Coal Company have been denouncing the DAILY WORKER because in an article of mine in the August 22 issue of the DAILY WORKER it was stated that the Madison Coal Company houses contain "two small rooms." The truth of the matter, I learn upon closer inspection, is that there are four small rooms in some of the houses and not two. Anyone who has been to Divernon will agree with me that my mistake was plausible, as the

rooms are so small it is difficult to see some of them.

But my gravest mistake in the article, strangely enough, the Madison Coal Company did not denounce. In fact, they completely ignored my error. I said: "There is no running water, no bathrooms, nothing but backyard pumps and backyard toilets." No Backyard Pumps.

In crediting the Madison Coal Company with supplying backyard pumps, I find I underestimated their thrift. There are no backyard pumps except where the miners put them in themselves. There is nothing but a hole in the ground in the backyard where the miners draws surface water for all purposes from his cistern with a bucket.

The mine of the Madison Coal Company is still shut down with no prospect of opening. In the last three years the mine has worked barely half of the time. There has been no work for the past few months.

**U. S. Wants Long Concession.**

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—The Mexican fruit exporters of the states of Tabasco and Vera Cruz are urging the government not to grant a concession to American interests on the isthmus. American capital in return for repairing the railroad is asking for a ten year concession, which will mean that freight rates will become prohibitive. In lieu of this arrangement, Mexican export dealers are offering the government five million dollars for repairing the road.

**Join the Workers Party!**

**U. S. Imperialism Spreads.**

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—The talk of ceding Belize or British Honduras to Guatemala, with permission to the U. S. to build a railroad there, in return for cancellation of part of the British debt, is stirring up much interesting comment here. Such a step would mean that the U. S. would completely dominate Central America and would get a much stronger hold on Mexico. It would have the complete commercial, military and economic control of the entire isthmus. Little by little the U. S. is getting all the strategic points in Latin-America.

## WORKERS' STRAW VOTE

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

The workers employed in the shop of.....  
.....have taken a straw vote  
on the presidential candidates, and the vote was as follows:

WM. Z. FOSTER ..... votes; LaFOLLETTE ..... votes;  
Workers Party ..... No Party

DAVIS ..... votes; COOLIDGE ..... votes.  
Democratic Party ..... Republican Party

I certify that this report is correct:

Name: .....  
Address: .....

## MUST STAND ON STREET CORNERS FACING HUNGER

### Miner Tells Desperate Story to Daily Worker

Yesterday saw the opening of the Illinois State Federation of Labor convention at Peoria, Ill. Unemployment in the mining camps of Illinois is rampant and the miners every day send in their letters to the DAILY WORKER relating the misery they and their comrades have been reduced to thru unemployment.

What will the convention do about it? Victor A. Olander, Secretary-Treasurer of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, does not know whether the matter comes up on the convention floor. He says it is entirely up to the miners themselves whether or not this question will be discussed and a remedy sought.

Miners' delegates at Peoria should read this letter just received by the DAILY WORKER, and then tell Victor A. Olander and the rest of the leadership at the Peoria convention what to do about it!

To the DAILY WORKER: I know my subscription has run out long ago and I should have sent you the money. Keep my name on the mailing list. I ain't got the money right now, but I will send it pretty soon.

The DAILY WORKER sure does deliver the goods all right. It is the best paper we have in this country.

I will now tell you what a fix I'm in. There is one mine in this town at which I worked. I have been out of work now for five months. Last winter we only worked two and three days a week and I am broke. There is nothing else here. I have looked all over the country for other work and did not find anything. Many miners who left for Chicago and other places to look for work all returned in a short time because they could not find work.

Just like you say in your paper, the stores let them have credit at first, but they have stopped it now. There is nothing for them to do but to stand on the street corners and starve.

One person here, a miner, wants to take your paper but he ain't got no money. He is broke like everyone else here. He wants to know whether you will send him the paper now and he will pay for it in about a week. His name is....., Virden, Ill. He likes your paper and he asks me for it every day.

This is my story and it is the story of many, many miners here.

Keep the good work going and please don't stop sending me your paper.—A Miner, Virden, Ill.

## MOVING PICTURE MEN PATRIOTISM IS KIND O' WEAK

The motion picture owners of Chicago take their patriotism a la mode, according to the statements of Jack Miller, president of the Exhibitors' Association of Chicago, who has refused to grant permission to "Defense Day" speakers to rave for even two minutes on September 12.

"It would annoy our patrons," he explained and added, "we can't afford it."

He offered, however, to permit the local committee, composed of leading militarists and capitalist figures, to have slides run thru the machines of every theater. The committee declined this generous offer and demanded that speakers be permitted to spill the piffle to the bored audiences. Miller refused to consider even 2 minute talks.

**Taxis More Accommodating.**

Taxi-cab concerns, and the elevated system are not so obstreperous, it seems. They have all promised to decorate their conveyances with appropriate designs, bunting, pictures and what not. Any young lady riding home in a cab on that night can be inspired with the thought that it is "Defense Day."

**U. S. Imperialism Spreads.**

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 8.—The talk of ceding Belize or British Honduras to Guatemala, with permission to the U. S. to build a railroad there, in return for cancellation of part of the British debt, is stirring up much interesting comment here. Such a step would mean that the U. S. would completely dominate Central America and would get a much stronger hold on Mexico. It would have the complete commercial, military and economic control of the entire isthmus. Little by little the U. S. is getting all the strategic points in Latin-America.

**ARE YOU OBTAINING YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER AND CAMPAIGN LEAFLETS TO distribute when you are out getting signatures to petitions?**

You can get sample copies of the DAILY WORKER any time at the DAILY WORKER office.

## HINDOO COMMUNIST CALLS ON RAMSAY MACDONALD TO HALT REIGN OF TERROR IN INDIA

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 25.—(By Mail.)—In consequence of the relentless persecutions of so-called political offenders in British India, and in particular the Cawnpore alleged conspiracy case, where all the accused were sentenced to prison for advocating the establishment of a democratic Indian republic, free from all foreign control, Manabendra Nath Roy, a well-known Indian leader and refugee, addressed an "open letter" to Mr. Macdonald, the British premier, in which he remarks, among other things, that "the British proletariat would have a thrilling tale to hear, if the organized conspiracy on the part of our imperial rulers—against the freedom and well-being of the three hundred million half-starved and oppressed men, women and children of the Indian Empire were fully told."

**Issues Challenge.**

Further, the author says in part: "We repeat, and we challenge you to repudiate this statement, that the economic interests of the colonial and subject peoples require the destruction of Imperialism. India, as a colony of the British Empire, is no exception to this law. The only real solution of the fatal crisis in which civilization finds itself involved, is the total destruction of Imperialism, and a change from the capitalist system of economy to a socialist one."

"The rise of a militant working class party in India is one step towards this goal. If the labor government persists in denying the Indian masses a constitutional outlet for their grievances, they will be obliged to take refuge in the only weapon which remains to them—force, employed as an instrument of freedom, to overcome force maintained as a tool of exploitation and oppression. And who shall dare to say that the Indian people will not be justified? Not the British proletariat, in whose name you are playing the role of the watch-dog of imperialism."

**Calls For Reconsideration.**

"In view, therefore, of the grave significance of the situation, I call upon you, Right Honorable Sir, in the name of the Indian masses, to reconsider your policy. I repeat the demands made in my first letter. Let the Labor Government come to the assistance of the Indian working class, instead of carrying on clandestine negotiations with British and Indian capitalism."

"Give the same rights and protection to Indian labor as prevail in Great Britain; recognize the rights of organization and propaganda in the political and economic fields. Lift the ban on Socialist and working class literature. Legalize the existence of Trade Unions, and equalize wages, hours of work and conditions of labor with those prevailing abroad. Grant a general amnesty for all political offenders, and declare the rights of the Indian people to Self-Determination and Autonomy."

"Only by such measures can the British Labor Government justify its pretensions to be a government of the working class, and be true to the principles laid down in its program of socialism. Will you have the courage to inaugurate this new labor policy upon the ashes of the old? The verdict of history awaits your decision."

**Officers Mobilize Imagination.**

SAN FRANCISCO.—Officials of the Ninth corps area of the army are terribly concerned by discovery of leaflets circulated in San Francisco by the Workers Party. The heated imagination of the militarists has conjured from the manifesto on the tenth anniversary of the war, containing a prediction of another imperialist war to follow, a vision of "a red army plot to aid other countries to conquer the United States by means of revolution." What they intend to do about it the officers fail to state, but at any rate they have referred their startling discovery of the class war to the San Francisco police department.

**Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.**

**Join the Workers Party!**

## CALVIN SPITS FIERY WORDS AT COURT SWATTERS

### Davis, LaFollette, Gompers Doing Their Acts

President Coolidge came to the defense of the supreme court of the United States in a speech delivered in Baltimore, Maryland. As usual, piffle-brained capitalist correspondents were there to magnify the usual Coolidge piffle into political wisdom of the first water.

Perhaps the strikebreaker president was a little more vigorous than usual in his delivery. After all, the supreme court of the United States is a very important tool of capitalism. When laws forbidding child labor are passed, the trusty supreme court dumps them into the garbage can. It is always ready to interpret any law to suit the interests of those who give it direction.

A few gems from the Coolidge speech are given for the record. One is: "This is not the struggle of the rich and the powerful. They will be able to survive. It is the struggle of the common run of people."

**Get a Good Start.**

"The time to stop those who would weaken and loosen the fabric of our government is before they begin."

"The question is whether America will allow itself to be degraded into a communistic and socialistic state or whether it will remain American."

Silent Cal has delivered many wise sayings about law and order ever since the time of the Boston police strike, but he suffers from a peculiar lapse of memory in connection with the doings of the Ohio boys during the administration of Warren Harding, continued into Calvin's. The president seems astounded that anybody should think evil of Daugherty Fall, Denby, Roosevelt, Forbes of the Veterans' Bureau, Jess Smith, or the scores of other grafters who would fill a spacious rogue's gallery.

**Has Good Smellers.**

The pen hirelings who now paint Calvin a dazzling white, will use a different color when the little tin God is turned into a little pile of junk, politically speaking. He may then get a job from Henry Ford, smelling the breath of his employes for whiskey at the factory gates or from the Ku Klux Klan driving the devil out of the once Nordically God-fearing American people. Being such a religious law-enforcing fiend, both jobs would suit him well.

While Coolidge was bleating in Baltimore, Maryland, his competitor on the democratic ticket was shooting the ox to the farmers of Nebraska. Davis speaks a different language in Nebraska to that which he uses in the industrial east. In Omaha, Morgan's man Davis, was telling the farmers that he agreed with some of the republican party monstums but that the democratic party was more honest and would not trick them after it landed in the White House.

**Why Two Parties?**

So far the campaign has not shown any good reason why the big capitalists should insist on keeping their two old parties in the field, unless it be that the politicians who feed on both must be placated.

LaFollette continues to beat the air with musty phrases and is meeting the fate of all trimmers—he does not satisfy any faction of his chop suey following.

One of the most popular subjects for discussion in Washington is: what induced Samuel Gompers to get on the LaFollette bandwagon? The general opinion is that he saw a big hole in the act of being bored into his non-partisan political circus tent, and he decided to do a little boring himself with the result that he captured the LaFollette show, so far as the labor wing of it is concerned.

**Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.**

**Join the Workers Party!**

# RIGHT WHERE YOU WORK!

The fellows with whom you discuss "politics" every lunch hour. The men who hold different views—and are not easily convinced.

Get their sub for

## THE DAILY WORKER

With NEWS of everything that concerns Labor—ARTICLES, CARTOONS and STORIES. The DAILY WORKER will convince your shop mate.

GET THAT SUB—

RIGHT WHERE YOU WORK! And use this little sub blank for the job.

RATES OUTSIDE CHICAGO		
\$6.00 a year	\$3.50 Six Months	\$2.00 Three Months
RATES IN CHICAGO		
\$8.00 a year	\$4.50 Six Months	\$2.50 Three Months

I DID THE JOB

My Name.....

Street & No.....

State.....

HERE'S MY SHOP MATE'S SUB!

for..... mos..... year

His Name.....

Street & No.....

City..... State.....

# MINERS' HEAD LAUDS MANLEY'S ZIEGLER SPEECH

## Constructive Program Offered Workers

By KARL REEVE (Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 8.—The speech of Joseph Manley, campaign manager of the Workers Party, in Ziegler recently has done much to crystallize the sentiment of the Ziegler miners for unemployment relief, into a definite plan of action. Henry Corbushley, president of Ziegler Local Union No. 992 and delegate here to the Peoria convention, told the DAILY WORKER today.

Manley, who spoke to 1,500 people in the Ziegler City Park, under the auspices of the Ziegler Central Trades and Labor Council, stressed the unemployment crisis.

"Your unemployment problem here is not a situation restricted to Ziegler, or to the Southern Illinois miners," Manley told the Labor Day crowd. "Unemployment has reached huge proportions, not only in mines all over the country, but in all the industries as well. In Chicago and all the other big cities, hundreds of thousands of workers are walking the streets looking for work."

"The workers must demand that the industry itself, in the case of the miners and the coal operators, must bear the burden of unemployment and must pay unemployment benefits. The trade unions must demand that industry, rather than permit workers to be unemployed, must shorten the work day so that there is enough work to go around. Conferences of the rank and file in the trade unions must be called to discuss the problem, and the government must be called in to grant unemployment relief."

### Represent Wall Street.

Manley declared that Coolidge and Dawes represented Wall Street and not the workers. He dismissed Coolidge, whose only bid for fame was that he broke the Boston police strike, with a word. "The so-called Dawes Plan," Manley continued, "is a means for the enslavement of the German nation by American bankers, headed by J. P. Morgan. The Dawes Plan will lead to future wars between the capitalist nations in a struggle for the world markets. It is significant, that Ramsay MacDonald, the English La Follette, served as Morgan's lackey in helping to put the Dawes plan over on Germany. The Dawes plan gives the American bankers a stranglehold on the governments of Germany, Belgium and France, and means that the so-called labor government of MacDonald is working hand in glove with the capitalist financiers. MacDonald has sold out English labor to J. P. Morgan."

### No Real Difference.

Manley declared that the Democratic party, headed by Davis, the Morgan lawyer, was different from the Republican party only in name, both parties being under the thumb of Wall Street. "LaFollette, in reality," Manley said, "represents the small business men and the independent manufacturers. I notice some of you are wearing buttons with '76 printed on them. LaFollette is a trust busting advocate of the Teddy Roosevelt type. But it is impossible to bust the trusts. Roosevelt made a pretense at it, and failed. The Sherman anti-trust laws are violated or ignored. Some years ago it was said, 'the Standard Oil trust has been busted.' But has it? Today poor Mr. Rockefeller is worth over two billion dollars and the Standard Oil trust is stronger than ever before.

"No, you cannot bust the trusts, and the days of 1776 are gone forever. The workers and farmers must take over the large corporations, take over the trusts and run them for the use of the workers instead of for profit." Manley presented the program of the Workers Party, which favors the formation of a workers' and farmers' government. He declared that the Herrin conference of coal operators was a phase of the effort of the employers to break up the trade unions.

### Gave Constructive Program.

"Manley's speech gave the Ziegler miners a constructive program to solve their problems," Corbushley told the DAILY WORKER. "Altho Ziegler has elected only one delegate to the Peoria convention, I represent several hundred militant miners. It must be remembered that the very local unions which most need unemployment relief, which need help and attention, are those unions which because of the unemployment have no money to send delegates to the convention. It is these local unions which we must think of in our deliberations. Otherwise the strong sentiment among the miners for withdrawing from the Federation, 'Because they never do us any good' will gain headway."

# The Workers Party in Action

## NEGRO WORKERS CHEER SPEECHES OF COMMUNISTS

### Candidates Get Response on South Side

At the meeting held last Saturday night, at State and 31st Sts., the heart of the Negro section of Chicago, it was again demonstrated the amount of Communist propaganda that can be spread among the Negro workers. Comrade Gordon Owens, who acted as chairman, a colored comrade and the party's candidate for congressman in that district was greeted with applause by the audience consisting mostly of colored workers.

Clarence Miller, of the Young Workers' League, then addressed the rather large crowd that had gathered.

He pointed out that "it is the capitalists, who thru their kept press and their organizations of the type of the Ku Klux Klan, and not the complexion that keeps the colored and the white workers separated."

"It is in the interests of the capitalists to see that there is no unity between the colored and the white workers, so that in case of a strike, or in an attempt to lower the wages he can play one group of workers against the other."

When Miller made an appeal for membership, over thirty colored workers expressed their desire to join the Workers Party and several young colored workers joined the Young Workers' League.

### STREET MEETINGS IN CHICAGO.

Tuesday, September 9.  
Corner 15th and Kedzie, 8 p. m.—Auspices of Douglas Park English Branch, Workers Party.  
Corner 14th and 49th Court, Cicero, 8 p. m.—Auspices of Cicero Lithuanian Branches.  
Corner Wilton and Belmont Streets, 8 p. m.—Auspices, North Side English Branch, W. P. Speakers: D. E. Earley and others.

### New York Open Air Meetings.

Wednesday, Sept. 10.  
110th St. and 5th Ave.—Markoff, Landy and J. Coddick.  
Kington and Eldridge Sts.—M. Nudj and Spanish speakers.  
128th St. and St. Anns Ave.—Baum, N. E. Sparer.  
Tompkins and Hart St., Brooklyn—S. Felehin and J. S. Orlans.  
30th and 8th Ave.—Ben Davidson.  
7th St. and Avenue A.—H. M. Winitzky, also Russian and Ukrainian speakers.  
35th St. and 8th Ave.—Ben Davidson, N. E. Sparer, McDonald.  
108th St. and Madison Ave.—L. Landy, Na Wilkes.  
115th St. and Madison Ave.—Joe Brahd and Spanish speakers.

## Russians Celebrate International Youth Day at Soviet School

Tonight, Tuesday, Sept. 9, at the Soviet School, 1902 W. Division St., the Russian branch of the Young Workers League will celebrate International Youth Day. Speakers will be in Russian language. Admission free.

### DATES OF THE CHICAGO AFFAIRS OF THE WORKERS PARTY.

Party units and friendly organizations do not set conflicting dates.  
Sunday, Oct. 12—Poster-Gitlow Campaign Meeting, Ashland Auditorium (afternoon).  
Saturday, Oct. 18—John Reed Memorial Meeting, Thursday, Sept. 11.  
Saturday, Oct. 25—Freiheit Ball, Ashland Auditorium.  
Friday, Nov. 7—Seventh Anniversary Russian Revolution, Ashland Auditorium.  
Saturday, Nov. 15—Young Workers League Ball.  
Nov. 27-30—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.  
Daily Worker, Labor Defense Bazaar, Workers Lyceum, 2733 Hirsch Blvd., Saturday, February 29, 1925.  
Red Revel, West End Women's Club, 37 So. Ashland Ave.  
Sunday, Sept. 14, at 7:30 p. m.—Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia, Russian performance "New Convert," at 1902 W. Division St.



At last they have a campaign issue of rather smoky, hazy tissue. Before election time is ripe, you must select a type of pipe.  
Old Charley Dawes, who spends his days fighting unions, made a craze that every he-man in the town must smoke a pipe that's upside down. Like lots of these old party screams, the gol darned thing ain't what it seems, in which respect it hits the fan like Dawes' new reparation plan. The pipe's so made, it is a fact, that Charley won't spill his terback, but smoking it one looks like coalers who can't hold pipes for lack of molars.  
The Dawes freak pipe made such a stir, it ruffled Charley Bryan's fur. He felt somehow we must keynote in way to ketch the smokers' vote, and so he shows the eager mob a pure Nebraska-made corn-cob. Corn-cob and skull cap sure should make a

## ARMENIAN SECTION OF WORKERS PARTY IN SUCCESSFUL CONCLAVE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—After a year of discord and factional struggle the basis has been laid for an Armenian Section of the Workers Party which promises to build a strong section of that language group as part of the Communist movement of this country. This is the accomplishment of the convention which met here Saturday, Sunday and today.

Eleven regularly chartered branches of the Workers Party were represented by thirteen delegates. In addition, four branches which had not yet secured charters from the party, were given fraternal representation. The regular delegates were from branches in Boston, Chelsea, Lynn, Lawrence, New York City, Philadelphia, Hopewell, W. Va., Detroit, Indiana Harbor, Chicago and Granite City. Branches in Los Angeles, Fresno, Toorence and San Francisco, which had not regularly affiliated with the Workers Party were given fraternal representation.

The convention opened with the singing of the "International." An honorary presidium consisting of Lenin, Zinoviev, Bucharin, the leader of the Communist Party of Armenia, and C. E. Ruthenberg, the representative of the Central Executive Committee of the Workers Party, was named.

Comrade Ruthenberg, for the Central Executive Committee, made the opening speech, outlining the policy which the C. E. C. had pursued in the Armenian Section. Comrade Ruthenberg said:

"When the C. E. C. became convinced that it was impossible to create an Armenian Section as long as the deadlock due to equal representation in the bureau of the two contending groups continued, it decided to give a majority to that group which had shown its readiness to observe Communist discipline and carry out the decisions of the party. The Sunarian group had repeatedly flouted the decisions of the C. E. C. It was due to the undisciplined action of the C. E. C. that the party efforts to assimilate the rank and file of the Social-Democratic Huntchakist Party failed. The C. E. C. therefore, decided to place the Sunarian group in the minority and to support that group which had loyally worked with the party."

Reports Party Policy.  
Following the discussion of the situation in the Armenian Section, Comrade Ruthenberg made a brief survey of the party policy and the program of work, declaring in regard to the United Front policy "The nomination of our own candidates is not an abandonment of the United Front policy. The Communist International at its Fifth Congress reiterated its approval of the United Front tactic as a method of agitation and mobilization of the masses. Our party made its greatest gains thru that policy. It will follow that policy in the future as in the past."

Internal question of the Armenian Section were handled thru a grievance committee appointed by the convention. The decisions of this committee on a controversy in the New York branch, on the question of disposal of certain funds left in the will of a party member, were adopted by the convention by practically unanimous vote.

Plans for organization and agitation to unite in the Armenian Section all the existing branches of Armenian workers who sympathize with the revolutionary movement were worked out. A new bureau of seven members was elected. All the members of the former bureau, about the storm center in the section centered, voluntarily stepped aside, in order that personalities might not cause conflict in the Armenian Section in the future.

### New Bureau Elected.

The members of the new bureau are H. Bydarian, V. Yorgiadis, M. Sarkisian, N. Keossalan, Dr. S. Ter Bagdarian, V. Kaprelan and M. Horhanessian. Among these are former

invaders Silk Towns, too.  
PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 8.—The Amalgamated Food Workers' union, butchers' section, is organizing the butcher workmen of the city since the A. F. of L. union has completely disappeared. A special membership meeting of the union workers was held to determine the course of action. Secy. Burkhardt came from New York earlier to assist the local butchers' organization drive.

## Miners Very Badly Burned; Victim of Bosses' "Economy"

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
PLAINS, Pa., Sept. 8.—Mike Tzihotsky, a miner employed by the Lehigh Valley Coal Co., at the Henry Colliery, Plains, was badly burned when gas, which had accumulated in his place, ignited.

Accumulation of gas in such quantity is the evident result of poor circulation of the air necessary to the safety of the men underground.  
Tzihotski's laborer, who was at work in the chamber also was burned, but fortunately was a little distance away and did not suffer as seriously as the miner. Both were immediately rushed to the City hospital at Wilkes Barre.

It is said that the fan, usually providing air for that section of the mine where the accident happened, has been broken down for some time and they have been sharing air provided by another fan.

## NO CHARGES YET PLACED AGAINST PAXTON HIBBEN

### Army Officer Accused of Communist Ideas

By ESTHER LOWELL.

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The "inquiry" into the fitness of Capt. Paxton Hibben to retain his commission in the reserve corps of the U. S. Army has not yet established any charge against the officer. Most of the first day of the military tribunal's inquiry in the Army building under Brig. Gen. William B. Parsons, Col. Francis W. Perry and Major Gordon Reed was devoted to the reading into the record of various Communist documents. Major Thomas L. Heffernan, serving as judge-advocate, admitted that he had no evidence to prove that Hibben was a Communist, but he attempted to link the captain's presence on the advisory board of the Soviet Russia Pictorial with the Communist movement in America.

### For Freedom of Belief.

Col. John J. Bradley of Fort Slocum is in charge of Captain Hibben's defense. He declared that the principle at stake in the "inquiry" is that "an American citizen, in or out of the army, is free to hold what beliefs he pleases." Capt. Ward Chamberlain and Major Joseph Sand are attorneys for Hibben. Col. Bradley continued that "it is vital to us, as officers of the army of the United States, that under no circumstances and by no implication shall it be possible to impute to the service the viewpoint of the Ku Klux Klan."

In answering the defense's request for the charge against Captain Hibben, Gen. Parsons replied that there was none; that the meeting was merely an "inquiry" to consider the defendant's fitness to retain his commission. Much time was spent reading from secretary of state Hughes' evidence given to the sub-committee investigating the matter of recognition of Soviet Russia.

The case against Captain Hibben really dates back to the post-war period of the now discredited William J. Burns who reported to the secretary of war that Captain Hibben was "considered to be a dangerous radical." The accused officer had been conducting for two years a relief for Russian children and had advocated the United States' recognition of Russia. Promotion in the reserve corps was withheld from Capt. Hibben and the present "inquiry" was instituted.

## SCHOOL TEACHER FOR 20 YEARS GETS FIRST GLIMPSE OF MC ANDREW

A teacher in the Chicago public schools—a woman of middle age—walked timidly into the office of Superintendent William McAndrew, to the DAILY WORKER reporter she said tremulously: "Is that really Mr. McAndrew?"

"I just wanted to see him—just once!" whispered the teacher, breathlessly. "I've been teaching here for 20 years, and I've never yet had a chance to look at him. I know someone who did, tho!"

There was a scissorbill in Pullman who told the DAILY WORKER much the same story. For 20 years he had worked in the Pullman shops without once getting a glimpse of the boss. For 20 years he, like the teacher, waited breathlessly for a chance to look at President Carry, of the receding chin and the protruding paunch. He hadn't yet seen him.

But, like the teacher, he knew someone who had seen him—or, in the words of the Pullman worker, had "gotten almost near enough to touch him."

### Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

## CHICAGO Y. W. L. HEARS REPORT ON INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS; ENDORSE DELEGATION'S STAND

One of the best membership meetings yet held in Chicago by the Young Workers League heard a report by Oliver Carlson, on behalf of the American delegation to the fourth congress of the Young Communist International, in the name of the national executive committee of the league.

Comrade Carlson, who has been a member of the executive committee of the international for two years and during that time has gained experience and wide knowledge of the movement all over the world, reported on the new developments in the young Communist movement since the last congress was held.

At the end of the report questions were asked and discussion followed, from which it appeared that the assembled comrades were in complete agreement with the report on the Y. C. I.

### Propose Resolution.

Comrade Valeria Meltz, city secretary of the league, proposed a resolution of endorsement of the report and calling upon the National Executive Committee to deal drastically with any attempts upon the part of individuals or groups to promote faction-

## Our Candidates

FOSTER'S DATES  
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.  
Paterson, 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:  
West New York, N. J.—Floral Park, 11th and Polk Streets, Wednesday, September 10, at 8 p. m.  
Stamford, Conn.—Casino Hall, Thursday, September 11, at 8 p. m.  
Bridgeport, Conn.—Carpenters Hall, 170 Elm St., Friday, Sept. 12, at 8 p. m.  
Springfield, Mass.—Central Labor Union, 19 Sanford St., Saturday, Sept. 13, 8 p. m.

## Your Union Meeting

### SECOND TUESDAY, SEPT. 9, 1924.

No.	Name of Local and Place of Meeting.
133	Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21	Bricklayers, 912 W. Monroe St.
378	Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington St.
402	Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 17th Street.
58	Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141	Carpenters, 1023 E. 78th St.
272	Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461	Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786	Carpenters, Springfield and 28th.
462	Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren St.
15	Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
301	Electricians, 505 S. State St.
1081	Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302	Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Avenue.
402	Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
625	Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
848	Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705	Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27	Federal Employees, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441	Federal Union, 3046 W. 26th St.
715	Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20	Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5	Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27	Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Avenue.
81	Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St. Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17	Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84	Machinists, 2548 S. Homan Ave.
915	Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494	Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546	Meat Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571	Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave. Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10	Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 2 p. m.
17358	Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147	Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180	Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184	Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191	Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275	PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521	Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502	Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130	Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250	Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402	Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
415	Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
1170	Railway Carmen, 11937 Michigan Avenue.
1257	Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted Street.
352	Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739	Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906	Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219	Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375	Railroad Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison.
Teamsters' District Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.	
627	Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
77	Tailors, 180 W. Washington St.
7	Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St. (Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

## NOTICE TO CHICAGO COMRADES!

Branches that are in charge of street meetings, see that a couple of comrades are on hand by 7:30 p. m. with a platform or box in order to hold the corner. Some instances require getting there by 7 or 7:15 o'clock. Also see that the literature and petitions, both state and congressional, are on hand with comrades to take care of those. This week, you should have the leaflets advertising Anti-Mobilization Day. Get your live comrades on the job!

## NO PAY, NO WORK Say Teachers to State Officials

NOGALES, Sonora, Mexico, Sept. 8.—All the public schools are closed here as a result of the strike of the school teachers who refused to teach another day without pay.

The teachers put in a demand to the State for their salaries which amount to approximately 100,000 pesos, but nothing happened. Many of the teachers have received no salaries for the last year's work.

## EARN YOUR COMMUNIST MERIT STAMP BY GETTING A NEW MEMBER FOR THE PARTY AND ANOTHER READER AND SUBSCRIBER TO THE DAILY WORKER.

**RUBBER STAMPS AND SEALS**  
IN ENGLISH AND IN ALL FOREIGN LANGUAGES  
INK, PADS, DATERS, RUBBER TYPE, ETC.  
**NOBLER STAMP & SEAL CO.**  
73 W. VanBuren St.  
Phone Wabash 6680  
CHICAGO  
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO

## CARPET WORKERS STRIKE AGAINST WAGE SLASHING

### Massachusetts Textile Workers Revolt

By MAX SALZMAN.

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER.)

SAXONVILLE, Mass., Sept. 8.—For 15 weeks the 350 employes of the Roxbury Carpet Co. in this city have been on strike against the attempt of the bosses to cut the wages of the workers 15 per cent. This on top of a wage cut of 25 per cent made during the past year has angered the workers and steeled them in their struggle against their miserable conditions.

These workers are experienced in their struggle against these bosses. Innumerable times before they have carried on their struggle, but the bosses are making an attempt to still further lower the standard of living of the workers and they are determined to smash the local union of the United Textile Workers of America which is carrying on this struggle.

The "living" wage which they have had previous to this time has been gotten only thru bitter struggles and thru the fact that the workers have been organized.

The company seeing that they could not break the strike by starvation, are now beginning to evict the workers. However, before they do this they offer to let the workers live in these homes. They also offer them a half-ton of coal free in addition to his, on one condition. That is, that they betray their fellow workers and go back to work. This the mass of workers refused to do. In spite of the fact that many of the workers and their families are starving, only 10 out of the 350 workers who went out on strike, have sold out to the bosses.

A little while previous to the strike the bosses established a standard of work for forty-eight hours. This was done by bringing in efficiency experts who timed the amount of work done during forty-eight hours by the workers. While they were in the mill the workers were forced to speed up their work to the limit of their endurance. Then they took the amount of work done by the fastest workers and made that the standard of production for the rest of the workers in the shop. This was impossible for most of the workers to do and as a consequence their pay was still further reduced.

The workers are compelled to stand the anger and insults of the bosses. They are continually abused. Under these conditions along with the wage cuts, which reduces the wages of the workers to about \$20.00 per week, the workers rebelled and now are carrying on a life and death struggle. The workers are determined to win this struggle. No threats or arrests on the part of the police can intimidate them. The chief of police of Framingham arrests strikers for no reason at all except their loyalty to the rest of the workers. On the other hand, when five scabs were caught recently with blackjacks in their possession, they were set free.

The bosses buy all sorts of luxuries for the 190 scabs they have imported. They hire taxis for them, pay high wages and see that they get every thing they need. The bosses tell the workers they cannot afford to pay them more wages, but when the workers see the bosses spend money in this manner in an attempt to break their strike, they are more than ever determined to fight. The enthusiasm among the workers is high. Fifteen long weeks have passed. Yet their struggle is being carried on and will be carried on until the Roxbury Carpet Co. will be compelled to give in to the demands of these organized workers.

The workers are determined to stand the anger and insults of the bosses. They are continually abused. Under these conditions along with the wage cuts, which reduces the wages of the workers to about \$20.00 per week, the workers rebelled and now are carrying on a life and death struggle. The workers are determined to win this struggle. No threats or arrests on the part of the police can intimidate them. The chief of police of Framingham arrests strikers for no reason at all except their loyalty to the rest of the workers. On the other hand, when five scabs were caught recently with blackjacks in their possession, they were set free.

The bosses buy all sorts of luxuries for the 190 scabs they have imported. They hire taxis for them, pay high wages and see that they get every thing they need. The bosses tell the workers they cannot afford to pay them more wages, but when the workers see the bosses spend money in this manner in an attempt to break their strike, they are more than ever determined to fight. The enthusiasm among the workers is high. Fifteen long weeks have passed. Yet their struggle is being carried on and will be carried on until the Roxbury Carpet Co. will be compelled to give in to the demands of these organized workers.

# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## LOS ANGELES TO SEE PICTURESQUE DAY OF DEFENSE

### Communists Planning Huge Demonstration

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 8.—According to the local press the decks are clear for the "National Defense Day" demonstration that will be staged by the patriots Sept. 12.

In an editorial Sept. 3, the Los Angeles Times is reprimanding the "misguided citizens" for opposing "Defense Day," it says in behalf of it among other things that:

**Must Make It Picturesque.**  
 "There is another source of good in Defense Day. Never has there been a time in the history of America when patriotic zeal and devotion were more sorely needed. American institutions and ideals are being heavily hammered from within and without. It is necessary for the average person that the emotion of patriotism be, in some way, crystallized and made picturesque; that it be focused and concentrated. This defense test will accomplish the purpose."

In order to show the workers of Los Angeles what this preparedness means to them. In order to explain to them the purpose of the capitalists in staging this military display, and why it is necessary at the present time to "crystallize," "focus" and "concentrate" the emotions of patriotism, the Workers Party of Los Angeles and the Young Workers League will hold a mass meeting on "National Defense Day," Sept. 12, at 8 p. m.

Comrades Rose Rubin, William Shelderman, Emanuel Levin and a representative of the Juniors of the Young Workers League will be the speakers. Also mass singing by the entire group of the Junior Young Workers League.

50,000 Bucks Gone to Hell.  
 To date Cook County has spent \$50,000 in its efforts to send Nathan Leopold and Richard Loeb to the gallows for the slaying of Robert Franks.

MY COMPLIMENTS TO THE DAILY WORKER  
**DR. M. WISHNER**  
 DENTIST  
 800 W. North Ave., Cor. Halsted St. Lincoln 9010

PITTSBURGH, PA.  
**DR. RASNICK**  
 DENTIST  
 Rendering Expert Dental Service for 20 Years.  
 645 SMITHFIELD ST., Near 7th Ave. 1277 CENTER AVE., Cor. Arthur St.

## Fifth Congress of Communist International Considers the Subject of Trade Union Unity

(The most burning question before the revolutionary labor movement today is the question of unity, locally, nationally, and internationally. The Fifth Congress of the Communist International, held in Moscow in July, this year, dealt exhaustively with the subject. The clearest and most authoritative statement of the question, and of the policy of the International, is contained in a speech by G. Zinoviev, chairman of the Communist International, delivered at the 29th Session of the Congress. It will become one of the classic documents of the International, and should be studied carefully and preserved by all members of the Workers Party and by militant trade unionists generally.)

By GREGORY ZINOVIEV.  
**COMRADES,** The Trade union question is of enormous importance. If there were to remain any lack of clearness in this question, it would have an enormously injurious influence upon the whole movement.

A good deal has been heard at this Congress of the necessity of bolshevizing the parties, of remaining true to Leninism. We would prefer to hear less about bolshevizing the party, but to have the essence of Leninism itself studied more deeply, especially in regard to the trade union question.

**Bolshevism is Against Splitting the Trade Unions.**

The standpoint of Leninism in the trade union question is to be seen most clearly in its tactics. You are aware that the first split between the Bolsheviks and Mensheviks occurred in 1903, that is more than 20 years ago. The Bolsheviks have acted quite differently in the trade union question. In spite of the various splits in the political organizations we have neither before, during, nor after the revolution caused a split in any trade union. (Interjection of Radek: "Quite

true!") This must give us cause to think. Our trade unions even after the revolution were still, to a considerable extent, in the hands of the mensheviks and in spite of this we have done everything in order to avoid a split. Later on when the mensheviks represented a very important fraction in the trade unions, the Party did everything possible to capture the trade unions from within without splitting them.

If therefore you wish to understand the Bolshevik tactics you must not forget this fundamental fact: During the course of 25 years whilst there were a number of splits in the political organizations (the mensheviks called us professional splitters) there was not a single split in the trade unions, neither when we were in the minority nor when we had the majority. Therein lies one of the fundamental facts of the history of the Russian Revolution and of the history of Russian Bolshevism.

Whoever calls himself a Leninist, whoever desires to bolshevize the Party (it seems to me that Schumacher claims to desire this—God preserve us from such a Bolshevization)—will not split the trade unions. This would on the contrary mean supporting the mensheviks, although Schumacher may regard himself as a "leftist". We have already seen many such "leftists". If I am not mistaken Schumacher was here three years ago as a representative of the Independent Socialist Party. Now however he acts as if the International was not left enough for him. (Interjection of Radek: "That is often the case!")

If you wish to speak seriously of bolshevizing the parties you must take note once and for all: the struggle for the unity of the trade union movement is one of the characteristic features of Bolshevism; that is shown by the practice of Russian Bolshevism over a period of 25 years. We have not split a single trade union. Why? Perchance because we were so fond of the mensheviks or perhaps because we regarded the trade unions as a sacred and untouchable form of the

movement? No, but solely for the reason, because we regarded the trade unions as a centre around which the mass of the proletariat, the whole working class gathered.

Not long ago in the German party it was: Enough of the trade unions, we want a "new form" for the labor movement, and these comrades really thought that their good will was enough to find a new form with ease. That is all they wanted—only no bolshevism! The trade unions were not discovered by Grassmann, D'Arragona or Legien, they are the historic form of the mass organization of the proletariat under capitalism. You can't suck a new form of the labor movement out of your fingers. We have a new form of mass organization of the workers (beside the trade unions) and that is the Soviets. But that is such a form as cannot be called into life at any moment. At the second world congress we had a special resolution on the conditions for the creation of Soviets. Read them through again. There you will find information as to when it is possible to proceed to the formation of Soviets. This is on the eve of the revolution that is, when they constitute the germ of a workers' government in the form of a proletarian dictatorship. In the Soviets we have therefore really a new form of the labor movement. But they cannot be formed at any time, only on the eve of revolution. There is no other form of the proletarian mass movement.

The factory councils are gradually becoming a new form of the labor movement within the trade union movement. But the trade union remains, remember, also after the victory of the proletariat, after the wresting of power by the proletariat, an extremely important organization. That, at any rate, has been proved by the, until now, sole victorious revolution, the Russian revolution.

It would therefore be extreme frivolity to talk as if we could, at will, just because we wanted, create a new form of the labor movement, and neglect the old form, up to now the sole

one. Comrade Lenin taught us that the trade union movement, in spite of all the betrayals of social democracy, represents the historic form of the combination of the whole proletariat in one organization. That is the reason for the efforts of the social democratic leaders to destroy the unity of this movement and drive the Communists out of it. That is why we said, at the 3rd and 4th world congresses, that the social democratic leaders have an interest in destroying the unity of the trade unions, but that it is to our interest to preserve that unity. This form of the labor movement will render us good service, not only during the struggle for power but also after the capture of power. Lenin often said that had we not had the unions behind us in 1917, the dictatorship would not have lasted months let alone years. It was the trade unions that facilitated the organization of production, of the Red Army and of much besides.

Leninism in the trade union question means: Fight against a split in the trade unions. We do not say that as a bit of diplomacy against the social democrats, but because it comes from the deepest springs of Leninism. **Victory is Impossible Without Mass Organization**

Leninism consists above all things in the recognition that irreconcilable Marxism is unthinkable, without the mass organization of the proletariat, for a Marxism without mass organization is no Marxism, and can never lead to victory.

Yesterday we celebrated the memory of the Paris Commune. But we want a victorious commune, we want the victory of the proletariat. And for this the combination of the whole of the working class is above all necessary.

At the 4th world congress we declared and it still remains true—the more the social democrats recognize, that the working class, in the depth of its soul is with us, that we shall inevitably win the victory, the more they recognize that we are nearing revolution, the more they try to split

the trade unions. They think: If the organizations of the working classes are already falling into the hands of the Communists, we must see to it that they only get fragments and splinters of the trade unions, not the unions as such, which would welcome irreplaceable weapons in their hands.

When we look at the English and German trade union movements, which are still in the hands of social democracy, it is difficult to believe that the unions can ever again be of service to the proletarian revolution. Nevertheless, they will be of service. The Russian unions were not one jot better when they were still in the hands of the Mensheviks. The discipline, the love of organization, all the good, which for decades had been piling up in the trades unions, all this became in the hands of the Communists, an irreplaceable weapon of the Russian revolution.

Therefore no one who thinks seriously of the proletarian revolution, of the winning of the majority of the working class, can lightly handle the question of the unity of the trade unions. The bolshevizing of the party is the policy of an honest fight for the unity of the trade union movement, and the incessant struggle for Communism within the unions. The more the social democrats provoke, the stronger we must manoeuvre, the more we must close up our ranks in the unions, the stronger must we work within the unions. Why? Because our class comrades are to be found in the unions.

A frivolous comparison has been made here: As the bourgeois state can only be won by violence, so the trade unions can only be won by violence. There is no sense in this analogy. The bourgeois state is distinguished from the trade unions in this, that the unions consist of our class comrades, that is of workers, who in spite of their aberration, in spite of their sometimes objective anti-revolutionary effect, can and will, at the decisive moment, take the right turning.

(To be continued)

## WATER DISPUTE IN LOS ANGELES GROWS BITTER

### Artificial Famine of the Grafters Is Exposed

(Special to The Daily Worker)  
 LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 8.—Nearly fifteen years ago there was a water famine in this city. The Times (Otis and Chandler), the Examiner (Hearst) and the Express (E. T. Earl) joined in the cry that water must be brought from a distance. It was done. Water rights were acquired in the Owens River Valley, and water was brought 250 miles over mountains and desert.

The argument was that as more and more water is used by the citizens of Los Angeles, less and less remains for the farmers of the Owens River Valley. Without water for irrigation their farms will again become desert.

Some time ago a section of the aqueduct was dynamited. The city engineer of Los Angeles, Bill Mulholland, who has been in charge of the aqueduct from the beginning has been threatened with death.

**City's Man Kidnapped.**  
 Recently, L. C. Hall, of Los Angeles, who has been aiding agents of the city to buy water rights, was kidnapped and beaten. Further violence is prophesied by the Owens Valley Herald.

A commission of Los Angeles city officials has just reached the valley where it will try to settle the dispute by paying indemnity.

Graft had full sway when the aqueduct was built. It has been charged that desert lands needed for the right of way were bought by a real estate syndicate and resold to the city at enormous profits.

**Politicians Want Aqueduct.**  
 Among the members of this syndicate were the politicians and newspaper publishers who most loudly demanded the aqueduct.

This syndicate bought the San Fernando Valley, a triangle of desert nearly fifteen miles long on each side. It lies just north of Hollywood, separated by a range of hills. This land was laid out in farms and townships and resold at an enormous profit. Later the Valley was annexed to the city, and aqueduct water irrigates these farms. Some water was at hand, but only the aqueduct could supply enough to serve the entire valley.

**Investigate Aqueduct.**  
 Twelve years ago the Los Angeles Record (Scripps syndicate) was radical. It supported the socialist ticket in city elections. And it forced an investigation of the aqueduct. Like most investigations, it brought no result. The three newspapers involved in the syndicate, and two others controlled by these, hushed up things, attacked the investigators, lied, as brass check editors can lie.

Whether the water famine had been real or artificial could not be proven. But some facts came out. In places the cement conduits carrying the water had already burst under the pressure. In others the concrete was so soft that a stick could be poked thru it. And still worse. The water came across the desert in an open ditch with steep sloping sides of smooth cement. Coyotes and other animals seeking water fell in and were swept away. It became necessary to skim the dead animals off the reservoirs every once in a while, as the reservoirs became clogged. Protests by physicians finally compelled the city officials to fence in these open ditches.

The water is unusually alkaline. It is not fit to drink, nor for cooking, nor even to wash with. All it is really fit for is to irrigate the syndicate's lands in the San Fernando Valley.

Go to eat where all the rest 100% union men and women go

**Deutsche-Hungarian Restaurant**

29 South Halsted St.

Pure Food, Good Service and reasonable prices our motto

## RADIO TELEGRAPHERS FEAR THAT COOLIDGE'S ELECTION WILL KILL CHANCES TO ORGANIZE A UNION

By ART SHIELDS  
 (Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—While T. V. O'Connor, chairman of the U. S. Shipping board, and former president of the International Longshoremen's Association, is rooting for Coolidge among his late union colleagues, he is attempting to prevent the revival of a labor union among the marine radio operators under his jurisdiction.

The United Radio Telegraphers' Association, born in war time, is the only marine union which was entirely destroyed in the great 1921 strike. Other marine unions, such as the International Seamen's Union and the organizations for engineers, masters, mates, etc., were badly shaken up but the radio operators' movement was put out of business. Recently some of the boys have been trying to get a union going again to recover the wage ground lost in the last three years. They have found their efforts combatted by the stoolpigeons of the shipping board, other steamship concerns and the big radio corporations.

**Difficulties in Way.**  
 Difficulties in organizing the wireless operators are far greater than those facing other workers on a ship, say wireless men who have put their case before The Federated Press. Where seamen and firemen have only one boss to fight, the radio operator is under two sets of masters, the steamship line and the radio corporation that has the contract with the company.

Leading all the other radio corporations in wealth and in strikebreaking efficiency is the Radio Corporation of America, owned by General Electric Co. This big aggregation of capital has a shrewd employment arrangement calculated to keep its wireless posts open shop. It turns out its own operators thru its own schools, with 4-month terms, and taboos the regular line radio operators who have been knocking about the seas under many auspices and are possibly affected by union ideas.

**Interlocking Anti-Unionists.**  
 Many of the shipping board vessels have contracts with the Radio Corporation of America the policy still prevails of dividing the contracts up among all the leading companies. These include the Independent Wireless Telegraph Co. and the Ship Owners' Radio service, which are equally opposed to unionism the lacking the super-strikebreaking resources of the octopus. The United Fruit Co. has its own radio outfit.

Radio operators behind the union movement say that if Coolidge is re-elected, with his anti-labor shipping board policies, their prospects for a union are slim.

## MOVIE OPERATORS WIN HANDS DOWN BEFORE A STRIKE

### Ninety-five Per Cent of Men Already Back

(By The Federated Press)  
 NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—Ninety-five of Greater New York are signed up with the Moving Picture Operators union on the new terms, the executive board of the union announces. The day after the threatened strike in all New York's movie theaters not more than 2 houses in the whole city were tied up for failure to give the per cent of the moving picture houses moving picture operators the two-shift day and five per cent wage increase which had been demanded.

**Ignore Boss Gang.**  
 The so-called chamber of commerce of the Theater Owners' Assn. is no longer recognized by the moving picture operators union because of its failure to sign the new agreement with the workers. Members of the Theater Owners' Assn. have been eagerly besting the union office, however, to sign up for their houses individually. The Vaudeville Managers' Assn. signed a two-year agreement with the union at the first threat of a strike.

**20,000 Out of Work.**  
 MILWAUKEE, Sept. 8.—Twenty thousand unemployed men in Milwaukee is the estimate of Frank J. Weber, secretary of the Federated Trades council.

**Fear Communists in Portugal.**  
 LONDON, Sept. 8.—A Lisbon dispatch to the Morning Post today, said serious Communist demonstrations are threatened in Portugal.

## BRITISH WORKERS TOLD STORY OF FRAME-UP AGAINST MEMBERS OF I. W. W. IN CENTRALIA CASE

(By Defense News Service)

LONDON, England, Sept. 8.—Working class groups here are being informed of the facts in connection with the Armistice Day tragedy at Centralia, Washington, by Elisabeth Gilman, of the Christian Social Justice Fund of Baltimore. From the beginning, Miss Gilman has actively participated in the fight to liberate the eight industrialists who are serving long terms for defending their

lives and property against a mob which attacked the Centralia I. W. W. hall in 1919.

Several open air meetings are to be arranged for Miss Gilman by the Class War Prisoners' Release Committee, the secretary of which is William T. Colyer, who was deported from Boston in 1921 for his political beliefs. It is expected that at least one of these meetings will be held in Hyde Park, where thousands of working people congregated of an evening to hear the human struggle discussed.

Lately the London Daily Herald published an interview with Miss Gilman on the Centralia case. To that newspaper she said: "At this time when London is welcoming Americans, the American Bar Association, the advertisers and innumerable tourists, there are others from across the sea who are anxious that their English consuls should help work for the release of eight industrial unionists who are buried alive in Walla Walla prison in the state of Washington."

"They were lumberjacks, and when on Armistice Day, 1919, their hall was attacked by marching veterans of the world war, they fired guns, and four of the attacking party were killed. Others broke into the hall and in the most brutal fashion lynched one of the I. W. W.'s, himself an ex-soldier, Wesley Everest.

"Everest's murderers were never brot to trial, but eleven I. W. W. members were tried. No justice was possible, however, in that highly stimulated war environment, and eight men were convicted and sentenced to serve 25 to 40 years in prison.

"Since then six of the jurors have confessed in affidavits that they were terrorized into convicting the accused men, and that they believe that the eight defendants were innocent of murder, having acted in self-defense against a premeditated raid upon their property."

Much indignation has been expressed here by working people who learned from Miss Gilman that Governor Louis Hart of Washington had ignored affidavits from three newly discovered eye-witnesses of the Centralia tragedy, who have taken oath that the parading ex-servicemen attacked the I. W. W. hall before any shots were fired from inside.

Miss Gilman has numerous friends in London. She is the daughter of the late president of John Hopkins University in Baltimore.

Thru the efforts of the Class Prisoners' Release Committee, a great deal of publicity has been given in England to the Centralia case and to the frame-ups which for several years have kept Sacco and Vanzetti in prison in Massachusetts and Mooney and Billings walled up in California. Secretary Colyer is the author of a book entitled "Americanism, a World Menace," which details comprehensively the many onslaughts against outspoken workingmen in the United States and lays bare the workings of reactionary interests behind those persecutions.

## OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A GOOD MODEL FOR MATURE FIGURES.



4867. Printed cotton, crepe, silk alpaca, satin or kasha could be used for this design. It has straight lines, but added fullness is supplied by plait sections at each side on the fronts.

The Pattern is cut in 7 Sizes: 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. A 38 inch size requires 5 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. For collar, vestee and cuffs of contrasting material 1/2 yard is required. The width at the foot with plaits extended is 2 1/2 yards.

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

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

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

**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 every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. 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

A PLEASING SCHOOL FROCK.



4880. Checked gingham combined with lineone or chambray would be attractive for this model. It is also good for wool crepe, jersey or repp, with contrasting material for collar, cuffs, panel and belt.

The Pattern is cut in four Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of one material 27 inches wide. If made as illustrated it will require 2 3/4 yards of figured or checked material and 1/4 yard of plain 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 FALL AND WINTER 1924-1925 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 every day as received, and they are mailed by the manufacturer direct to the customer. 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): \$8.00 per year \$4.50...6 months \$2.50...3 months

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

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

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

290 Advertising rates on application

What Will Peoria Do?

When the 600 delegates of the Illinois State Federation of Labor gathered yesterday at Peoria, they faced a terrific responsibility. They are charged with the duty of organizing and carrying forward the struggle of the labor movement against the enemies that beset it. They must face the heart-rending suffering of the miners, 50,000 of whom are totally unemployed, while the rest are on part time. They must take a stand on the Ku Klux Klan, which is being used by the employers to break strikes, to terrorize the workers, and to suppress labor generally. They must rally the labor movement against the state-wide "open shop" movement which is devastatingly riding over the unions. These are only some of the most burning and immediate problems at Peoria.

How will these problems be faced? There are two points of view at Peoria. One is that of the officials, such as Walker, Olander, Farrington, and others. It declares against a fighting policy; it wants to form an alliance with capitalist politicians like Len Small, and win the bosses' support on the industrial field by producing more than the scabs, as Farrington proposed to the miners' convention. It is the policy of class collaboration that these men propose, and it is the most destructive policy for the labor movement that could be brought forward. It deserts the struggle and abandons the rank and file to the tender mercies of the employing class.

Against the class collaborators there will be brought forth the policy of the left-wing elements, led by the Communists and the progressive miners. This calls for a fighting policy; it demands relief for the unemployed, to be forced from the employers and the state government thru a series of gigantic mass demonstrations, rousing the entire working class; it declares for war against the union-wrecking K. K. K.; it calls for a great organizing campaign to bring into the labor movement every working man and woman in the State of Illinois. It denounces the alliances with the capitalist politicians, and call for a class political party of the workers and poor farmers. It asserts that the workers must begin preparations for taking over the government, for the overthrow of the power of capitalism, and the institution of a workers' and farmers' government.

What will Peoria do? Upon the line-up in the Peoria convention future history will judge the Illinois labor movement, and the rank and file will learn who are the agents of capitalism and who are the fighters for the working class.

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

The Way of Counter-Revolution

Because the Communists have set their faces like flint against any splitting of the miners of Canada away from the United Mine Workers of America, the so-called One Big Union of Winnipeg has begun to pick up and reproduce the usual capitalist and anarchist slander against Soviet Russia. In addition they announce, in the current issue of their Bulletin, that they will split the miners of Nova Scotia at any cost. That these adventurers who run a "union" on the profits of a gambling game will do all the mischief they can be granted, but now that they are exposing their hand so openly, the damage will probably not be so large as threatened a few months ago.

The traitorous reactionaries, at the head of the U. M. W. of A., of whom John L. Lewis is the kingpin, are deliberately provoking all the militant miners everywhere. Lewis has openly boasted that he will force the fighting miners to secede, or else he will throw them out. Lewis wants the militants out of the union, in order that he shall have a free hand to sell the miners again and again to the coal operators.

In spite of any good intentions that may animate individual members of the O. B. U., there can be no question that the split policy they advocate fits exactly into the plans of Lewis. In its effects it is equally a betrayal of the interests of the miners. And that the split policy brings counter-revolutionary effects in its train, in other issues besides those of the union, is proved again by the O. B. U. Bulletin which, because Communists in Nova Scotia and the United States fight against their split desires, turns around to slander the revolutionary Russian workers who have established the only workers' government of the world, cementing its structure together with their blood.

Spread the DAILY WORKER in this campaign and watch the big results in a stronger American Communist movement—a bigger Workers Party.

Every day get a "sub" for the DAILY WORKER and a member for the Workers Party.

Free Speech in Denver

The arrest of Ella Reeve Bloor on the streets of Denver last Friday has raised a storm of protest in that city, which is forcing even the reactionary labor officials to line up against the police practice of arresting speakers, and of attempting to censor their talks. Ella Bloor is one of the veteran agitators of the Communist movement, and wherever she goes, there things begin to happen. It was so in Denver, and while the free speech fight draws in larger and larger circles of workers, incensed at the police suppression, the Workers Party is growing in that city.

Colorado is a state that has long been noted for its brutality and stupidity in handling the labor movement in all its phases. From the days of the Cripple Creek fight, thru the Ludlow massacre, down to the deportation of Foster by Pat Hamrock and now the arrests Ella Bloor, Stanley Clark, and William Dietrich, it is a long record of cynical disregard of their own laws by the hirelings of capital, brutal suppression, and iron dictatorship.

All of which is a part, perhaps necessary, in the education of the working class. Every such incident in a text for a Communist lecture, and enlists more soldiers under the banner of revolution.

And Now It's Navy Day

Militarists in America have taken their cue from the Dawes plan. War is the inevitable outcome of that project, and the jingoes, sensing the fact, are rushing to get ready. The nation is to be mobilized on September 12, as a slap in the face of the rest of the world, and a warning that the Dawes plan has behind it more than pious wishes. Now comes announcement of Navy Day in October, which is to let the world know that on the sea, also, American imperialism is pushing forward.

The most tremendous armament race that the world has ever seen is now on. It is camouflaged behind the official shelving of obsolete battleships, called "dismantment" moves. But the really effective war machinery developed by the past ten years experience in mass murder—aeroplanes, submarines, poison gas, and mass mobilization—are being feverishly piled up in every country, not least in the United States which now has accepted the job, via Morgan, of ruling the world.

Navy Day is another demonstration of the brazen militarism that grips America. It fits right into the concerted drive, which will land this country in war just as surely as imperialism is the inevitable outgrowth of capitalist exploitation. For the working class there is but one answer: "Down with mobilization day! Down with navy day! Down with the capitalist system that breeds wars! Establish the dictatorship of the workers, the only alternative to the present dictatorship of the capitalists!"

Get a member for the Workers Party.

Nothing Doing, Mr. Batt!

The DAILY WORKER is in receipt of a letter asking it to support Mr. Dennis Batt for the State Legislature of Michigan. Mr. Batt is running on the ticket of the republican party and is, presumably, a member of the same party with Coolidge and Dawes. How anyone, who pretends to any working class consciousness, could think that this paper would give Batt anything but the public exposure that a traitor deserves, is hard to understand.

Batt once proclaimed himself a Marxist, a revolutionist, and was a member of the Communist Party, later of the Proletarian Party. He went to Russia as a delegate from the Detroit Federation of Labor, and there declared himself one of the real "reds" of America. He always was in the front ranks when there were cheers to be given for the dictatorship of the proletariat.

And then gradually, upon returning to the U. S., Batt began looking for a nice fat job. The Communist movement has no fat jobs for anyone. So Batt became more conservative, gaining thereby the editorship of the Detroit Labor News. Then he became more conservative still, and was thrown out of the Proletarian Party by his 16 party comrades. Then Batt began to support the labor party movement, switching soon to the C. P. P. A. From the C. P. P. A. he quickly graduated into the Gompers camp, and thence into the republican party.

This renegade is now asking the workers to send him to the State Legislature. His name goes out, coupled with that of the millionaire Couzens, and upon the same ticket with "Open Shop" Dawes. The man who, in 1921 at the first convention of the Workers Party, said he could not join an opportunist and un-Marxian organization, now finds himself with the blackest camp in American political life.

Gompers was dragged into the LaFollette movement—only after he had received the price of his own dictatorship in the approval of congressional and state candidates on the republican and democratic tickets.

Dawes fights against the socialists—which is ungrateful, considering that the socialists are the instruments by which his plan is being put across on the European workers.

A panic is on among the reactionary labor officials. Each wants to outdo the other, in showing how respectable and how collaborationist he is. But the class struggle goes on and will throw them on the scrap heap of history.

Join the Workers Party and subscribe to the DAILY WORKER!

LaFollette Program Opposes Labor's Rule

(Continued from page 1.) The private monopoly system over the political and economic life of the American people. During all these years the Wisconsin Senator has looked upon John Sherman, father of the still-born Sherman anti-trust act, as his god. Even in the July 4th letter accepting the presidential nomination by the Progressive Conference, LaFollette spoke of Sherman as "The clearest-visioned Republican statesman of his time" and called the Sherman Law, enacted by a Republican Congress in 1890, "the most effective weapon that the ingenuity of man could devise against the power of monopoly."

This weapon has proved ingenious indeed! The trend of economic development in the United States has for some time proved and proves today that the economics on which the LaFollette movement bases its politics is hopelessly wrong. Concentration of industry and finance has been making strides in seven league boots. No amount of indignant yapping could or can prevent this tendency. Assuming that all the witch-doctors' remedies against trusts proved successful, the very day on which free, capitalist competition could be restored, would be the day on which this competition would start to dig its own grave and thru elimination and mergers would continually beget concentration of ownership and centralization of control—trustification.

Trusts Go Forward. Despite years of hunting the trusts with whips and torches, the giant corporations have steadily gained in strength. The march of the forces making for large-scale production has gone on apace. The thirty-three powerful Standard Oil subsidiaries whose oil wells and pipe lines overflow and undermine the country are thirty-three living monuments to the inefficiency of anti-trust legislation and to the uselessness of judicial dissolution suits. The tobacco, steel, copper, coal, and other monopolies tell similar stories.

But it is the dull, dreary, and apparently uninspiring figures of American economic development that plumb the depths of the economic fallacy of trust-busting.

We find that, in the manufacturing industries, the proportion of establishments employing 501 and more workers increased from 28 percent in 1909 to 39.6 percent in 1919. At the same time the proportion of manufacturing establishments employing from one to fifty workers fell from 26 percent in 1909 to 19.4 percent in 1919.

In 1909, only 25.9 percent of the manufacturing industries employing 75 percent of the workers and accounting for 79 percent of the total value of the commodities produced, were corporation-owned. By 1919 the proportion of corporation-owned manufacturing establishments rose to 31.5 percent; the percentage of workers employed reached 86.5 percent; and the

value of the commodities produced by these workers mounted to 87.7 percent of the total.

During this decade, 1909-1919, the proportion of individually owned plants declined from 52.4 to 47.6 percent; the percentage of the workers thus employed fell from 12.2 to 6.9 percent; and the value of these products sank from 9.9 to 5.7 percent of the total.

And Wisconsin, the citadel of LaFollettism today ranks fifth in the proportion of its manufacturing industries which are corporation-owned. The Badger State has 92.6 percent of its manufacturing plants owned by corporations.

Concentration Goes On Apace From 1914 to 1919 the number of manufacturing concerns producing less than \$5,000 a year declined from 97,060 to 65,485. In this period the plants producing from \$20,000 to \$100,000 annually rose from 56,814 to 77,911; plants turning out from \$100,000 to \$500,000 rose from 25,847 to 39,647; plants producing from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 yearly mounted from 4,320 to 9,208; and factories producing more than one million dollars advanced from 3,819 to 10,414. Thus, the most concentrated industries show gains in strength from 200 to 300 percent.

Then, the number of wage workers employed by corporations producing a value of less than one million dollars fell from 4,560,241 to 3,923,662. On the other hand, the total employed in manufacturing industries increased in this period. At the same time the number of workers employed by manufacturing establishments producing one million dollars or more rose from 2,476,066 to 5,172,712.

Finally, in 1914 less than half of the total value of manufactured products were turned out in plants producing more than one million dollars. By 1919 the proportion of the total value of manufactured commodities turned out in plants producing more than one million dollars annually was well over two-thirds.

Hurting Workers Indeed, in so far as the effectiveness of the anti-trust laws matters, they have proved their mettle only against the organizations of the workers. Such bitter experiences have the anti-trust edicts proved to the workingman that, today, even the American Federation of Labor is for their repeal. It is significant that the Clayton Act, once called by Gompers the "Magna Charta" of Labor, has lost nearly all of its favor with its worshippers of yesterday.

But even if LaFollette's program were realized, would it be desirable? The answer is decisively No! It is not large-scale production, it is not highly centralized industry that is responsible for the suffering and hardships of the great mass of population. Small-scale competitive capitalist production, assuming that it could be perpetuated, is socially undesirable. It would deprive the masses of many of their gains achieved by them thru

years of bitter struggle for higher standards of living.

Standing On Its Head LaFollette's economic program is standing on its head. Marx would say that "It must be turned right side up again, if you would discover the rational kernel within the mystical shell." The trouble with the present system of production and exchange is not that it is highly developed. The basic trouble is that the highly concentrated, large-scale means of production and exchange, all socially used, are privately owned for private profits. The way to end these anti-social conditions giving rise to unemployment, long hours, degrading working conditions and numerous other causes of suffering among the masses is to end the private ownership of capital.

But this is precisely what LaFollette is inavertedly opposed to. LaFollette is a determined defender of the private ownership of capital, of the means of the production and exchange, socially used. The socialization of the trusts, the socialization of the well-developed means of subsistence, is anathema to LaFollette, for it would mean the end of the private profit, the capitalist system.

Useless Immediate Objectives Consequently, no one will swallow LaFollette's anti-trust proposals, at a gulp. In the light of the story of our economic development aim Number 1 of the "Progressive" platform striving for "The use of the power of the federal government to crush private monopoly, not to foster it" holds out no hope to the workers.

And so long as private owners, capitalists, are with us to coin the advantages of large-scale production primarily for the enhancement of their profits, point Number Four of LaFollette's program, "the repeal of excessive tariff duties especially on trust-controlled necessities of life," becomes a meaningless phrase.

Point Seven, seeking "legislation to control the meat-packing industry," is simply another instance of flying in the face of facts. For years LaFollette has been after the packing interests. Yet, today, their hold on the government is a strong as ever. This is due to the facts that the ownership of so vital a necessity is permitted to rest in private hands. This is just what LaFollette refuses to disturb.

Misleading Politics Turning our attention to the second, the political phase of LaFollettism, we are not surprised to find the strongest opposition to working class action.

When the "Progressive" platform says that "class gains are temporary," it is merely befogging the issue. History's verdict on this point is as much opposed to LaFollettism as the science of economics is to his anti-trust program. The story of the American Revolutionary War, the outcome of the Civil War, the gigantic strikes waged by our workers, the demoralizing at-

tacks and outrages perpetrated by the LaFollette group against the movement for independent working class political action, and the very campaign LaFollette himself is now leading, all give the lie to this unfounded proposal.

The best way in which the greatest number of the members of any economic group can achieve the maximum politico-social advantages is thru coordinated disciplined political action on a broad scale against the opposing economic group. This, of course, is class action. This is exactly what LaFollette is attempting to do in behalf of his own class of small manufacturers, petty businessmen, and mushroom bankers.

More Empty Gestures Hence Point Eleven of LaFollette's program asking for the "Election of all federal judges without party designation for limited terms" is an empty gesture. With the press, the means of government, information, and misinformation, all being in the hands of the exploiters; with the very men running for office having been trained in capitalist class law and institutions, it is a travesty on the workers' intelligence to expect them to accept such noisy but worthless phraseology.

Last but not least, it is natural for so energetic a spokesman of the middle business interests as LaFollette to denounce any attempt that might be made by the workers as a class towards asserting their political power. Such action by the workers would take them out of the Wisconsin Senator's political camp and would in time bring them into a sharp clash with the exploiters of all dimensions and all intentions, as a class. Defeat, for all capitalists of all sizes is the much-dreaded outcome that LaFollette foresees in all moves towards independent working class political action. This explains LaFollette's undermining the St. Paul Convention and his attack on the Communists.

Workers Do Organize But no wholesale dabbling in the glorification of the non-partisan appeal by fraudulent progressives can change the course of economic development. Capitalist industry itself, and not evil men or bad spirits, gives rise to an increasingly sharpening class struggle. Capitalism itself tends to lay the firm foundation for the organization of the workers as a class, along political lines.

It is the very experiences of the workers in their struggle with all strata of the employing class that give rise to and prepare the ground for the working class setting up its own governing, state apparatus. These conditions and such experiences determine the character of the new state machinery organically and best suited to guarantee the rule of the working class towards the end of building a social order free from the economic class divisions of exploiters and exploited—Communism.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'Flaherty

(Continued from Page 1)

and the Dominions beyond the seas, will reside temporarily in a swimming pool located on the Burden estate on Long Island, New York. The report did not say whether the prince's natatory exercises will be turned to good financial account by his keepers. We have not the slightest doubt but that Great Britain could pay off its obligations to the United States by inviting the public to have a look at His Royal Highness, at let us say, ten dollars a peep and one hundred dollars for a good substantial look, the prince exhibiting as much of his person as the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals would permit. Judging by the amount of space given to His Royal Uselessness by the capitalist press, he would attract more interest than the three man-eating savages, on exhibition in Riverview Park.

SHOULD Gompers die now, a great big question mark would follow him to his grave. What is exciting a large section of the politically animated citizens of the United States is: what induced Mr. Gompers to throw in his lot with Don Quixote LaFollette, sworn foe of the trusts and of the "predatory interests." It is true that Robert never gets beyond the swearing stage with the capitalists and none of them experience an unpleasant sensation under the gizzard at the thought of his occupying the White House, but besides capitalists there are also professional politicians who have their own private axes to grind as well as acting the part of general grinders for the capitalist class. So the present capitalist servants look on "Barkin' Bob" with misgivings. They "view him with alarm" so to speak, because he may jockey them out of their jobs as capitalism's favorite servants.

BUT Sam Gompers. Trusts are his meat, even tho he "skins" the Beef Trust once in a while. But must he not show the enemy that his tomahawk is still sharp? Gompers does not like to have the government interfere between labor and capital except

as little as possible. Of course, Sam would make an important exception. If labor, for instance, wanted to change places with capital, that is, become the ruling power, Sam would then not alone excuse the government for butting in on the side of capital, but would head a deputation urging the army to take action in defense of the status quo. But in ordinary circumstances, Sam as one who arrogates to himself the right to pose as chief labor manager, one whose job it is to sell the workers to the highest bidder, he resents the interference of the government. It should act as a referee!

LAFOLETTE slams the trusts. He wants us to go back to '76. He would repeal the Sherman anti-trust law. He would do other things. "Piffle!" snorts Gompers. Sam says the trusts are alright. The Sherman anti-trust law is all wrong. Go back to '76. Well, perhaps he might be willing to go back when there are no restrictions on the sale of booze, but otherwise Sam is traveling with the big tent. He may grind his teeth once in a while at some particular capitalist, but the system is alright. Mark Hanna was not a bit out of the way, when he called Gompers one of his "trusted labor lieutenants." That historic phrase was uttered some twenty or more years ago. It's still good.

THE DAILY WORKER was of the opinion that Gompers jumped on the LaFollette bandwagon in order to capture the show. His own circus was losing its novelty, and William H. Johnston, manager of the C. P. P. A. outfit, was running away with the crowd. Johnston did not serve his time in the Salvation Army for nothing. He was a good circus performer. Gompers might have some ethical scruples against stealing the show, being a vigorous opponent of the "bor-unions. But LaFollette was the classic "borer from within" in the Republican party and the socialist party was boring from within the LaFollette party, and Johnston and Warren S. Stone were boring from within in the Gompersian non-partisan camp, so Sam could see augurs in all direction

and the whole business did not augur any too well for his prestige as the Shah of organized labor. So he took out his gimlet.

WITH Gompers to think was to act. Being spurned like a faded prostitute by the pimps of the Republican and Democratic parties, Sam acting as if he was LaFollette's foster father, bestowed his blessing on the new crusaders, at the same time warning all other fakery that he was speaking for labor. A strange silence surrounded William H. Johnston, and it was suddenly discovered that Warren S. Stone found the job of handling the C. P. P. A. LaFollette campaign fund too heavy for him. Leave it to Sam. And if any disgruntled LaFollette supporter talks of organizing a Labor Party, or even a Third bourgeois party after next November, he will have to reckon with Gompers. Sam is a clever boy, if nothing else.

A sympathizer (with the author of this column) suggested that it might be a good idea if our readers were invited to send in contributions to "As We See It." The author of the suggestion hails from Detroit and an

idea coming from such an up-to-date Communist balliwick is not to be sneezed at. The invitation is hereby generously extended. But certain rules must be observed. First: Our readers must not try to be "funny," the humor and sarcasm will be received with open arms. Second: Don't feel sore if your contribution should land in the waste basket. We expect to do a land office business and the competition will be fierce. Third: Be concise. Being tedious and long-winded is the prerogative of the column conductor. Fourth: Do not send poetry unless it has propaganda value. Poems about blades of grass, snails, electrons, atoms or ectoplasm will be frowned upon. Vermin however should prove an inexhaustible source of inspiration, as the supply is almost unlimited. This is not to be taken personally however. Under the heading of vermin come capitalists and labor fakery.

THOSE wishing to assist in turning out a good co-operative column should address all communications to THE DAILY WORKER, "As We See It" Editor, 1113 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Illinois.

DAWES PLAN WON'T GIVE HUNGRY GERMAN WORKERS CHANCE TO EAT

The extent to which Germany's trained industrial population is idle awaiting the arrangements of international financiers is indicated by a survey of the leading trade unions June 30, 1924.

This survey shows that over one-ninth of the German workers were wholly unemployed and nearly one-fifth partially unemployed on that date.

Figures taken from the report show the total membership of the unions reporting and the percent of each wholly or partially unemployed:

German Unions	Member	Wholly Unemployed	Partially Unemployed
		Pct.	Pct.
Builders	351,560	9.3	14.2
Woodworkers	209,400	12.0	14.2
Metal Workers	841,300	16.5	31.4
Textile workers	355,100	4.3	30.8
Factory workers	312,000	8.9	8.5
Book printers	68,100	3.8	0.5
TOTAL	2,277,400	11.3	19.5

Thus in the metal industry one-sixth of the workers are wholly unemployed and nearly one-third are partially unemployed. It is this situation which underlies the prediction that a settlement along the Dawes plan will vastly

Increase the competition which American products will meet in world markets. The restarting of German industry at which the bankers are aiming will mean an increase in the productive power of German labor without a corresponding increase in their consuming power. For payment of reparations means that they must give away a large part of their product without receiving goods from other nations in exchange.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," THE DAILY WORKER.