

PROBE MURDER OF 20 WORKERS Legion Speakers Defend Big War Grafters

AS WE SEE IT By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

NOT since Albert B. Fall, and his friendship for Edward L. Doheny the oil magnate lit up the political atmosphere of America with a glare in which could be seen the figures of Coolidge, Daugherty, Denby and other prominent republican officials, taking their share of the precious oil cake, has such a man-sized sensation broken from its moorings as the recent story of how Ramsay MacDonald took the biscuit. It is true that great events sometimes cast their shadows before and it was thus with MacDonald's contribution to the gayety of nations.

BEFORE the real sensation was sprung the capitalist press broke the news gently. It was reported that Ramsay MacDonald invested a considerable sum of money in a biscuit manufacturing concern. Where did he get the money? That was the question on every lip. Then the bomb burst. Sir Alexander Grant, a friend of MacDonald's being concerned over the premier's health and the fact that he had to ride in the subway, offered him an automobile and to make sure that Ramsay would not run out of gas, endowed the automobile with \$150,000, which invested in Sir Grant's cracker factory, would bring in an income sufficient to purchase gasoline, tires and everything else that an automobile uses.

CHARITABLE people would accept this explanation without shaking their heads, sticking their tongues in their cheeks or placing the thumb against the right side of the nasal appendage while moving the other fingers fan like in the vicinity of the optics. But it appears that the English are not charitable, tho they are quite generous. To prove the latter, they allow Mr. MacDonald to draw four salaries. One as a journalist and writer of books on socialism; another as a member of parliament; another as prime minister and still another as minister for foreign affairs. But the charity may be related to generosity it would seem that in this case the relationship was not recognized.

MR. MACDONALD, in order to escape from the fetid atmosphere of the London subways was obliged to accept the above token of the friendly wishes of his good friend, Alexander Grant, millionaire biscuit man. Four salaries cannot support a man decently in London as any London dockerman can tell you, so when Mr. Grant, later on "Sir," asked Ramsay how was that cold of his and if he still had that ugly wheezing on his chest, and Mac replied that his throat was getting dusty, the biscuit man gently hinted that he would take steps to take his friend out of the subway, where the foul air is everything but beneficial to wheezes and coughs.

IT took great courage for Alexander to make the suggestion, for everybody knows what a hard customer a social-democratic-presbyterian-Scotchman is in an attempt to force money on him without due process of law. Alexander, however, was a friend of his so he made bold to approach the premier and in the following language eased his ideas into him: "Ramsay, old pal, you are a socialist after my own heart and the way you are rubbing it into that confounded sinner Marx is pleasant to my sense of (Continued on Page 6)

**PRODUCTION IS SLOW;
WAGES, JOBS FALLING,
BUT CAL STAYS QUIET**

(By Federated Press.)
WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Business is still slowing down, and jobs are becoming more scarce. Leading manufacturers of locomotives report to the department of commerce that they shipped 139 locomotives and had orders unfilled for 381, for August, 1924, as contrasted with 272 locomotives shipped and 1,497 orders unfilled in August, 1923.
August production of pig iron, this year, was 1,891,000 tons, and on August, 1923, was 3,449,000 tons. Steel production this August was, in ingots, 2,542,000 tons, as against 3,696,000 tons last August.

FOSTER SLAMS DEFENSE DAY AND GEN. DAWES

Cal's Head Like Wall Street Dictaphone

By JOSEPH MANLEY,
Campaign Manager, Workers Party.

That the Communists are the only real opponents of capitalist war, and its consequent slaughter of the workers, was amply demonstrated at the enthusiastic gatherings just held for our presidential candidate, William Z. Foster, in the cities of Elizabeth and Newark, New Jersey.

Both of these meetings held just preceding Coolidge's Defense Day aroused great interest and crystallized the anti-capitalist war sentiment in both of these places. The "democratic" government of New Jersey was well represented at both of these meetings by large details of police.

Foster was in fine trim, especially at the Elizabeth meeting, he flayed Coolidge and his "Defense" Day. He said: "Coolidge's quick change of front in calling the original Mobilization Day, Defense Day, illustrates the calibre of the man. His one-cylinder intellect responds only to the wishes, dictates and desires of his Wall Street masters.

"Why all the mobilization for 'Defense' Defense against whom? Where is the great and powerful enemy with battleships, poison gas and armies, to attack the United States? Separated as we are from both Europe and the Orient by thousands of miles of ocean. The 'enemy' whom Coolidge wants to mobilize against are primarily the workers of America.

"This great display of military force has several objects. To overawe and intimidate the workers at home, to prepare for the slaughter that will result from a war precipitated by the backers of Coolidge and Dawes, to collect the debts of these American imperialists; or a war caused by their ruthless struggle for supremacy in the world markets. This whole scheme is symbolized in the person of Dawes the running mate of Coolidge. This so-called warrior, who never fired a shot, and who stayed safely far behind the lines in the last world war, is a Brigadier General.

"The only war he fights in is a class war for his own class, the capitalist class. He 'fights,' surrounded by comfort in luxury with an attempted use of hardboiled language, against the reds and organized labor. In Illinois this cross roads capitalist hero organized the Minute Men of the Constitution.

Dawes, Financial Tool.

"One of their chief objects is to fight the 'red menace' and to protect scabs. Banker Dawes, president of the Illinois Trust Company, is an unscrupulous and demagogic champion of the financial oligarchy which owns the United States government. The plan which bears his name and which is administered by Owen D. Young, another agent of Morgan, will enslave to American imperialism millions of German workers. This American receivership will require the use of terrific force to fasten the collar of American gold around the throats of the German workers; just the kind of capitalist force that you are asked to glorify in the present Mobilization Day. The next international imperialist war is the war of 'Defense' which Coolidge and Dawes are attempting to rally the American workers to.

"All the talk about the yellow menace and the question of Japanese immigration are false issues. The real issue behind this political smoke-screen is the struggle of American imperialism for the markets of Asia and the domination of the Pacific."
Foster dealt in an equally virile and ruthless manner with the other candidates, Davis and LaFollette. He said: "Davis may come from West Virginia, but it is a long time ago. He is 'from' West Virginia all right. Part of the (Continued on page 2)

LA FOLLETTE AN ENEMY OF LABOR!

EDITOR'S NOTE.—This week Senator LaFollette leaves Washington and starts on a speaking tour in support of his presidential candidacy. His first meeting is scheduled to take place at Madison Square Garden, in New York City. The DAILY WORKER, voicing the Communist message in this campaign, will show how LaFollette is the enemy of the workers and farmers, as much as Coolidge or Davis. Here is our first message, directed to the workers of New York City, in this fight:

The Workers and LaFollette

THE great fraud of the 1924 election is the "Labor" endorsement of LaFollette. It is the same deceit against the workers practiced in every country by the small business class, the petty capitalists, to get by false pretenses the help of the working masses in futile political struggle to subordinate big capitalism to little capitalism—an attempt to reverse the evolution of productive forces by "busting the trusts."

This is not to benefit the workers, but to give to small business the chance of sweating the workers now sweated by big business. But LaFollette and his kind are not strong enough to fight big business successfully, so they speak lying words to the working class, making promises to get workers' support.

Listen to Barron's Financial Weekly, a banker's paper, tell how LaFollette acts: "LaFollette talks ten times as radically as he acts. Unless you class the Railroad Valuation Act—one of the best things that ever happened for the railroads—as radical, his name is identified with scarcely a single measure that truly goes to extreme."

In fact LaFollette's chief supporters are bankers. A lumber baron named Stephenson gave him his start years ago. Now Frank Vanderlip, once President of the National City Bank, backs him. Rudolph Spreckles, the sugar king, owner of Hawaiian plantations where strikers last week were murdered by the dozens and arrested by hundreds, backs LaFollette. Ask LaFollette to denounce this massacre.

LaFollette's machine has run Wisconsin for thirty years, and he says it is a "model commonwealth." Ask LaFollette why his machine in the Wisconsin Legislature in 1923 defeated the following bills: For 8-hour day on public works; for 8-hour day on state printing; for one day rest in seven; for shelter of railway shop workers; for unemployment compensation; for old age pension; for a general 8-hour day in factories; to abolish private detective agencies. Ask LaFollette, too, why, the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor, right this year, meeting on July 15-18, 1924, said of LaFollette's state legislature: "No recognition has been given labor. Labor was encouraged, but finally ignored." Ask LaFollette! Ask him if it is not a fact that today, in the national election, "labor is encouraged" only to be "finally ignored."

Another strong LaFollette backer is W. T. Raleigh, a patent medicine millionaire who, in his factories at Freeport, Illinois, fights the unions and upholds the "Open Shop." Ask LaFollette about this "friend of labor."

LaFollette rails at "monopolies." Ask him why Daniel Hoan, now mayor of Milwaukee, a socialist who wrote a book on LaFollette called "Failure of Regulation," said, "Not only were trusts not prosecuted while LaFollette was governor, in spite of the statute 'Section 1791-j,' but when Attorney-General Morgan of Wisconsin tried to irritate some of the big trusts with fines and dissolution orders, LaFollette, then a senator, hurriedly left Washington to defeat Morgan for re-election."

In LaFollette's 'model commonwealth' in which image he promises to make the whole United States, the average wage is only \$91.69 per month, while in the whole country the average wage is \$5.00 more, \$96.50. Ask LaFollette if he thinks labor wants its wages reduced to the Wisconsin level!

In LaFollette's "model commonwealth" only 31.3 per cent of the workers have an Eight-Hour Day. In the country as a whole, 48.6 per cent have the Eight-Hour Day. Ask LaFollette if he will lengthen the work day throughout the United States!

In LaFollette's "model commonwealth" nearly a thousand more children are working than in New York state which has four times the workers. Ask LaFollette why he hasn't stopped Child Labor in Wisconsin!

LaFollette has praised the fake "labor government" of England. Ask him what difference there is between Prime Minister Ramsey MacDonald, who sold a baronetcy for \$135,000 worth of stock owned by Sir Alexander Grant, and Secretary Fall's bribe by Doheny. Ask LaFollette, who says MacDonald's government is like his would be, if he and MacDonald are not representatives of the petty bourgeoisie, and not of the workers. Ask LaFollette if he is not a fraud on these things. If you want to support a worker in the election—Joint the Workers Party!

WORKERS' STRAW BALLOT BEGINS TODAY IN CHICAGO'S FACTORIES

For the first time in the country a straw ballot of workers will be taken by the Workers Party of Chicago on the preferences of the employees of Chicago's big industries in the presidential race.

The biggest establishments, of every kind, have been chosen and at least 25,000 ballots will be distributed for the duration of the drive of nine days. The various factories and plants will be covered by members of the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League during the noon hour and elsewhere between the morning arrival and the evening departure.

The workers will mark their ballots for any one of the four candidates so that an idea can be obtained as to the preferences of the capitalist slaves in the shops.

The Workers Party will follow up this campaign with special editions of The DAILY WORKER to be handed out free. Comrades are needed to help in this work and should get in touch with the local office, 166 West Washington St., Room 307, or phone State 7985. Push the Workers' Straw Ballot!

FASCIST MEET WON'T ATTACK U. S. ACTIONS

Criticism Is to Be Kept On the "Q. T."

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 15.—There will be no criticism of the shameful treatment accorded veterans of the World War by the United States at the convention of the American Legion, just opened here.

Mussolini There.

That is the tenor of the speech made at the beginning of the first session by General Frank T. Hines, director of the Veterans' Bureau of the United States government.

Hines Lays Down Law.

"You and I know very well that there was at one time something amiss in the Veterans' Bureau," General Hines said, "that until lately there was always something considerably wrong with the administration of soldier relief. The roots of the trouble lay far back in the beginning when these government agencies were hastily organized under stress of actual warfare.

"There are rumors," continued the general, "that attacks will shortly be made upon the Veterans' Bureau, publicity and propaganda campaigns which are under way to drag out the mistakes of the past and so to visit, as it were, the sins of the fathers upon the children of the third and fourth generation.

"No one set of men, it seems to me, can rightfully lay upon the shoulders of any other set the whole responsibility for the conditions which prevailed."

This forestalling of all criticism of the government's amazing record of treachery to the young men who laid down life and limb and health to fight for a non-existing democracy is the keynote of the entire convention.

A Valueless Convention.

Nothing of any value to the workers who were conscripted into the late war will result from this convention. Undoubtedly some kicks will be made about the fake bonus, so-called, which was slipped over to the veterans, and which they later found to be nothing but an insurance plan. But the American Legion has outlived any reason that it may have had for existence for the soldiers or for the capitalists. The only form in which it may continue, or be resurrected is as an aid to any fascist actions that the masters of the Legion, who are in control of it at the top, may see fit to take against the workers in the event of the latter making any move towards wiping out of the system that brings misery to them.

They Have a Good Time.

The annual conventions are used by the delegates who come to the city, as the time when they have a corking good time at the expense of the Volstead Act, anti-gambling laws, the modesty of girls and women on the streets and general law and order. At the last convention in Kansas City, the delegates indulged in a veritable orgy of "law breaking." Girls were insulted on the streets, the town was shot up, cops were beaten up for interfering with crap games in the hotel lobbies and alleys were littered with the drunken bodies of ex-second lieutenants.

It is said that precautions are being taken against a recurrence of the same thing at the present convention.

ATTENTION NEW YORK WORKERS PARTY! BE AT DISTRICT OFFICE

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—All members of the Workers Party are especially urged to be at the district office of the party, 208 E. 12th St., Thursday, September 18, at six o'clock sharp. This is extremely important and no comrade should miss the meeting.

SPAIN SIMPLY WON'T QUIT MOROCCO; PUT ON NEWS CENSORSHIP

MADRID, Sept. 15.—Reports that Spain is preparing to evacuate Morocco as a result of the continued offensive by the Riff tribesmen, were formally denied by the directory today.

Spanish troops have cleared the Tetuan-Tangier road as far as the international line.

A communique admitted further retreats by the Spaniards. Several advanced garrisons were recalled.

LONDON, Sept. 15.— Spanish authorities have placed a severe censorship on all war news from Morocco, said a dispatch from San Sebastian to the Daily Telegraph today. Comment upon Moroccan operations has been forbidden upon pain of court martial.

LABOR IN NEW JERSEY FAILS SILK STRIKE

Federation Convention "Talks" at Injunction

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PATERSON, N. J., Sept. 15.—The New Jersey convention of the American Federation of Labor concluded a four days' convention here and in spite of the fact that the strike of the Associated Silk Workers is the most important labor event in the state during the past three years, this convention completely ignored it.

A committee was appointed by the strike committee of the Associated Silk Workers to secure co-operation of the New Jersey Federation of Labor convention in the fight against the injunction.

The Usual Red Herring.

When the committee appeared at the convention, a number of delegates spoke in favor of co-operating in this fight. The officials in charge of the convention were in a quandary and it was some time before they could organize their forces to meet the situation brought about by the appearance of the committee from the strikers.

Finally, Delegate Isaac Young, of Paterson, representing the United Textile Workers, arose and in an unintelligible harangue asserted that (Continued on page 6)

G. O. P. SENATOR MAIN SPEAKER AT MACHINIST MEET

(Special to The Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—The convention of the International Association of Machinists was opened here today by Dennis E. Batt, former revolutionary of the purest water and now a close associate of the president of the international, William H. Johnston.

He introduced Judge Jeffries as a friend of labor, in spite of the fact that the honorable judge is still a respectable member of Silent Calvin's political party and Jeffries launched into a speech which was intended to be a eulogy of the candidacy of LaFollette.

Frank X. Martel, speaking on behalf of the Detroit Federation of Labor, assured the anxious delegates that if they were brought up before Judge Jeffries while in Detroit, they "would be treated right." This made a strong appeal to the delegates who felt that they might be prevailed upon to indulge too strongly in the amber fluids. Martel's reference to Jeffries is an indication as to how far this particular "friend of labor" will go to treat the poor workers with leniency.

May Peake, the president of the (Continued on page 2)

HAWAII SUGAR SLAVES CLAIM BETTER WAGES

Dept. of Labor Knows Nothing About It

By LAURENCE TODD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.— Scores of Filipino strikers on the sugar plantations of Hawaii have been shot down by company gunmen and police, and hundreds more are crowded into jails, because these workers were not satisfied with wages ranging around a dollar per day.

The U. S. Department of Labor, conciliation division, knows nothing about the affair, and its spokesmen direct all inquirers to "write to the Governor of the Territory" for information.

Gompers Investigates as Usual.

After a brief study of the list of casualties in this latest skirmish between the strikers, armed with bare fists and hunger, and the gunmen and police, equipped with riot guns and rifles, the American Federation of Labor of vice here has decided to start an investigation in Hawaii. Cabled requests for immediate action are being sent to affiliated unions in Honolulu.

Some two years ago the labor department sent John Donlin, president of the building trades department of the A. F. of L., and four other men as a special commission, paid by the Hawaiian territorial legislature, to investigate and report upon the question—Is the existing supply of plantation labor in Hawaii efficient? The commission found that the Filipinos who numbered 25,000 or more, and the Koreans, who had mustered some 2,000 laborers to help break the strike of the Japanese workers, were sufficient, with the Japanese, to operate the plantations.

Filipinos Organize.

When the Japanese realized that they had been beaten, despite their strong unions, in the fight for a living wage in the sugar industry, many thousands of them turned to the building industry and to truck farming, and discovered that they were better off than when serving the sugar kings.

The Filipinos, at the bottom of the economic scale, began to organize, and about a month ago many thousands of them went on strike for wages equal to those already paid the Koreans. The plantation owners, assisted by local and territorial officials, inaugurated a reign of terror, according to reports sent here. Strike leaders were virtually besieged in their homes; strikers were forbidden to approach them; all meetings were forbidden; guards were given orders to shoot at sight any strikers who might approach them.

The first result of this outlawry by the sugar kings has been the murder of 20 strikers, and wounding of a great number, and the falling of hundreds, while widows and children are distracted with grief and fear. Scenes recalling the Ludlow massacre in Rockefeller's suppression of the Colorado coal strike of 1913-14 are reported. Racial antagonisms, cultivated by the plantation owners between the Japanese, Koreans and Filipinos, have kept the strike from becoming general.

DEFENSE DAY; FREE ADVERTISING; THREE CHEERS! DEFENSE DAY!

(Special to The Daily Worker)
SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 15.—The parade here on Defense Day was a farce. There were only about 150 people in the parade and these included children. Autos were prominent in the parade. In them sat, fat, well-fed business men of South Bend. Funny how patriotic they are when a chance for free advertising is on the horizon.

NEGRO WORKER MADE TO SCAB BY EXCLUSION

Ask West Va. Labor to Open Books to Negro

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)
WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 15.—A scathing attack on the trade unions of West Virginia for excluding Negro workers from membership was made by Thomas Edward Mills, Negro, of the Bureau of Negro Statistics of Charleston, at the 17th annual convention of the West Virginia Federation of Labor held here.

"Negroes do not want to work in non-union shops, on non-union jobs or on jobs where other men have walked out on strike," Mills told the delegates. "By refusing to take them into your organization you force them to work against you. Were every labor union in West Virginia to open its rolls to Negro workers you would see the Negro strikebreakers disappear entirely in a very short time."

The consideration of a candidate for the office of president of the Federation is being given much of the convention's time. W. T. Harris, the present president is to be ousted under charge of misuse of the organization's funds. Frank Keeney, former President of Dist. 17 United Mine Workers who resigned his office because of a request from John L. Lewis giving way to an appointed president in Southern West Virginia is being slated for the office but not without opposition. In fact it is understood that practically all locals from the Wheeling district and a number from other parts of the state have threatened to withdraw from the Federation if Keeney is elected. Among the other names mentioned for the presidency is that of Ned Sims of Wheeling.

Mother Buries Babies.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Sept. 15.—The grand jury will meet in Toms River tomorrow to consider the case of Mrs. Estelle Saunders, charged with burying her new-born baby alive in the woods near here at Forked River.

Police will start on a hunt to discover whether or not this attempt to kill her last child was the first time Mrs. Saunders had done the same thing. Her husband, according to his story to the police, believes that she buried at least two previously born babies in the same manner.

Dicks Held For Blackmail.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 15.—Three private detectives today faced one to five years in prison each and fines of \$100 for blackmail on sentences passed by Judge Collins in criminal court. They were Robert F. McElroy, superintendent of O'Neil Detective Service; Chas. Hasselberg and Frank Cordell, operatives, the latter recently sentenced to sixty days in Louisville for assault and battery in connection with the kidnaping of a Chicago man by a jealous husband.

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Our Candidates

FOSTER'S DATES

- FARGO, North Dakota.—Friday, September 19th, 8 p. m.
- SPOKANE, Wash.—Monday, September 22nd, 8:00 p. m.
- SEATTLE, Wash.—Masonic Temple, Tuesday, September 23rd, 8:00 p. m.
- TACOMA, Wash.—Eagles' Hall, Wednesday, September 24th, 8:00 p. m.
- ASTORIA, Ore.—Saturday, September 27th, 8:00 p. m.
- PORTLAND, Ore.—I. O. O. F. Auditorium, 10th and Salmon Sts., Sunday, September 28th, 8:00 p. m.
- BERKELEY, Cal.—High School Auditorium, Tuesday, September 30th, 8:00 p. m.
- SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—California Hall, Turk and Larkin Sts., Wednesday, October 1st, 8:00 p. m.
- LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Friday, October 3rd, 8:00 p. m.
- SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.—Unity Hall, 138 So. 2 East, Sunday, October 5th, 8:00 p. m.
- DENVER, Colo.—Auditorium, Curtis and 14th St., Tuesday, October 7th, 8:00 p. m.

GITLOW'S DATES

- Comrade Gitlow, candidate for vice-president, will address meetings at the following places:
- GARDNER, Mass.—Wednesday, September 17th, 8:00 p. m.
- WORCESTER, Mass.—A. O. H. Hall, Trumbull St., Thursday, September 18th, 8:00 p. m.
- NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Hermongon's Hall, 158 Crown St., Friday, September 19th, 8:00 p. m.
- HARTFORD, Conn.—Educational Alliance, 287 Windsor Ave., Saturday, September 20th, 8:00 p. m.

ARRIVAL OF FLIERS IS CAUSE OF EXCITEMENT AMONG ALL THE MORONS

The heralds of American imperialism in the form of the three world flight airmen, reached Chicago today amid the blowing of whistles. All sorts of preparations are being made to receive the pilots of America's "Victory" in right royal order and it is expected that there will be a real hot time in the old town tonight.

Thousands of morons are gathering at Maywood, where the fliers will land, in order to get a glimpse at the red-blooded American pioneers. Special trains will be run and there will be more excitement in Chicago, than if the news had come that the King of Afghanistan had married the Queen of Sheba.

Traffic has been suspended in many districts to permit the inhabitants of Oak Park, who will drive to the field in their Tin Lizzies, to go ahead without any delay. A squad of sixty-nine flappers are prepared to mob the airmen with osculatory affection. When the airmen recover they will attend the reception of the bigwigs that has been arranged.

B. & O. BOOSTERS FAIL TO ROUSE ANY ENTHUSIASM

By CYRIL LAMBKIN.
(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—Taking advantage of the presence in Detroit of members of the general executive board of the International Association of Machinists, who are here for the convention, Detroit Local No. 82, has arranged a series of open meetings for the purpose of recruiting new members. The first of these meetings was addressed by four members of the general executive board.

Surprised at 10-hour Day.
Nicholson, the first speaker, admitted that the union had lost ground since the organization campaign in 1916, conducted under his leadership. He said he was surprised to find many shops maintaining a ten-hour day. Suddenly he was fired with eloquence in speaking of the millennium when the devil will be chained and there will be no sin for a thousand years.

He rapped the democratic party for its failure to nominate McAdoo and urged those present to vote for La Follette. He concluded by expressing his pleasure at the renomination of the multi-millionaire James Couzens for U. S. senator. A casual remark about Couzens being the man who created the fine conditions in the Ford plant brought bitter smiles to the face of many a Ford worker present at the meeting.

Announce Brownlie Meetings.

Mr. Fickert, who followed Nicholson, announced the meeting next Thursday, which will be addressed by President Brownlie, of the Amalgamated Engineering Union of Great Britain. Brownlie, who is the fraternal delegate from Britain to the Canadian Trade Union Congress, is to address meetings in the principal cities of the United States for the purpose of interesting the tens of thousands of British mechanics in the U. S. who, according to this official, not only do not join the I. A. of M., but in many instances directly scab on the American machinists.

The keynote of the next speaker was: Gain respectability. He urged the trade unionists to speak to the butcher, the baker and others of the so-called public on the gentle aims and objects of the labor movement. Mr. McMahon, the last speaker pleaded for pep and for appreciation of the noble cause of labor. But like the previous speakers, he failed to suggest a single concrete issue that would inspire a worker to join his fellow workers and battle for better conditions.

Militant Sees Lack of Spirit.

A militant in the machinists' union who heard for the first time four leaders of his international union, remarked at the close of the meeting that the thing that impressed him most was the spiritlessness and utter incapacity of such men to inspire discontented workers, and the consequent opportunity for the militants who have an inspiring message to win the workers. All that is necessary is an indomitable will and thoro organization to accomplish the feat of winning over an important trade union to the revolutionary position.

Telegraphers' Wage Dispute Comes Before Railroad Labor Board

A dispute over a demand for an increase in wages by the telegraphers employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will come up for hearing before the Federal Railroad Labor Board here on September 22. The dispute involving wages and rules has come up between the men and the company, but under the new ruling railroad employes cannot settle their disputes with the company but must submit their grievances to the Labor Board. J. R. Hindmarch is chairman of the telegraphers' committee.

MACDONALD IS HARD PUT TO EXPLAIN GIFT

"Endowed" Auto Keeping Mac's Tongue Busy

LONDON, Sept. 15.—The repeated attempts of Ramsay MacDonald, socialist premier of Great Britain to explain away the gift of \$150,000 and the Daimler car from Sir Alexander Grant, millionaire biscuit manufacturer and member of the Tory party, appear to make matters worse instead of better. Close friends of the premier advise MacDonald to keep his mouth shut and die down. But there is hardly a billboard in the city that does not carry a headline advertising some newly discovered detail connected with the troublesome gift.

Graft Story Funny

Had the story of MacDonald's sudden good fortune been one of plain and vulgar graft, while it might have created a storm of anger among the betrayed workers, an element of unconscious humor which is present in this case would be lacking.

"Taking the biscuit" from now on will be understood to mean accepting a bribe or participating in graft. The alleged fight made by MacDonald against acceptance of the gift is commented on derisively and writers of headlines are straining their ingenuity in framing the snappiest combination of words possible to put the premier's financial pursuits in a ludicrous light.

The following are samples: "Mac's Car Drinks Much Gas: Would Drain the Teapot Done." "Takes Thirty Thousand Pounds To Keep Her Thirst Quenched." "Dough Makes Biscuits; Ramsay Makes Dough."

Strange Bedfellows

The Communists are calling attention to the points of similarity between the generosity of Edward L. Doheny, of America to Albert B. Fall, member of the Harding cabinet and that of Sir Alexander Grant to James Ramsay MacDonald. Doheny is a democrat, while Senator Fall was a republican. Sir Grant is a Tory while MacDonald is a socialist. Political grafters are something strange bedfellows.

The left wing section of the British labor movement is furious and demands the premier's political head. His recent statements repudiating the class struggle and calling for closer collaboration with the bourgeoisie have helped to kill his reputation as a radical among the class conscious workers but this exposure helps to put the tin hat on him as a working class leader.

MILITANT YOUTH UPHOLSTERERS IN FIGHT FOR UNION

(Special to the DAILY WORKER.)
BOSTON, Sept. 15.—A general strike of upholsterers was called for today in this city by Local No. 37, for the purpose of organizing the "open shops."

Three hundred youths, comprising two-thirds of the union, have established the 40-hour week, with a scale of one dollar per hour, in the organized shops, and they are now trying to establish the same terms with the bosses operating what are now "open shops."

Wheat Drops in Price.

LEWISTOWN, Mont., Sept. 15.—The old trick of wheat at a good price when the farmer has none to market and a big drop in the price as soon as he starts to thresh a new crop, has again been resorted to here. The wheat figures of the local market show that spring wheat dropped 21c, winter 15c and durum 22c in a month, an average drop of 19 1/2c per bushel.

Catch Coin Counterfeiters.

MADRID, Sept. 15.—Police today arrested five counterfeiters making five pound Algerian notes. The plates were confiscated.

\$2,500,000 DAMAGE AND 6 DEAD IS TOLL IN CALIFORNIA FIRE

MONTEREY, Cal., Sept. 15.—This old seaport, one-time capital of California, and popular beach resort, today was under virtually martial law as a great oil fire which already has taken a possible toll of six lives and \$2,500,000 in property damage roared on unchecked.

Military authorities at the Presidio took charge of the situation when after a fourth great explosion, the oil fire, started by a bolt of lightning, which has been raging for 24 hours, spread into New Monterey and burned six homes.

Soldiers who have been on the fire line since early yesterday, and civilians turned hastily to the work of erecting dikes across all streets and other possible channels thru which the burning oil liberated by explosions can run into the town.

The whole population of the town spent the night on the hills fringing the bay, fearful that another gasoline explosion might shower a flaming rain upon the town and destroy it.

ARREST DETROIT BOYS FOR FIGHTING WAR DAY, THEN TURN THEM LOOSE

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 15.—Three members of the Young Workers' League were arrested by the police as they were handing out the anti-Mobilization Day leaflets published by the Workers Party and the Young Workers' League.

The police swooped down upon the young workers as they were distributing leaflets from door to door.

These stalwart upholders of law and order with drawn revolvers demanded to see the leaflets and found nothing seditious until one of them discovered the name of Trotsky. Then they decided to bring the youth to the station where they were given a lecture by the sergeant who tried to convince them that they should spend their time to better advantage and suggested that one of these comrades, a Norwegian by birth, should be deported. But after the examination to determine whether he could afford to let them loose without any great danger to our society of bootleggers, grafters and oil scoundrels, the sergeant asked whether they were against the Germans, and when he was answered in the negative, he said: "You better not, I am a German myself."

The young workers were then released and will of course, continue to carry their fight against militarism and spread the message of Communism to the workers in Detroit.

CHANG'S TROOPS MOVING SOUTH ON NIPPON RAILROAD

Tokio Fighting U. S. On Chinese Policy

PEKING, Sept. 15.—The troops of General Chang, war lord of Manchuria, are moving south over the Japanese South Manchurian railway. Tokio declares this is merely a matter of business and has no political significance. Nevertheless, it is significant that the United States and Britain are reported to be supporting Wu Pei Fu and that the French are supplying the Chekiang forces with armored cars.

Japs Against Fu.

Japanese papers give considerable publicity to news and articles hostile to Wu Pei Fu. Headlines suggesting that the ousting of Wu Pei Fu is necessary to the peace and unity of China are common in the Tokio press. Wu has not made a real start yet, but once he does, the fat will be in the fire and a first rate civil war will be on, involving the whole of China.

G. O. P. Senator Main Speaker at Machinist Meet

(Continued from Page 1.)

Women's Auxiliary of the machinists' union, stated that the women have both feet in this election.

After the favorable impression that is usually created by the speech of a woman, Dennis Batt, the renegade revolutionary who was recently subjected to a severe drubbing in his race for the legislature in the republican primaries, took the opportunity to present Johnston with a new gavel from the Detroit local. This is more of a symbol of Dennis' willingness to be beaten into line by Johnston who has finally rallied Batt to the class collaboration standards of the infamous Baltimore & Ohio "get-together" plan.

Millionaire Couzens Speaks.
Johnston then took the chair. He immediately introduced the millionaire senator from Michigan, James Couzens, who spoke on the subject of liberal legislation. The report of the resolution committee, which is in charge of all the propositions brought in both by the left wing delegates and locals and the right wing, will begin this afternoon. It is expected that a number of preliminary skirmishes will take place before the chief issues before the convention, to be emphasized by the militant bloc in the convention, such as the B. & O. plan, amalgamation, the organization of the unorganized and the question of independent political action, will come up for action. A hot battle is expected especially on the subjects of the B. & O. plan and amalgamation of the metal trades unions, due to the reactionary position of the officialdom on both points.

An indication of the attitude of intolerance towards the militants and any of their literature, was evidenced when the news boy of the DAILY WORKER was summarily ordered to leave the convention hall.

Seek Explosion Cause.

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 15.—Efforts were being made today to determine the cause of the explosion Sunday in the canning factory of J. O. Bernard, at Henderson, Md., in which three persons were killed and five others, including four children, were injured seriously.

Join the Workers Party!

U. S. Fascist Elements Meet in Gathering of the American Legion

By J. LOUIS ENGDahl.

TODAY, the American Legion, organization of Fascist elements gathered from among veterans of the recent world war, opens its Sixth Convention in St. Paul, Minnesota. Reports say that St. Paul is ablaze with color. Every business house has been decorated. The Legionnaires have been given the freedom of the city.

It was only three short months ago that the June 17th Convention of the National Farmer-Labor forces gathered in the same city. There was no blaze of flags on the main streets. The business houses were not decorated.

Instead the newspapers were openly hostile, even the so-called "labor" sheet, the Minnesota Star. At one point it was threatened to drive the convention from the Municipal Auditorium, thru the use of the police, if not the militia. It was even noised about that the farmers and workers, striving to build a class party of their own, would be driven from the city or thrown in jail.

But the farmer-labor forces were striving to make progress for labor. They were planning to build a liberating Workers' Power. They were seeking emancipation from war-breeding, hate-creating capitalism. For that reason the forces of capitalism fought them.

Capitalism opposes progress. It worships those who fight its wars. That is why it is showering its hospitality on the American Legion meeting in St. Paul.

Morrow Krum, in the Chicago Tribune, today, tells of the invasion of St. Paul by the friends of the Fascist, Charles Gates Dawes, republican vice-presidential candidate. It reads like the reports in thumbnail form, of the hysterical American press, in telling of the German invasion of Belgium in the early days of the war in 1914. Morrow Krum says:

"It may be reported frankly that St. Paul has been a bit apprehensive of the Yanks' convention. Things have been said. Parents have discussed it. Even in the office where this is being written, the young women operators have hoped they would be permitted to go home early.

"This night before the opening of the convention is a bit different from that at the Kansas City and New Orleans meetings. There are no dice games in the hotel lobbies at present. If cups have been flowing, there is little evidence of it."

But the gathering of the Fascist Legions is just starting. There is plenty of time yet. Drunken mobs of the friends of Vice-presidential Candidate Dawes will yet parade the streets, committing the many crimes that only drunken, cowardly mobs can be guilty of. The craven defenders of things as they are always travel in mobs, whether they wear the hood and cloak of the Ku Klux Klan, or the badge of the American Legion.

The cups will be filled to overflowing. The dice games will run 24 hours a day in all hotel lobbies. Communists will be denounced in speeches and resolutions on the convention floor. The women and girls of the working class, on the streets, will be insulted and worse, as they have been in previous years, in the cities where the Legionnaires have already met. Soviet Russia will be scourged in varied denunciations with the slanders that super-pay-triots always call to their aid in the absence of facts.

The annual report of these American Fascisti proudly proclaims that, "We have been unrelenting in our campaign against revolutionary radicalism."

Some so-called "labor leaders" may be expected to precipitate themselves into this mess of capitalist hoodlums, in order to give a "labor" atmosphere to this annual bacchanal. "Major" George L. Berry, head of the Printing Pressmen's Union, is an annual attendant at these affairs. He even tried to win the job of leading the organization. He had the Legion support in his drive for the vice-presidential nomination in the democratic convention at New York City. But his democratic affiliations, and his endorsement of the Davis-Bryan ticket will not prevent him from hob-nobbing with Mr. Dawes.

Sam Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, has also been a regular visitor to these affairs. He has urged what he calls a "soldier-labor alliance."

The American Legion is not a rank a file organization. It has some Henry Dubb rank and filers, but it is officer-controlled. It is run from the top. It is with this sabre-rattling, goose-stepping soldier officialdom that Gompers would link up the American Federation of Labor.

It is well for the workers, as the American Legion gathers, to remember the denunciation of this organization, in resolutions adopted at the Second General Conference of the Trade Union Educational League. The Legion is here denounced as having engaged, since its formation, in the breaking up of peaceful meetings of workingmen, in opposing strike movements, and various other anti-labor activities. It is shown to have given abundant evidence of hostility to the aims of trade unionism and of loyalty to the big employing interests which finance it so liberally.

It will be remembered that last year the American Legion invited Benito Mussolini, the bloody Fascist dictator of Italy, to grace its gathering along with Berry and Gompers. But Mussolini was too busy clinging to his tottering power at home.

Mothers may fear for their daughters in St. Paul, during the days ahead, as a result of the invasion of that city by the American Legion. That is an imminent danger.

But a broader menace faces the whole working class. Labor's growing power confronts a standing threat from the great robber interests as long as this Fascist menace exists. Labor can best fight this menace now by making war upon any effort to ally the American Federation of Labor with the American Legion.

Spanish Claim That Moroccan Rebels Are On British Payroll

LONDON, Sept. 15.—According to the Standard today, a British company advanced money to Abdel Krim, leader of the rebellious natives of Morocco, in return for oil and mineral concessions.

The paper said there is little doubt that Abdel Krim is using part of the money to finance his present campaign against the Spaniards.

There Are Nuts in England.

LONDON, Sept. 15.—Little Jackie Coogan, America's child film star, nearly created a riot here today while visiting royalty.

Jackie appeared at the window of St. James Palace to view the changing of the royal guard and the news went around at once. Thousands of women fought to get a glimpse of the boy and only the appearance of police reinforcement prevented a riot.

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MUSSOLINI IN FIT AT DEATH OF CASALINI

Wasn't Like That When Matteotti Died

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROME, Sept. 15.—An elaborate public funeral for the body of Armando Casalini, Fascist deputy who was killed by Giovanni Corvi, a worker, "in revenge for the murder of Giacomo Matteotti," will be held here tomorrow on the authorization of government officials.

Prominent among the mourners will be the figure of Mussolini. The premier has already visited the body of the Fascist deputy, and has publicly expressed his "anger that such an outrage should be committed."

The action of the government in this case is strikingly in contrast with the attitude taken towards the funeral of Matteotti. In spite of insistent demands of workers all over the country, no permission could be obtained for the holding of a public funeral for the socialist deputy.

Workers Arrested.

The police are making wholesale arrests of all workers suspected to be in sympathy with Corvi. A fourteen-year-old boy has been thrown into jail for no reason other than that he is known to have been on friendly terms with the slayer of Casalini.

Foster Slams Wall Street's Defense Day and 'General' Dawes

(Continued from page 1)

money which enables him to own and occupy that great palace he calls his home at Locust Valley, Long Island, comes from the non-union coal operators of West Virginia and the rest of his fortune comes from J. P. Morgan, and other Wall Street financial pirates.

"As for LaFollette he says he will "bust" the trusts. You New Jersey workers know very well that the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, is stronger and wealthier than ever. It is more unscrupulous toward its workers than at any time in its history. You know that the Standard Oil was to be broken up by the Sherman anti-trust law. A law proposed by Sherman, the former friend of LaFollette. No laws of this kind, which LaFollette at this late day proposes, can be enforced.

Abolition of Capitalism.

"Neither by LaFollette's middle class business men nor by his labor skate followers, as long as capitalism continues or as long as Wall street continues to own the government at Washington. The Workers Party stands like a rock against this whole capitalist combination. Coolidge, Davis and LaFollette. We stand for Communism; the abolition of the capitalist system; the organization of Soviets and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The meeting at Elizabeth was remarkable. A large audience sat in rapt attention for almost two hours listening to Foster. They repeatedly broke in on him with loud applause. A large number of tickets were sold, admission was charged and in addition a collection of almost two hundred dollars was taken up. On the following night an equally successful meeting was held. There also a large detail of police watched over the meeting. Apparently the New Jersey "democratic" government wants to overawe the rising militant spirit amongst the workers. These two meetings just held in New Jersey point toward a bright future for the Communist movement in that state.

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

PRIZE FIGHTERS NOT LIKE COMMUNISTS AT ALL, CANON IS TOLD

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—That heavyweight prize-fighters are becoming as respectable as other captains of finance was made clear to canon Chase, Brooklyn preacher, when he was defeated in his second attempt to K. O. the Firpo-Wills fight. The second stopping of the canon was given by federal judge Runyon of Newark, who refused to issue a warrant for the wild bull's arrest on a charge of violating the Mann act.

Time was when a prize-fighter was a much harried individual, with the law always on his back but that was in the old days before the million dollar gate. In those days the young Argentine slugger would have been rushed before deportation authorities with the scant ceremony now accorded an I. W. W. or Communist. But now it took a colored fighter to give this alien the bum's rush.

SPLIT PIFFLE UNSUCCESSFUL IN GLACE BAY

O.B.U. Earns Righteous Wrath of Miners

By JOE NEARING.

GLACE BAY, Nova Scotia, Sept. 15.—The split propaganda conducted by Ben Legere on behalf of the One Big Union of Winnipeg is meeting with greater and more stubborn resistance from the miners here. Recently a meeting was arranged by Legere at which he attempted to persuade the miners that a split was the only thing left for them to do.

The audience of about three hundred listened to him patiently for more than an hour and then the audience took the platform and informed Legere that he and his crazy split notions were not wanted around the district.

Bruce Floors Bennie. Malcolm Bruce, recently returned from Moscow where he attended the congresses of the Communist International and the Red International of Labor Unions, was at the meeting and was able to floor Legere and his split policy. Bruce is able to speak with authority on the O. B. U. question since he was one of the leaders of that movement in the West in 1919. Unlike the present leadership of the O. B. U. Bruce saw that the splitting of the labor unions of the West was bringing disaster upon the labor movement, and because he openly changed his tactics he incurred the wrath of the O. B. U.

A series of large meetings has been held during the past week with Malcolm Bruce as the chief speaker. At these meetings he is explaining the policies of the Communist International and the R. I. L. U. The meetings are very well attended. The miners are very much interested in hearing about the progress the revolutionary movement is making throughout the world. They also are interested in Bruce since during his last visit to Nova Scotia the British Empire Steel Corporation attempted to throw him in jail on a trumped-up charge of "sedition."

Legere is Licked. So badly licked is Legere in his attempt to create a split in the ranks of the miners of this district that he is splitting his spleen all over the pages of the One Big Union Bulletin. In his tirades against the Communists because they are blocking his plan for a split he stoops to the slimy statement that the Communists are betraying the miners into the hands of Lewis and Besco. This stuff, is simply digging the grave of Legere deeper, because the miners know that the Communists have proven themselves to be the best fighters against the Besco-Lewis combination.

The statement of the Trade Union Educational League urging the miners to have nothing to do with the O. B. U. and its splitting tactics has been printed in the Maritime Labor Herald and has created great interest among the miners. All in all Legere is finding that he is dealing with workers who have been thru the mill and who did not need to wait until the Messiah from the West came to teach them what tactics to employ in their struggle against the Besco-Lewis gang.

It can be safely predicted that so far as the miners of Cape Breton are concerned, more than half of the total number of miners in the district, that there will be no running away from the fight against Lewis and his reactionary administration by means of a split.

DUCKIE LOUIE MENCKEN FLOPS FOR BOB

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

A CLOSE perusal of the political history of the United States fails to disclose a collection of diversified elements, supporting a ticket for presidential office, that in the remotest manner resembles the aggregation that is tooting and bellowing for Robert M. LaFollette.

Assembled around his bandedole is the most unenviable throng of labor fakery, discredited and disgruntled political hacks, adoring members of the Women's Peace Society, journalistic pot-boilers, signing editors of The Nation, ward heelers, Bush Baptists, lime-lighters and jobless—but hopeful—office holders, bankrupt peanut stand proprietors and cockroach clothing manufacturers, and flotsam and jetsam from variegated sources. To this assortment has now been added none other than Henry Louis Mencken, editor of The American Mercury, erstwhile editor of The Smart Set, and still more erstwhile editor of Nietzschean piffle in book form. Mencken, or as he is better known by his waggish friends, "Duckie Louie," the idol of flappers, New Republic editors, and Greenwich Village boozehounds, fake skeptic and chief buffoon of the half-baked

LaFOLLETTE BOOSTER GETTING DISILLUSIONED WHEN SENATOR DROPS EVEN "LIBERAL" PLANKS

WE are reprinting a story by Laurence Todd, the Washington correspondent of the Federated Press. Mr. Todd was and still is one of the most enthusiastic boosters for LaFollette. He looks to the Wisconsin senator to inaugurate the favorite dream of the liberal: Industrial Democracy. He expected of LaFollette leadership in the formation of a new party, representing the "producers," as opposed to the corrupt capitalist parties. The story of Mr. Todd is significant as showing the growing disillusionment of the more intelligent followers of LaFollette with his political chicanery. Coming from so prominent a supporter of the Senator we think it worth while publishing without, of course, subscribing to Todd's opinions. It should be noted that, despite his eyes beginning to open to realities, Mr. Todd is still hoping against hope that after all, maybe, perhaps, it is yet possible that something more than a job for some politicians will come out of the LaFollette-Wheeler campaign.

By LAURENCE TODD

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Prospects for the new radical-liberal party which may be born next January, as an outcome of the LaFollette-Wheeler campaign, grow more confused as the structure of voting elements is built up.

Day by day the discussion of legislative program falls by the wayside, as new recruits, with new interests, join the army of voters espousing these candidates.

Drop Embarrassing Planks.

Two months before the polls are opened, and at a time when the most important fighting is just begun, the fight is simplified to one for "return of the government to the people." Public ownership of railroads, mines and super-power is no longer mentioned. Abolition of the veto power of the federal courts is not stressed. Headlines dealing with big speeches deal chiefly with the charges and proofs that republican and democratic politicians were individual crooks. The system of production and exchange of wealth which endlessly has produced crooks, in all countries and under all forms of private-exploitation government, is accepted as inevitable for the future.

This strange suspension of economic thinking in a presidential contest is emphasized in the case of the visit of a delegation of representatives of the Stowben society, sent by their national convention to notify Sen. LaFollette that German-Americans are unanimously with him in this contest. They spoke of Lincoln and Carl Schurz, and LaFollette told them it was Carl Schurz who advised him to come to Washington from Wisconsin to carry on the struggle to free the people from the power of corrupt special privilege.

Bob As Good As Warren.

The spokesmen of the German-American organization asked only that the Versailles treaty be revised according to the promises made by Woodrow Wilson and included in the armistice terms. They did not ask for social or industrial justice in Germany or in America. They had been satisfied to vote for Harding in 1920. These German-Americans will slow down the enthusiasm of the labor elements supporting the independent ticket; they want no class issue raised by the nominee who has their support.

Nevertheless, the enlistment of class-conscious workers in the LaFollette forces is proceeding. The radicals are saying that there is time yet, before January, to educate the millions of LaFollette voters to the program that alone will enable the movement to create for itself a permanent and effective organization. It must be a public-ownership program. Industrial democracy in terms of an age of electrical machinery, of big-scale production, must be made real to them.

That Poor Hope.

To the extent that the present campaign opens a way to arouse the hunger of 100,000,000 of the 112,000,000 American people for improvement in their relative position in the nation, the purpose of the new party will be achieved. Half of the complexity at Coolidge headquarters is traced to the delay of results in this field. Their hope is to keep the contest strictly personal—to let the people's lives have as little as possible to do with it.

bourgeois intellectuals, has flopped for the Messiah from Wisconsin.

In a statement issued by him thru Bobbie's headquarters, he spills the following piffle: "Throughout the country there is a rising tide of discontent with the ancient political buncombe." We understand, therefore, that we are now to be treated to a heavy laxative diet of modern political buncombe, a LaFollette.

Duckie Louie continues: "All persons of even the slightest intelligence revolt against the attempt to inflate Mr. Coolidge to the proportions of a first-rate man. He is actually a cur and hollow fellow and the current blather of his partisans, most of whom hope to profit personally by his election, cannot conceal the fact. I believe that his nonsensical speeches and the childish billingsgate of his running-mate, Mr. Dawes, are making hundreds of thousands of votes for Senator LaFollette."

With the deepest respect for the editor of a respectable literary magazine like The American Mercury, we venture to comment shortly and concisely:

"Blah!"

Join the Workers Party!

CONVENTION CALL ISSUED BY I. W. W. ADMINISTRATION

Doyle Group Yields to Rank and File

Just one month from the day the Red International Affiliation Committee begin its campaign for a special convention, the Doyle-Fisher administration yielded to the outstanding necessity of preventing an irreparable split, and has issued a call for a special convention of the I. W. W. to meet at Chicago, Monday, October 13, 1924.

On August 13, 1924, the DAILY WORKER carried the statement of the Red International Affiliation Committee against a split in the I. W. W., which said in part: "We urge that every shred of red tape be brushed aside and delegates representative of the entire membership be called into convention at once."

In spite of Doyle's ostrich-like efforts to cover up the danger to the organization, his characterization of the deplorable crisis as a "little flurry" which would "blow over," etc., recognition of the fact that the faction which prevented rank and file expression thru an immediate special convention would be adjudged guilty by the membership of continuing the split, finally compelled the Doyle-Fisher administration to issue the call.

Force Splitters' Hands.

The same feeling that the membership would hold responsible for the split the faction which obstructed unity by an immediate convention, has also caused the Rowan-Bowerman injunctive faction to issue a "suggestion" that the various industrial unions "hold conferences as soon as possible and bring up the matter of a constitutional convention." These splitters were compelled to do this, in spite of their reluctance to leave to the rank and file an issue which they much preferred to be decided by the capitalist courts.

This Rowan-Bowerman faction, which has given up the rival headquarters at 2418 West Madison street, and "gone underground" awaiting the decision of a capitalist court to give them possession of the headquarters now locked up by temporary injunction, has engaged Justus Ebert as intellectual leader and editor of a publication called "The Weekly Bulletin." It is not expected that Ebert's adherence to the Rowan group will enhance its prestige among the western migratory element, as Ebert is a well-known bitter opponent of organization work among the "bum element," as the S. L. P. terms it, which naturally resents such belittling of its real importance. It was Ebert who, a few months before the split, argued violently in the General Office Bulletin against efforts to organize the migratory workers, which, he scornfully observed, was making the I. W. W. into the "Industrial Workers of the Woods."

"The Most Important Issue."

The call for the special convention issued by the Doyle-Fisher administration also calls for funds to finance the meeting, reciting the fact that the Rowan injunctives have tied up all funds. In part the call reads:

"The necessary preparations for this convention are now the most important issue confronting the I. W. W. Organization work is crippled by the present split. We cannot allow capitalist judges and lawyers to decide the destiny of our organization. The time has come for the rank and file to take charge, to express its decision without delay and to save the I. W. W. from the disaster which threatens it."

"Remember the proud record of the I. W. W. It has withstood undaunted every attack of the master class. Are we going to allow a few dollars to stand between us and future victories? Only the decision of the membership expressed thru a convention can save the I. W. W. This convention must be held immediately and it must be financed."

The statement of the Red International Affiliation Committee, mentioned above, warned against any exclusion of any really representative delegates, and expressed the necessity of bringing up in the special convention, besides the simple matter of getting authorized officials, the ideological questions, confusion upon which has been the fundamental cause from which the present controversy and organizational danger have grown. It remains to be seen what action in this respect will be taken by the two groups, but it is certain that no real settlement can come without definite action on these two issues.

Dever For City Ownership.

Mayor Dever still stands firm for city ownership of the transportation system. The fact that the workers are not one whit the better off whether they are exploited by the government or by private corporations never enters the calculations of the clever administrator of Chicago's rotten administration. He goes his own serene way without thinking about the workers at all.

"BILL" FOSTER IS ONLY REAL WORKERS' CANDIDATE, MINERS TELL PEORIA CONVENTION

By KARL REEVE
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 15.—"William Z. Foster is the only trade unionist running for president of the United States," Thomas Parry, Divernon miner, told the 42nd convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor when a special committee, appointed to investigate Dawes brought in a report which attacked Foster.

"The report is merely a political maneuver of the adherents of LaFollette to try to discredit the Workers Party candidate as well as the others," Parry charged.

"You ruled me out of order," Parry declared, "when I attempted to speak against LaFollette yesterday. Now you bring into the report on Dawes an endorsement of LaFollette and an unfair attack on Foster. The attack on Foster is unjust, unfair and entirely out of order."

Foster Only Union Candidate. "Bill Foster is the only presidential candidate bearing the union label. He is for a workers and farmers government. Even his enemies know that Bill Foster is a clean fighter for the rank and file workers and a loyal trade union organizer."

In that part of Walker's report dealing with the Labor Press delegate Henry Corbushley declared "the trouble is our trade union labor papers are used by the official family as a medium for keeping their machine in control of the unions." Corbushley cited the Illinois Miner and the United Mine Workers' Journal as an example. He charged that no letters from the rank and file miners taking up vital problems of unemployment, and putting forth progressive measures for relief are allowed in the Illinois Miner. "Ninety-five per cent of the rank and file miners are opposed to the propositions advocated in the Illinois Miner," Corbushley said.

Miners Applaud. "It is the same as the attitude taken by the officials on amalgamation," Corbushley stated. "Amalgamation means doing away with the officials jobs and that is why they are opposed to it." Corbushley was vigorously applauded when he finished his remarks.

Walker replied to Corbushley, defending Oscar Ameringer, characterized him as "the best labor editor in the world." "The miners use the same language I used twenty years ago. I've gotten away from it. I have the same ideals, but I am being practical and dealing with things as they are."

KLUXER'S BAIL NOW AMOUNTS TO KING'S RANSOM

BENTON, Ill., September 15. — S. Glenn Young, paid Ku Klux Klan raider of Williamson County, yesterday was under additional bonds totalling \$25,000 given here late the day before in the office of United States Commissioner W. W. Hart, on five indictments returned against him by a federal grand jury at Danville, Ill., charging impersonation of a federal officer during the famous Williamson County liquor raids of last spring. Young is now under bonds aggregating \$230,000 including the cases pending against him in Williamson County.

Many Kluxers With Glenn. Young was accompanied by his wife here and a large party of Klansmen from Herrin, Marion, and other southern Illinois cities.

While here, Young stated he left Atlanta, Ga., about a week ago and went to Washington where he claimed he conferred with Attorney-General Stone.

STREET MEETINGS IN CHICAGO. Tuesday, Sept. 16. 16th & Kedzie—speakers West Side (Rykov) V. W. L. Speakers, Nat Kaplan and others. Wilton & Belmont—speakers N. S. English branch. Speakers, Ella Reeve Bloor and others. W. 14th & 49th Ct.—speakers Cicero Lith. branches. Speakers, English & Lithuanian comrades.

RICH YOUNG SLAYERS MUST UNDERGO HORROR OF WORKING IN JAIL

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 15.—The two slayers of Robert Franks today actually had to enter a factory and do some work. This horrible fact was made known when the warden announced that Leopold was starting work in the rattan factory and Loeb in the chair factory.

The young men, who are now in for life and 99 years, went at their work rather clumsily, but, it is said, with a will. It is quite possible that after a few years of sweating at their benches they may learn how their parents earned enough money for the children to slither around in automobiles and to parties. In fact, they may actually realize that Loeb, Sr., is sweating his workers in the Sears Roebuck plant at starvation wages and that Leopold, Sr., is his rival in doing the same thing in the paper box plant at Morris, Ill.

The boys were separated in different cells and will not see each other, in all probability, until next July 4. A terrible calamity.

THOUSANDS IN PHILLY CHEER WM. Z. FOSTER

Rips Into Capitalist Candidates

By ABRAM JAKIRA.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 15.—The Workers Party election campaign opened officially in this city with Comrade William Z. Foster addressing a meeting at the large Musical Fund Hall which was packed to capacity by more than two thousand workers.

All seats on the main floor of the hall, the stage and even the steps leading to the stage were occupied and hundreds of workers were compelled to remain standing during the two and a half hours of the meeting. About fifty uniformed and plain clothes officers, who came to "preserve law and order," added color to the gathering, which was about the largest and most enthusiastic political gathering held in this city for many, many years.

Cheer Foster. The audience arose to its feet as one man when the chairman introduced comrade Foster as the presidential candidate of the Workers Party to give him a prolonged ovation which lasted for several minutes. This was followed by singing of the International. Three cheers were then given to comrade Foster, to the Workers Party, to Soviet Russia and Soviet America.

Comrade Foster went into details to point out that the existing system of wage slavery is the cause of all labor troubles, of unemployment and of wars and that all these evils can be abolished only by abolishing the existing wage system of exploitation and by establishing a dictatorship of the proletariat which, he explained, means nothing but a Workers and Farmers Government.

The speaker was met with loud applause when he pointed out that the "Gold Dust Twins," Coolidge and Davis, are but two wings of the same buzzard, a bird that lives on dead bodies, in this case the dead bodies of the working class.

Foster Hits at Bob. Special compliments were paid to LaFollette who was denounced as the arch betrayer of organized labor. Speaking of LaFollette comrade Foster said: "Millions of workers and poor farmers will probably be fooled into voting for this defender of capitalism. But the election of LaFollette couldn't possibly be of benefit, immediate or distant, to the masses of the country." LaFollette, he pointed out, can not solve the problem of unemployment and can not prevent war because he is a staunch supporter of the existing wage system and of capitalism.

Comrade Foster denounced in most vigorous terms the Defense Test Day as an unmistakable sign of the coming of a new bloody capitalist war. He then proceeded to outline the platform and policies of the Workers Party and was again cheered when he appealed to the workers of this country to organize and prepare for the establishment of a Soviet government. With facts in his hands he proceeded to show that the American government, the press, the church and all means of education are under the iron dictatorship of Wall Street and that the workers must choose between the dictatorship of the capitalist class and that of the working class.

Expose Fake Party. Comrade A. Jakira, District Organizer, who presided at the meeting, in his introductory remarks pointed out that in the State of Pennsylvania LaFollette is trying to go thru the "Labor" Party which is neither labor nor a party and thru the Socialist party which is not socialist and which has long ceased to exist as a party. He called the attention of the audience not to be misled by the name "Labor Party," which in this instance is nothing but a fake and a caricature of a Labor Party used by the LaFollette followers in order to get the workers of the state to vote for the politicians of the old capitalist parties.

Comrade Harry Wintzky, Communist candidate for congress in New York, also delivered a short and eloquent speech which was met with enthusiastic applause.

Over three hundred and fifty dollars were collected in addition to the admission fee charged at the door.

Pledge Candidates on Child Labor. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The women's committee for the fake child labor amendment, representing 18 women's organizations of national scope, are preparing to pledge all candidates for office on the ratification of the amendment which does not seek to abolish child labor, but merely empowers congress to do so.

MC ANDREW ASKS MILITARIZATION OF THE SCHOOLS

Plea Follows Victory of School Teachers

A complete "militarization" of the school system, with the superintendent in supreme control, was the demand which Superintendent McAndrew made in an address at the Art Institute to the principals and district superintendents of Chicago's schools.

McAndrew's plea for greater authority followed the clear-cut victory which the organized teachers, whom he is fighting, gained by the refusal of the committee on rules to accept his report, recommending the amendment of the rules of the teachers' councils in such a way that he can call them out of school hours, and can reorganize them so as to include officials of the school system.

He Won't Be Bossed. "A former superintendent's clothes do not fit me," said McAndrew. "I do not propose to be bossed by the teachers."

The former superintendent referred to is Peter A. Mortenson, who was heartily applauded by hundreds of school teachers when he appeared before the committee on rules to deny McAndrew's assertion that he, too, had been opposed to the calling teachers' councils on school time.

"I did say that the schools have too many celebrations, too many unnecessary interruptions," said Mortenson. "I did not say that teachers' councils should be dispensed with in school time. The teachers' councils have been very valuable, and more than justify the few hours which they consume."

Power All by Himself. With the open declaration of McAndrew that he does not think the 12,000 teachers of Chicago worthy of giving him advice, the breach between the militant teachers and the Chamber of Commerce superintendent becomes wider. On one side there are the teachers, organized in the teachers' councils, a few members of the school board, and the Chicago Teachers' Federation, which has now come out squarely against McAndrew. On the other side stands McAndrew, backed up by the rest of the school board, notably Charles M. Moderwell, president of the board and director of scab mines in West Virginia.

Moderwell, who is a member of the committee on rules, voted consistently against the teachers and for McAndrew during the course of the hearing on Saturday.

In spite of the stand of Moderwell McAndrew received such a sound drubbing at the hands of the committee that he was forced to leave the building before the meeting was over. "An act quite in line with his usual discourtesy and lack of tact," was the comment of J. Lewis Coath, another committee member.

The militant stand of Margaret Haley, business agent for the Teachers' Federation, in fighting McAndrew during the committee hearings, was unanimously approved by the Federation at its meeting on Saturday. To prove his contention that teachers who dare to complain against the action of the authorities are severely penalized, Miss Haley cited the case of Catherine Baird, a teacher who was thrown out of a job in the Junior high schools, and frankly told that a speech which she had made before the administration committee, complaining of the lack of co-operation between superintendents and teachers, was responsible.

A fight is expected in the near future on McAndrew's proposition to the committee on rules that an old law be re-enacted forbidding the sending of notices to teachers without the approval of the superintendent.

"Teachers should in this respect be subject to the same restrictions as the children," is the way in which McAndrew phrases it.

That the victory which the teachers have now gained over McAndrew is nothing more than a legal victory, and that it must be followed up by militant aggression so that the rules will be enforced, is the substance of a warning sounded by Margaret Haley to the teachers organized in the councils. It is understood that further aggression on the part of McAndrew will follow.

YOUNG WORKERS LEAGUE ACTIVITIES. Tuesday, Sept. 16. Russian Branch, 1902 W. Division St. Wednesday, Sept. 17. City Executive Committee meeting, Room 303, 166 W. Washington St., 8 p. m. North Side Branch, 2409 N. Halsted St. Englewood Branch, 6414 S. Halsted St. Marshfield Branch, Hebrew Institute, Taylor and Lytle Sts. Social meeting.

6 POOR WORKERS FACE THE LORDS OF STEEL TRUST

Fight Against Tyranny is Battle to Finish

By W. J. WHITE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

FARRELL, Pa., Sept. 15.—In one of the most beautiful farming communities in the industrial part of western Pennsylvania, in a hamlet of some 2,500 souls, one of those historic battles of the working class is being fought. Two workers have already been convicted; but the defense has remained firm, with the result that the outlook for ultimate victory is much improved.

Late in January of this year, the police of Farrell, Penn., raided the local headquarters of the Workers Party South Slavic branch, confiscating a good many dollars worth of radical and non-radical literature, for which the Farrell Communists will never be reimbursed. The notorious Federal dick, Lennon, was called in from Pittsburgh to examine the literature for "radicalism."

Raid Workers Homes. That was not all. Farrell is a steel town and it was enough. A few days later the police raided the homes of 13 workers, with warrants charging "Sedition against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania." The police were unable to locate all of the 13 and arrested the following: Tony Kovacovich, Andy Kovacovich, John Radias, Tony Marich (all members of the Workers Party) and John Sarich and Andy Dugan (not Party members).

Free Speech Not for Communists. Andy and Tony Kovacovich were tried before a jury of Mercer County farmers last May. The power of the Steel Trust was everywhere manifest behind the scenes. Despite the fact that not one scintilla of evidence of conspiracy was brought out, the two Communists were declared guilty of violating the sedition law of Pennsylvania. The spirit of the trial was that free speech for Communists is not permissible in America.

Now, however, the tide appears to be turning, although any sign of weakening in the defense will spoil everything. The prosecution has "found it convenient" to agree to a tacit understanding that none of the other Farrell defendants are to be brought to trial until the appeals in the two Kovacovich cases are disposed of. With proper financial support, there is a chance to win the appeals, which would probably mean that there would be no more trials.

One of the remaining defendants, Andy Dugan, who was in jail for weeks because he could not secure the \$2,000 cash bail, has at last been released on his own recognizance, thru the good work of Attorney I. E. Ferguson of Chicago.

Ferguson of Chicago, Attorney. Arguing before Judge McLaughlin on the motion for a new trial in the Kovacovich cases, the defense pointed out the legal absurdity of considering the Workers Party an outlaw organization in steel trust territory, while it is a recognized and lawful political party everywhere else in the United States. Attorney Ferguson showed that the Workers Party has its candidates, William Z. Foster and Ben Gitlow, in the field for president and vice-president, and that the Party will have state tickets in about 20 states. The Workers Party is now printing thousands of papers and pamphlets and books in its own plant, on its own printing presses, in its own building, and all this is recognized by state and federal statutes.

Ferguson made a strong point for the defense when he proved that the imported federal gumshoe artist, Lennon, posing as an expert in all things radical, had been allowed to testify in a manner which implied that the Workers Party was an "underground" party, a circumstance which is directly counter to the facts.

Attacks Pa. Sedition Law. What stood out most in Ferguson's argument before Judge McLaughlin was his well-documented attack on the constitutionality of the Pennsylvania sedition law. He cited Stevens' work on criminal law to show that this authoritative commentator considered "sedition obsolete since the year 1830." The brutal Pennsylvania statute, he showed, was the product of the hysterical condition of our lawmakers during and immediately following the world war.

The Kovacovich case will come up again in October. The Farrell cases, involving six hard-working Pennsylvania steel workers, is a fight for elementary rights against the arrogant autocracy of the steel kings. The fight must be fought to a finish. The Labor Defense Council, which is collecting funds to defend the workers, calls on workers everywhere to help with their dollars. All contributions should be sent to Room 307, 166 W. Washington St., Chicago.

Hold Young Wreckers. LOGANSPOUT, Ind., Sept. 15.—Juvenile authorities here today were holding John Davis, 12, and Louis Boodish, 9, following their confession that they attempted to wreck a Pennsylvania railroad flyer by placing a heavy car knuckle on the rails.

The Workers Party in Action

Report to Fifth Congress of Communist International Discusses United States

From "From the Fourth to the Fifth World Congress, Report of the Executive Committee of the Communist International," Pages 76-80.

"Since the Fourth Congress the Communist movement in the United States has made great progress. The Fourth Congress was obliged to discuss the question as to whether the American Communists should abandon the illegal party and concentrate its Communist activities in the Workers Party. The Fifth Congress, however, will take up the question of how the Workers Party can carry out complicated maneuvers within the mass movements of the workers and farmers.

"The fears expressed by the comrades who considered a separate illegal party indispensable for Communist activity in the United States, were dispelled at the congress. Even before the decision of the congress reached the American comrades, the problem was being cleared up in America so that at the Second Convention of the Workers Party, which took place on December 25, 1922, assurances could be given that the conflict raging within the ranks of the party between the supporters of the illegal organizations and those of the open party, would shortly disappear. The Central Committee of the Communist Party, which assembled directly after the convention of the Workers Party, adopted a resolution for the gradual liquidation of the illegal party. The convention of the April 17, 1923, dissolved the illegal Communist Party.

Develop Centralized Party. "With the elimination of the factional struggle, it became possible to gather the half-dozen Communist groups, which had existed inside and outside the party, into a solid, centralized party.

"The united front was the basis of general policy of the Workers Party of America. The party succeeded in finding the special forms which the united front must assume in America and in adjusting these tactics to American conditions.

"The first great campaign of the party was the struggle for the support of the Communists who were arrested at the illegal Communist Party convention in Bridgeman, Michigan. The party succeeded in organizing Labor Defense Councils in all the large cities and industrial centers, which rallied ten thousand workers.

"A second very important activity of the party was the fight against the exceptional laws, which the American government is planning against the foreign-born workers of America who comprise the lowest strata of the proletariat. The Workers Party was the only political party which concerned itself with the struggle, and the Councils for the Defense of the Foreign-born Workers, which were organized by the party, have developed into organizations that embrace several hundred thousand workers.

Discusses the T. U. E. L. "In the Trade Union Field, the party developed its activity in the Trade Union Educational League, which is the American section of the Red International of Labor Unions. This league, which is under the leadership of the Communists, is active in the left wing of the Trade Union movement. The principal campaign carried on in the Trade Union field was the campaign for the amalgamation of the craft unions into industrial unions, and the propaganda for the Farmer-Labor Party. The labor aristocracy at the head of which stands the Gompers clique, is fighting the Communists most bitterly and not a Trade Union convention goes by at which the question of "Moscow" is not brought up. It is evident from the capitalist press, and that of the American Federation of Labor, that the question of Communism has become the principal point of conflict within the Trade Union Movement.

"During the past year the Party took up the fight against American imperialism and strongly supported the important movement for the independence of the Philippines. It is to the honor of our American party that it received the openly expressed thanks of the mass organizations of the Philippine workers and farmers for this fight. Of course, the Party must enlarge and increase its activity against imperialism.

"The Workers Party took part in the 'Race Conference' of the Negroes which took place in February, 1924. This conference was a mixture of the petty-bourgeois, fraternal, and Labor organizations. The Negro members of the Workers Party and the African Blood Brotherhood submitted an extensive labor program, which was rejected by the petty-bourgeois elements, but the Communists succeeded in bringing up the social question among the Negroes for the first time, and in getting it discussed in connection with the Workers Party in the entire Negro Press.

Takes Up Farmer-Labor Party. "The most important problem for the American Communists around

which it has conducted a great campaign, is the question of the Farmer-Labor Party. The question of the form of the united front in America centers around the Labor Party and the Farmer-Labor Party. The world war, the consequent development of strongly centralized government power, the brutal interference of the government in the Labor disputes, the great agricultural crisis which is driving millions of farmers from their farms, has thrown up a strong mass movement which may split the non-capitalist classes from the two great historical bourgeois parties. This great movement is flowing in two channels. One is the so-called Third Party movement, which wants to combine all classes whose interests clash with those of the class of big capitalists, i.e., the town petty bourgeoisie with the industrial workers, the rich farmers with the exploited tenants. The other movement is flowing in the direction of a class party of the industrial workers and the exploited farmers. The Workers Party takes part in the second—the class party; on the other hand, the Socialist Party, which is the American Section of the Second International, is affiliated with the petty-bourgeois Third Party.

"This complicated situation and the necessity of maneuvering in this great and in many ways novel, mass movement, has caused differences of opinion in our American Party, and the question of the tactics to be adopted in the Farmer-Labor movement will be submitted to the Fifth Congress for decision.

Party Still Young Here.

"The Workers Party is a young Party, without revolutionary traditions, but in the agrarian question, in the question of the relations between the working class and the farming class it has found the correct revolutionary orientation. The Party has set up an agricultural section, has sent organizers among the most exploited sections of the farmers who are going bankrupt, founded a paper for the farmers and issued the slogan of the Workers and Farmers government with great success. There is still some opposition in the Workers Party to the work among the farmers, but these old, mistaken social democratic traditions will be completely eradicated. The Party is taking into its ranks only the really Communistically inclined farmers, so that out of the 2,000 members of the Party, not less than 85 per cent are industrial workers. The non-Communist farmers who want to fight against imperialism, finance, capital, and the trusts, are being organized by the Workers Party into the Farmer-Labor Party which was founded in Chicago, July 3, 1923. At the inaugural convention, which will have an important place in the history of the American revolutionary movement, there were over 700 delegates, who represented 600,000 industrial workers and farmers. The Socialist Party betrayed this important movement, and even the so-called "progressive" Trade Union leaders of the Fitzpatrick group, went over to Gompers at the eleventh hour, and did not take part in the founding of the Party. The formation of this Federated Farmer-Labor Party and the break with the Fitzpatrick Group, also caused differences of opinion in the American Party. The Executive of Comintern in its letter of December 7, 1923, endorsed the founding of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party and also sanctioned the break with the Fitzpatrick Group. The Executive at that time wrote:

United Front Tactics Right. "The Workers Party has applied Communist tactics correctly in seeking a united front of all forces to fight the Capitalist system in the United States. It has sought a united front not only on the economic, but particularly, on the political field. That Gompers and the reactionary Trade Union officialdom oppose it because of their antiquated treacherous policy of "rewarding the friends and punishing the enemies of Labor" in the Capitalist parties; that the Socialists, having renounced every revolutionary idea, and lined up with the reactionary forces of the country, also oppose it; and that a few so-called "progressive" Trade Union leaders of the Middle West have betrayed the workers and gone over to Gompers, that they denounce the ideas they once stood for, and, therefore, also oppose the united front,—is creating the best basis for the united front policy. . . . The organization of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party was an achievement of primary importance. The coming together of the militant farmers and workers for the attainment of political power against the control of the Capitalist parties revealed an awakening consciousness and a rising spirit no longer to tolerate political domination by the bourgeoisie."

"At the same time the Executive did not over-estimate the importance of the establishment of the Federated

Farmer-Labor Party and immediately said:

"In the Federated Farmer-Labor Party are organized only a small portion of the militant workers and farmers. The united front of all proletarian and farmers' parties and organizations for the fight against Capitalism, is the demand of the hour. The Communists must spare no effort to bring this about. This is all the more necessary in view of the presidential elections of 1924. Delegates representing 600,000 exploited workers and farmers took part in the inaugural convention of the Federated Farmer-Labor Party, but until now the Party was unable to organize this great mass in its own organization. The affiliated workers and farmer organizations have only 190,000 members. That is only a beginning but it is a great achievement for a Communist Party which has only 25,000 members. The Workers Party now has two important tasks in the Farmer-Labor movement: (1) To attend the June 17 Congress of the class party of the workers and exploited farmers, and there unite the greatest possible number of proletarians and farmers. (2) To endeavor to crystallize a Communist mass party out of all these mass movements."

Laud Starting of "Daily."

"Since the Fourth Congress the Workers Party has forged a very important ideological weapon. Thru the devotion and enthusiasm of its members, the Party collected 100,000 dollars and founded a daily paper in the English language, "The DAILY WORKER" which already has its own building and printing plant, is the first and only Communist daily in the English language. The Party has also issued Marxist literature, not only on general Communist questions but also on the concrete conditions of America, and thus they made good that which the Social Democrats of the Second International neglected to do for decades. That the Party is actually on the road to becoming a party of the masses is excellently illustrated by the fact that not less than 20,000 workers attended the meeting which our party held in New York in June of Lenin.

"The Party is recognized as a sympathizing section of the Communist International."

The Situation in America. From speech in reply to discussion on report on the work of the Executive Committee of the Communist International delivered by Chairman, Gregory Zinoviev. He said:

"A few words on Comrad Amter's speech on the American situation. I must say that Comrade Amter often does the American movement a bad turn. The situation in America is difficult. The Executive Committee has complete trust in the American Central Committee, headed by Foster and Ruthenberg, two of the best men in America. Both the groups formed round these two leaders must unite and work together without friction. We know that the situation is serious there, but the line of action has been found and it will be followed honestly and revolutionarily.

Must End Factional Struggle. "The American and English comrades both require aid. If a tendency toward the right is to be seen among them, we must understand that it is not the same as that among the German comrades. As far as the question concerns the English and American comrades, it is to be explained by their youth and inexperience. These are young parties. Comradely help and not faction struggle is what is required here. The Executive Committee will see that the faction struggle in America will be brought to an end so that these young parties receive the needed help. Only serious results can come from this."

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

Workers Reject Brass Buttons. This is what bothers the local sheet. They are "everybody's" paper, they are interested in "everybody." But the Russian workers are not! They don't give a snap for the brass buttons and gold epaulets of the czarist colonels and generals, and they are going to keep that gang out in the cold. The counter-revolutionary sheet may bark and cry, may fret and lie, it won't help any!

NOTICE! CLEVELAND READERS! The DAILY WORKER is sold daily at Schroeder's News Stand on E. Superior, opposite the Post Office.

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:

RUSSIAN SHEET IN CHICAGO HAS OWN LIE FACTORY

Takes Its Dope Right Out of the Sky

By M. A. SKROMNY.

Not being satisfied with the reprinting manufactured "news" about Soviet Russia, which comes from Berlin, Riga, and points west, the local Chicago Russian counter-revolutionary sheet, Russky Vestnik, went into manufacturing business on its account.

A few days ago the readers of this yellow sheet were informed with a big four-pica headline about a great split taking place in the Workers Party of America. The party is going to pieces, the leaders are in panic, and much more to the same effect, cried the paper. Do they have any facts? They don't bother about such trifling matters.

Facts Tell Different Story.

In vain did the readers look for facts, figures, or any proofs about the "split." It was just a trick borrowed from the big yellow newspapers. Under the headline about the split were the usual attacks, insinuations and lies.

Couldn't they get the facts? Of course they could! But the facts tell just the opposite story. The facts prove that the Workers Party is growing stronger every day. Five thousand new members joined the party within the last few months, and the campaign has just been started. The first time in the history of the United States, the Communists participate in the presidential elections. This alone is sufficient proof of the growth of the party, and those who care, can see it.

But the gang of the white-guard sheet does not care about facts. What they care about is to slander Soviet Russia, to slander the Communists.

Weep For Counter-Revolutionaries.

In another article in the same sheet they cry about the "political prisoners" in Soviet Russia. "Save the political prisoners!" Do they give the facts as to why they are in the prisons? Do they remind the readers about the murders of Volodarsky, Uritsky, the attempt to murder Lenin, the bombs thrown at the sessions of the Executive Committee of the Communist Party, the thousands of Communists and non-party workers executed by the white-guards and anarcho-Machno bandits? Oh, they don't bother about such trifling matters.

Tries To Talk For Labor.

In still another article this sheet attempts to talk in the name of labor. There is a Soviet School in Chicago. During the hot summer months there wasn't much activity in the school. As usual there were some deficits. At present the activities are again beginning, as it was already reported in the DAILY WORKER last week. But the local counter-revolutionary sheet, that knows everything that is going on in Soviet Russia, does not know it, and therefore proposes a "conference of all" to talk over the matter of taking over the building of the Soviet School, for the use "of everybody."

The czarist diplomats abroad took hold of the Russian government buildings and refused to turn them over to the Soviet authorities. This sheet proposes to do something like that with the Soviet School. The building of the school is at present the headquarters of many labor organizations. The doors of the school are wide open for every labor organization, but not for "everybody," as this sheet wants it. There is no room for the counter-revolutionist organizations, for the czarist generals, for the white-guard emigrants.

Workers Reject Brass Buttons.

This is what bothers the local sheet. They are "everybody's" paper, they are interested in "everybody." But the Russian workers are not! They don't give a snap for the brass buttons and gold epaulets of the czarist colonels and generals, and they are going to keep that gang out in the cold. The counter-revolutionary sheet may bark and cry, may fret and lie, it won't help any!

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THE POWER COLUMN

Twice every week—this column uncovers to your view the motive power behind the DAILY WORKER. Here for the interest and inspiration of every reader—and especially the DAILY WORKER agents and committees—are tried and proven suggestions and accomplishments to drive the DAILY WORKER to further conquests.
Here is POWER—the power of brain and effort of men and women of the working class who not only believe—but ACT!

TELLING the truth is sometimes a difficult thing to do. Especially when we must admit that in a Communist Party of so many splendid successes some units have fallen woefully in the campaign for building the DAILY WORKER. But they have—in a most sorry fashion. That is, SOME have.

Others have been a joy to the Party and the DAILY WORKER. Many units have risen to the occasion in a fashion that shows clearly why the DAILY WORKER has in reality become "The National Labor Daily."

Among these are the South Slavs. Here is the most recent accomplishment of South Slavic Branch No. 17 of Detroit: They have sent in 17 subscriptions totaling \$55.50. Among these were six 3 month subs, nine 6 month subs and two for one year. This is the record for ONE branch. Regarding this splendid performance Comrade Edgar Owens, organizer for district No. 7, writes:

"Now read that and weep. The 17 subs above the dashes are due to the splendid efforts of our South Slavic Branch, and I indicate what can be done if our membership will set about in real earnest to build up the sub list of the DAILY WORKER. Put your most eloquent penman on the job and let him write a booster story for our South Slavic Branch."

The writer of this column has found the "eloquent penman"—in Comrade Owens. And the accomplishment speaks for itself in such glowing terms that even real eloquence does not do full justice to these comrades. Here is ACTION—and results for our branches to envy.

But the story does not end here. The following day's mail brings this letter from the Daily Worker agent of South Slavic Branch No. 17:

"Please send me 25 copies of the DAILY WORKER everyday for selling in our colony. Fraternally yours, JOE KRAINA."

No more simply this brief note. These comrades are actually TOO BUSY TO WRITE.

This would have been a happy ending to the story of the South Slavic branch of Detroit—if we were not dealing with a Communist branch. So we must change our ending somewhat to conform with facts. The day following, the branch agent DOUBLED his order for a period of two weeks to cover a Croatian convention.

As we uncover some of the POWER that drives the DAILY WORKER, the following letter arrives to make this issue of the POWER COLUMN completely a South Slavic Edition:

"West Allis, Wisconsin.
"Dear Comrades: Enclosed you will find a check for \$14.00 which is for the following purpose. Our branch has made a collection among the members and the money collected is for subscriptions to the following names. There are 14 names and we ask you to send them the DAILY WORKER followed by a letter in which they should be urged to subscribe to OUR paper. We think we will get some of them if not all. Please notify us how long you can send them the DAILY WORKER for one dollar so we may VISIT THEM ALSO on this matter. S. POPOVICH, Sec'y So. Slavic Br. No. 63 of West Allis."

Words won't do justice to these accomplishments of our South Slavic comrades. But at this point—to other Party units we repeat with Comrade Owens:
"NOW READ THAT AND WEEP!"
WALT CARMON, Circulation Manager.

AID TO ELECTION CAMPAIGN GIVEN BY FEDERATIONS

Foreign comrades organized into federations connected with the Workers Party are not allowing an imperfect knowledge of the language to hinder them in their work for the Communist candidates, but are stepping into line with the English-speaking comrades and swinging into action in the campaign.

Work of the federations is being carried on in connection with the work of the English comrades. The DAILY WORKER is being sold in connection with foreign language party papers, and Russian, Polish and Slavic comrades co-operate with speakers from the party in conducting street meetings.

Circulation Increases.

The circulation of "Novy Mir," organ of the Russian federation, of Radnik, organ of the South Slavs, and of the Polish paper "Trybuna Robotnicza" have all increased since the beginning of the campaign.

In the districts in which a great proportion of the population is composed of foreigners, a federation comrade usually accompanies an American comrade in going from door to door and getting signatures. Nearly the full quota of signatures which the federations have been ordered to obtain has already been placed on the petitions.

Military Gang in Chile Speak.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—The military junta, which has assumed control of the government of Chile, has issued a proclamation denying any intention of establishing a permanent military regime, the state department was advised today in a despatch from Ambassador Collier at Santiago.

Vienna's Metal Workers Out.

VIENNA, Sept. 15.—A strike of about 120,000 metal workers began today in Vienna. Altho the manufacturers attempted to negotiate with the workers, they did not yield to the metal workers' demands and the workers quit.

NEW YORK CITY PARTY ACTIVITIES

OPEN AIR MEETINGS.
Wednesday, Sept. 17.
Norfolk and Grand St.—H. M. Winitzky and Jewish speakers.
11th St. and 4th Ave.—J. Codkind, J. Zaek, A. Chorover.
115th St. and Madison Avenue—J. S. Poyritz and Spanish speakers.
Prospect and Fox St.—Joe Padgug and D. Benjamin.

Thursday, Sept. 18.
Houston and Clinton St.—H. M. Winitzky and Landy.
7th St. and Avenue A.—C. Brodsky, Russian and Ukrainian speakers.
86th St. and 8th Ave.—M. Hartman, D. Benjamin.
106th St. and 5th Ave.—Wm. Weinstein and Jewish speaker.
Intervals and Wilkins Ave.—R. Grecht and Jewish speaker.

Bakeries Unfair to Union Labor Cannot Get Ads in Yearbook

(Special to The Daily Worker)
NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Protests by the state organization of bakery workers are responsible for the cancellation of unfair bread advertisements that have hitherto appeared in the yearbook of the New York State Federation of Labor. The ads were obtained from the United Bakeries corporation, the Certified Bread concern and the Frehofer Baking Co., all of them unfair to union bakers. The money paid for these ads was refunded to the concerns with the notice that hereafter only union bakeries will be allowed to advertise in the yearbook.

Subscribe for "Your Daily," the DAILY WORKER.

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The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

RUSSIAN MISSION IN DENMARK HITS HIGH TRADE SPOT

Soviets Beat U. S. for First Place

(Special to Daily Worker.)

MOSCOW, Sept. 15.—During its existence of nearly one year in Denmark, the apparatus of the Soviet Trade Mission has been greatly consolidated, and today it stands on a firm footing, states Mr. Hoy, plenipotentiary representative and trade representative of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics at Copenhagen. This organization, he says, consists of several departments, export, import, transport, financial and special contracting.

Soviets Take First Place.

The first period of the Mission's work was mainly devoted to a thorough study of the market and the restoration of the former commercial bonds. The Soviet exports consisted chiefly of cereals and fodder, the operations in this branch being quite successful: America, Rumania and France were ousted as importing countries and over 18 million pounds of the above-mentioned Soviet produce (mostly oil-cakes) were disposed of in the Danish market. This result considerably surpassed the original plan.

During the same period, the U. S. S. R. chartered over 50 Danish steamers and also purchased over three million roubles' worth of Danish industrial products. The machinery ordered in Denmark was, for the greater part, for the equipment of dairy, butter and vegetable oil industries as well as cement and refrigerating works. Moreover, large deals were made in the Siberian butter import trade in Denmark and the purchase of Danish tractors.

It may thus be safely advanced that on the whole Soviet-Danish trade has progressed fairly rapidly during this last year or so, and the business bonds have been considerably strengthened between the official and public Danish circles and—thru the Soviet Trade Mission—the state and co-operative economic organization of the Union of Soviet Republics.

Case is Dismissed.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Sept. 15.—An indictment against City Manager C. E. Carr, charging violation of an Iowa statute which forbids city managers from participating in a municipal election, has been automatically dismissed following the filing of a demurrer by Carr. The court held the law unconstitutional.

NO USE TRYING TO TEACH U. S. RULERS DIPLOMATIC MANNERS; PULLED BONER IN RUSS DISPUTE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

PEKING (By Mail).—In a conversation he had with a representative of the Russian Embassy, the correspondent of the DAILY WORKER had the following statement made to him.

The note which was returned to Mr. Yoshizawa by Mr. Karakhan was written by the former at the request of the American minister. Mr. Karakhan has no doubt that if Mr. Yoshizawa, who is now engaged in negotiations with the government of the

FASCIST RAG IS ENRAGED AT RED GREET TO BLACK

Yelps at N. Y. Reception to Locatelli

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

MILAN, Sept. 15.—"Il Popolo d'Italia," one of the many fascist newspapers, publishes a bitter editorial denouncing the New York Communists who greeted the fascist flyer, Locatelli, with hoots and jeers when he landed in the United States for a reception at the hands of American society leaders.

Peddle Piffle.

"The dastardly scoundrels in New York have dared to mock at our friend, Locatelli, should be punished without mercy," is the comment of the editors. "What rebels would not undertake here, a handful of rascals in New York have done with impunity. That they will receive the same treatment from the American authorities that they would receive here is our only hope."

"Il Popolo" is edited by Arnaldo, brother of Mussolini. It is a matter of general knowledge that Arnaldo cannot write his name.

Yes, Barnum Was Right.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Wm. H. Johnston of the Machinists, in charge of raising funds for the LaFollette-Wheeler campaign, is promoting a "LaFollette Army" of a possible enrollment of 500,000 persons, to "pull every doorknob in the country" to solicit dollars and votes for the move ment.

Eleven Killed in Tokio Smash.

TOKIO, Sept. 15.—Eleven persons were killed and fifty injured today when an express train from Shimone-seki struck a landslide caused by rains near Hiroshima. The train overturned and several cars collapsed.

LOCAL CALLS FOR CLOSER UNITY IN AMALGAMATED

Demand Wage Slices for Over-Paid Officials

(Special to The Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Calling upon the officials of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers to take various steps towards solidifying the strength of the union, local 54, of the A. C. W. of A. at its last meeting passed the following resolution:

Whereas, in the capitalist system the employers have a united front against the working class in order to oppress and exploit the workers; and

Whereas, it is very easy for them to accomplish their purpose when the workers are divided among various crafts and are very often fighting each other; and

Whereas, such a division also exists in the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, which hinders the progress of the union, and

Whereas, various boards and their officials spend an enormous amount of money of our organization needlessly, and

Whereas, the financial situation of the New York organization, especially, is in very bad shape, therefore, be it resolved that we demand

1.—That necessary steps should be taken immediately for uniting all the New York Joint Boards into one Joint Board.

2.—That the Joint Boards, Board of Directors and the General Office, do everything in their power to immediately accomplish such a unity.

3.—That business agents be divided according to the various districts.

4.—That the number of employees of the Joint Board should be reduced, and

5.—That the wages of each of the employees of the Joint Board, Business Agents, Clerks, Managers and their assistants be reduced by \$10.00 weekly.

A. C. W. of A. Local 54,
Chairman, J. Buivydas,
Secretary, J. Massilia.

Clothing Workers in Angel City to Conduct Big Drive

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 15.—Workers in the men's clothing industry in this city are preparing for a large-scale organization campaign to completely unionize the industry. Local 278 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, have been carrying on a stubborn struggle against the efforts of the employers to break the union by discriminations, and by flooding the market with unorganized and unemployed. They have finally succeeded in obtaining the assistance of the national organization, which is sending Frank Rosenblum to Los Angeles for the contemplated organization drive.

Also it is well-known that the left wing militants are among the foremost fighters for the organization of the Los Angeles market, and that Rosenblum, general organizer and executive board member of the A. C. W. of A., is one of the conservative right wingers, yet the entire organization in Los Angeles is determined that this organization drive shall not be interrupted by any efforts at shoving the left wing workers out of the most active participation in the work. The whole-hearted co-operation that is being offered Rosenblum in the drive by all elements, it is felt, should result in making the drive a great success.

Judge is Wisdom Itself.

DANVILLE, Ill., Sept. 15.—If Paul Harmon is able to find papers which show that he purchased the automobile found in his possession in November before the end of two weeks, a fine of \$300 and a sentence of three months in jail imposed for the crime will be revoked and he will be allowed his freedom. This was the ruling of Judge Lindley who heard the case.

Vote Communist This Time!

It is to be hoped at least that the American Minister does not mean to say that the Powers which recognize the Washington Government have also recognized all the above enumerated brilliant aspects of the American regime. And we certainly hope that when we are going to resume relations with the American government the later is not going to insist upon the recognition of this regime on our part too. We have no doubt as to the fact that the best part of the American people, that is its huge majority, are against the policy of the present American government with regard to the Soviet Union, nor do we have any doubts that today's rulers of America know that their days are numbered, and that those who will come in their place will—whatever they may be—either by compulsion or of their own free will correct the mistakes made with regard to the Soviet Union, and would we express the hope, not only in regard to the Soviet Union, but also to other peoples, and in particular the Chinese nation.

Join the Workers Party!

REPUBLICANS URGE BUYING COAL TO MAKE MINERS THINK THAT ALL IS PROSPERITY AND CAL IS O. K.

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

"For Gaud's sake, buy some coal and give those darned union miners some temporary work until after election," appears to be the word passed out to the big industries by the republican national committee, to judge from the report of Paul Wootton, Washington correspondent of Coal Age. Wootton says both old parties fear that unless employment can be increased in the union fields many coal miners will fail to vote the old party tickets. So the republicans are giving the big industrialists a tip to increase Coolidge's chances of success by buying coal for storage at this time.

How About Wage Cut?

When the party politicians first tackled this problem, says Wootton, they figured the way to get the union mines started was to secure a reduction in the union scale sufficient to compete with the nonunion fields. When told that this would not increase employment because a cut in wages would result in a corresponding cut in the nonunion fields they turned to the idea that early buying of coal would help the party and could be advocated as good business.

It is even insinuated, according to Wootton, that Hoover's recent statement urging the buying of coal to avoid congestion later was not entirely the unbiased advice of a nonpartisan secretary of commerce.

Buying Bargain Mines.

In an earlier article Wootton called attention to the rate at which the stronger coal companies, public utilities and manufacturing interests are quietly buying up high-cost mines at bargain prices. This silent annexation is likely to prove as important a part of the consolidation movement in the industry as the actual mergers which get into the papers.

"It is known," says Wootton, "that the number of captive mines (owned by consumer) has increased greatly. The aggregate of their output is that to be approaching 200,000,000 tons, more than one-third of the annual production. Before the end of the year it is predicted enough mines will have been acquired in this manner to give a new degree of stability to the entire bituminous industry. Normal requirements will be furnished by the low cost mines. The less efficient mines will be held in reserve to be called into production to supply peak periods of demand."

Foster's Pamphlet On Russia in 1924 Issued by T. U. E. L.

Russia in 1924, Wm. Z. Foster's account of his recent visit to Russia, is being issued as a 10c pamphlet by the Trade Union Educational League, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago.

"Living conditions are still difficult," Foster says in his summary of the Russian situation, "but the important fact is that they are a tremendous improvement over the frightful conditions which prevailed a few years ago. It is this improvement which shows the progress of the Russian revolution to success and which encourages the workers to still greater efforts. Bad off as the workers still are, all they have to do is to think back to the 'civil war, famine, plague and starvation that marked the early stages of their death struggles with capitalism, and then their present evils seem light in comparison. The Russian revolution unquestionably still has many great battles to fight. But the revolution will live and as it establishes and fortifies itself, it will be an ever greater stimulus and inspiration for the international working class."

Beauty Workers' Union Formed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—A movement to organize a union for manicurists and hair dressers was started today when five men and women working in beauty parlors applied to Supreme Court Justice Donohue for incorporation papers under the name of the Independent Beauty Parlor Workers of New York, Inc. The petitioners stated that they intended to admit manicurists, hair weavers, and hair dressers to membership. Later application will be made for membership in the American Federation of Labor.

AMBASSADOR OF SOVIET TO CHINA IN REPLY TO JAP

Karakhan Hits Back at U. S. Position

(Rosta News.)

PEKING.—The following note having been handed by the Japanese Minister, Mr. Yoshizawa, to Mr. Karakhan, under date of August 10, 1924:

"With reference to my note of even date on the subject of the Russian Legation, I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that I am desired by my American Colleague to notify you that his action in acquiescing in the understanding embodied in the note above referred to in no wise constitutes or implies recognition on the part of the government of the United States of the regime known as the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics.

"I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency, Mr. Ambassador, the assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) K. Yoshizawa."

—The Soviet ambassador forwarded his reply as follows:

"August 19, 1924.

"Mr. Minister: I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that I do not consider possible to accept the note under date of August 18, 1924, which you presented me at the request of the American Minister.

"I really regret very much that you could not decline this American commission at a time when Japan is herself engaged in negotiations whose object is to restore normal relations between the government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and the government of Japan. I hope, however, that if and when the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics recognizes the government of Japan, while Japan recognizes the government of the Union—this will not be interpreted in the sense that the government of the Union will have recognized the bourgeois capitalist regime of Japan, nor will it be taken to mean the recognition by Japan of the socialist regime of the dictatorship of the proletariat. I may likewise express the hope that you have no doubt as to the fact that the negotiations we are carrying on with you at present are being conducted not between two regimes, but between the governments of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and of Japan. This understanding may make it easier for your Excellency, as it seems to me, to explain to your American Colleague the limits of courtesy beyond which his fear might lead him.

"It should also be added for the information of Your Excellency's American Colleague and, for that matter, of your other Colleagues who may not have had time yet, like the American Minister, to formulate their anxiety, that there does not exist in international law and practice a method of restoration of diplomatic relations between two governments by way of returning to one of them a legation belonging to the latter government and situated in the capital of a third power by the other of those two governments, which but accidentally and without the consent of the real owner has in its hands the keys from the buildings of such a legation.

"Herewith I beg to return the above-mentioned note of August 18, 1924.

"I avail of this opportunity to renew to You, Mr. Minister, the assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) L. Karakhan."

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The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 12 year size requires 1 1/2 yard of plain material and 2 yards of checked material if made as illustrated in the large view. With long sleeves 2 1/2 yards of checked material are required. If made of one material with long sleeves 3 1/2 yards of material will be required 32 inches wide.

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The Pattern is cut in four Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch material.

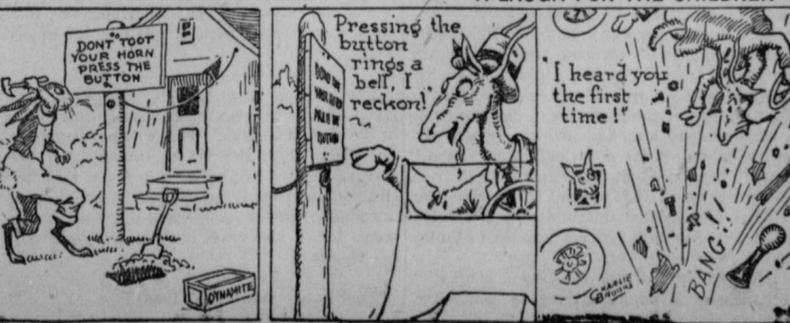
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A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN



THE DAILY WORKER

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The Coming British Elections

Lloyd George, who once played a role in British politics similar to that now played by Robert Marion LaFollette in the United States, has announced with a fanfare of trumpets that the Liberals will march into the opposition lobby with the Tories on the question of the Anglo-Soviet treaty when the British parliament opens next month.

The sincerity of Lloyd George's opposition to the treaty can be measured in the light of his readiness to enter the fray against the MacDonald government, in the event of the Anglo-Russian conference breaking up without reaching an agreement. He had a long speech written, denouncing MacDonald for failure to negotiate a treaty. The Welsh wizard is the champion political crook of this generation.

The Labor Party is willing to risk a general election on the Russian treaty issue. Besides the treaty, the Tories have another bone to pick with the Labor government: the Irish boundary question. The Tories will rally to the aid of the hard pressed Orange reactionaries, strongest bulwark of British rule in Ireland.

Have the British capitalist class decided that they have gotten as much out of the Labor Party government as possible for the moment? Have they reached the conclusion that MacDonald has now pulled their most desirable chestnuts out of the fire and that the time has arrived to hand over the management of the Empire to their older and more trusted, the perhaps not more loyal servants? Or is it because the old politicians in the Tory and Liberal parties are tired playing the role of audience and desire to be the actors on the stage? It would appear that the Labor Party has been serving the master class well and outside of trivial concessions to the latent spirit of revolt among the masses, they have not rocked the imperialist boat even gently.

But after all it must be a distressing sight for the capitalist descendants of the bold pirates of the Elizabethan reign, who laid the foundations of the modern Empire to see a party, no matter how conservative, with the hated name of "Labor" at the Empire's throttle. It gives the workers a sense of power. They begin to believe they are "it." And when MacDonald's "Christian socialist" tactics prove more futile, they will try sterner methods.

It is not likely that whatever British government succeeds the present one, will refuse to negotiate a treaty with Soviet Russia. While the bankers and business elements of Britain may not like some features of the present treaty, they certainly desired one, for the sake of business. It is possible they do not object to the treaty so much as they do to the manner in which the agreement was reached after all hope was lost and negotiations broken off. The appearance of the leaders of the British left wing—which is not so very left at that—in the private study of Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, carrying a club representing the entire British trade movement and their ultimatum that the British Labor government must sign the treaty with the Workers' Republic, is a dangerous precedent and no doubt sent a shiver of dread down the spines of the British capitalists.

The British capitalists fear the rising left wing sentiment in the British trade union movement. They fear that the workers may get tired of fooling with the capitalist parliamentary machine which only exists for the purpose of keeping them in subjection, and will build their own government organ as their comrades in Russia did. Some day the British workers will follow the example of their Russian brothers.

They Cannot Take Sides

Another little incident appears in the news from Great Britain that shows what a farce the so-called Labor government of that country is proving itself to be, and how little it deserves the name of "Labor." J. R. Clynes, who has long been a trade union leader, and who is now Lord Privy Seal, Member of Parliament, and a few other things in the "Labor" government (all of which carry salaries, by the way), was invited by a group of building trades workers to confer with them about the fight which was on a few weeks ago. Mr. Clynes declined to interest himself in the matter.

But the interesting point is not that Mr. Clynes would not confer with strikers, but rather the reasons which he gave for this attitude. "An understanding has been arrived at," said Mr. Clynes, "by the members of the government that its trade union members will keep to politics only, and not take sides in industrial disputes." The "Labor" government has, in short, withdrawn itself from the labor movement. It is neutral in the struggles between the workers and the employers (officially, that is), just the same as Lloyd George and Stanley Baldwin kept their governments neutral.

Every worker knows just what such neutrality is worth. There is no such thing as neutrality,

anyway, in a great social struggle, and even if these fake "Labor" men wanted to be "neutral," they would find it impossible. But actually they have no interest in neutrality. They are interested only in continuing the traditions of government handed down to them by the other capitalist governments that preceded them. They are "little brothers to the rich," anxiously waiting to be drafted into the ranks of the capitalists, into the ruling class, into the circles of fancy-dress court receptions, of dividends, of imperialist banquets. They have but one use for the "Labor" government, and that is, as a means to serve their ambitions. They are but another brand of servants of capitalism.

A Modern Taylor System

The approval given to the "B. & O. Plan" by a speaker before the Taylor Society of efficiency engineers, reported yesterday in the DAILY WORKER, is but another warning signal to the convention of the International Association of Machinists now in session in Detroit.

Organized labor knows from bitter experience what the Taylor System means. It is a scientific system of slave-driving. It pits the fastest workers against the slowest, sets the standard by the highest possible production, and then, step by step, not only forces all the workers to speed up to that high notch, but even drives the speeders themselves to new frenzies of haste. The result upon the workers is exhaustion, break-down, and speedy scrapping to be replaced by new machine-fodder.

Robert G. Valentine, the speaker before the Taylor Society, said that Wm. H. Johnstone's scheme of collaboration with the employers, generally known as the "B. & O. Plan," is for the employers an improvement on the Taylor System. In the place of the foremen, hired by the boss, to drive the workers to continuously higher speed, the "B. & O. Plan" places the union of the workers itself in the position of slave-driver over its members. The "B. & O. Plan" even goes so far, that it makes the union a machinery for weeding out and blacklisting workers who do not come up to the efficiency standard. It destroys the very basis of unionism, sets worker against worker, and concerns itself almost entirely with increasing the profits of the boss—without so much as the slightest guarantee that even a little percentage of the gains should accrue to the workers.

The machinists are facing a crisis in their organization on this question of the "B. & O. Plan." If they allow their designing and ambitious "leaders" to put this disguised Taylor System over on them, then the machinists are in for a black period in the future. If the union is to be saved as an organization of struggle for the interests of its members, then the "B. & O. Plan" must be defeated.

The Comedy of War Guilt

The former allies have been engaged in fixing the blame for the late war for the last seven years. They thought they had it fastened on Germany, but somehow it did not stick. It was like the proverbial "bomb" in the movies, each side throwing the thing into the other fellow's camp, but it never explodes and does no one any harm.

It has been comedy, pure and simple, for which, however, the toiling masses of the world have been compelled to pay a heavy price. We are still paying, and will continue to pay (the Dawes plan makes sure that we do) so long as capitalism remains in the saddle.

Something happened just the other day to add hilarity to the imperialist game, and some ten million dollars to be extracted additionally from the workers of Germany, France, England and America. A cable from Berlin, dated September 14, says in effect: "Bankers offer Germany ten million dollars to withhold note denying war blame."

You know what it means. Germany was about to throw the blame-bomb back into the yard of the allied imperialists. So the papers were saying. The German government has been preparing a note to that effect, apparently under pressure from the Nationalists. We surmise that this guilt-denying note was to be sent by the Marx-Stresemann cabinet in part payment for the Nationalists' support to the Dawes plan in the German Reichstag.

Here stepped in the bankers. The bankers, you know, are quite anxious about the success of their world-enslaving scheme called the Dawes plan, particularly the American bankers. They have figured the thing out, and quite correctly, that a German note denying war-guilt, coming at this time, would act as a monkey wrench in the newly set up machinery of that plan.

That would not do, of course. It has got to be prevented. So here is what the bankers did. They told Germany in very plain language, we understand, that they will concede to her one-half of one per cent in the interest rate on the forthcoming \$200,000,000 loan, which will mean a present of about \$10,000,000 to Germany if she consents to withhold the threatened note.

We are not familiar yet with Germany's reaction to this offer by the bankers. She may accept it and she may not. The thing, however, that we are most concerned with is, who is going to pay the bill?

More groans from Oswald Garrison Villard! United States troops are shooting Filipino laborers in the Hawaii islands. "This will not happen when LaFollette is in the White House," Mr. Villard may manage to say between groans. Perhaps not and perhaps he may go one better by taking Ramsay MacDonald's example and dropping bombs on them. Robert was never half the pacifist that Ramsay is—was.

Send in that new "sub" today!

AS WE SEE IT

(Continued from Page 1) touch. You are a credit to the British Empire, but honestly I don't know how long you can stand it, as I hear you have to ride in the subway coming to and from work. I have not been told that you carry a dinner pail and take your lunch to work with you in the morning wrapped up in somebody else's copy of the Daily Herald, but if I were in your place and trying to live on four miserable salaries that is what I would have to do. It is terrible, how negligent the country is; how it neglects its best servants.

NOW take my own position dear Ramsay. During the war, I purchased war bonds, produced crackers for the army and navy and forfeited my right to go to the front because I was of more service at the rear. I gave a valuable library to Scotland and the only thing I wish for is a wee little title, yet there isn't a thing to my name that would distinguish it from that dog catcher. But of course, that has nothing to do with the case and what I intend doing for you Ramsay—if I can break down your resistance—stands on its own feet as a friendly act and nothing else. Whether you speak to the king or not in behalf of what I suggested by way of a title—other premiers have done it—will not make the slightest difference to me. I'll love you just the same.

THEREFORE to come to the point, this is my suggestion. You are not in very good health. The subway air is bad for you. You are a thrifty soul and the thought of not being in a position to save a pound would eat you like cancer. I propose to give you a handsome automobile—please don't strike me, my intentions are

good—." We feel that at this moment Alexander was in danger of losing his life, but he managed to convince the premier that his object was not seduction. So MacDonald withdrew the threatened blow, but debated the question of keeping a handsome limousine on his miserable four salaries. The biscuit millionaire saw the point and after considerable difficulty broke down MacDonald's opposition to keep the auto in fuel and manpower, in other words he would pay for the gas and the chauffeur. This looked like bribery to MacDonald, who remembered what happened to Lloyd George over the Marconi scandal, but when his friend Alexander Grant informed him that it required only an investment of \$150,000 in his cracker factory to keep the automobile in running condition, and that Alexander himself and none other would make the necessary investment, MacDonald's opposition broke down and he submitted, assuring his friend that he was one of the three men in existence at whose hands he would allow himself to be treated with such generosity.

THIS little thing happened in March and in the following June Britishers read in the papers that His Majesty King George of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Emperor of India and Heir Pretender to the Throne of Long Island, New York, knighted the biscuit king. We do not know whether he became a Knight of the Bath or a Knight of the Garter, but this much we know now, that we did not know then, and that is, that Sir Alexander Grant, in annexing a title to himself at approximately the same historical moment disconnected himself from thirty thousand pound sterling or in the American language, \$150,000.

AS we stated in the start of this charitable and nonpartisan column, there is no good reason to cast any reflections on the worthy Mr. MacDonald for accepting a gift given in such good faith. Even Lloyd George has no feeling in the matter except one of envy. Albert B. Fall, almost gagged when he heard the news. "Shucks" says he, "that's a country fit for heroes to live in. I had to turn over a lot of oil to get one hundred thousand in a satchel and a couple of steaks on the hoof, but in England they get the dough for nawthin'." Our readers are warned not to deal too harshly with poor Mac. He was tempted and even tho he was a Christian he fell.

MOST of you, I hope, remember the story of the devil and Jesus. This one in particular is good. The devil took Jesus up on the pinnacle of the highest mountain in the world, or at least all of the world that the devil and God were then acquainted with, and promised him everything his heart desired, provided he fell for the devil's stuff. But Jesus was adamant. "Go to hell!" was his reply to the devil and the funny thing is, the devil did as he was told. MacDonald unfortunately did not follow to that extent in the footsteps of the Lord. Mac knows the bible well and will swear a blue streak if a Communist suggests that the churches are opium joints that help to keep the workers in the toils of their masters, but when it comes to the money question he is not in Jesus' caucus. On that issue he lines up with Judas.

THE fact that Ramsay MacDonald is a socialist and a leader of the second international now called by some other name, that he is against

the Communists, that he carried off plots with the Georgian plotters to overthrow the Soviet government—these and other facts may be considered as mitigating circumstances among the class conscious in pronouncing sentence on him. They will say: "Well, what the devil can you expect of a yellow socialist?"

THE editorial staff of the DAILY WORKER and other Communist editors, took the correct position in our opinion, when they took up a collection amounting to sixty cents which will help Mr. MacDonald to keep gas in his auto, in case his Georgian friends do not get the Baku oil fields and in case the British working class may chase him to the Orkney Islands. He will need a lot of gasoline so that he can "step on it." Besides being a token of international sympathy for a pauperized socialist faker, we also feel toward MacDonald much as the Irishman did to the British soldier who was reduced to begging in the London streets after helping the Empire subject the Boers to her rule. The soldier was in bad condition and as the Hibernalian was passing, he dropped a penny in the beggar's hat. On seeing the condition the soldier was in however, the Irishman returned and dropped a guinea in the hat. The soldier, amazed at such generosity particularly from an Irishman, expressed his astonishment. The Irishman replied: "This is the first time I ever saw an Englishman wounded to my satisfaction. It is worth money to me."

SIXTY CENTS is not \$150,000, but it will buy a few crackers, perhaps enuf to feed the premier's parrot. But perhaps Mr. Ramsay would not keep the bird unless it was "endowed."

New Jersey Labor Fails Silk Strikers

(Continued from page 1) the present silk workers' organization in Paterson is an off-shoot of the I. W. W., and that the leaders of the strike had been expelled from the A. F. of L. Immediately one of the delegates from Perth Amboy was on his feet denouncing the statement of Young. There was a general clamor from the floor.

Both supporters and opponents of the silk strike endeavored to secure recognition of the chair. At this point, Henry F. Hilfers, of Newark, secretary of the federation, arose on a point of order to the effect that the constitution of the state federation of labor prohibited any recognition of seceding or dual organizations.

Entire Matter is Dropped. The president, Arthur A. Quinn, of Perth Amboy, declared the point of order well taken and proceeded to the next order of business which was the election of officers. This election proved to be a farce. The machine simply re-elected the former officers, including Quinn and Hilfers.

This action by the New Jersey Federation of Labor officialdom proves conclusively that like all other reactionary labor fakers they have no intention of waging a serious struggle against the capitalist exploiters for even the elementary demands of the working class. Two days before this same convention had made a gesture against injunctions in labor disputes.

In the report from the United Textile Workers, the delegates were told of the effects of an injunction secured by the Henry M. Dougherty company against the warpers of the United Textile Workers that resulted in the business agent of that organization being sent to jail for 15 days for contempt of court on a charge of violating the injunction. After hearing this report, the convention declared it would fight to the limit against any injunctions in labor disputes. The very next day after this resolution was adopted, four of the mills of Paterson secured a sweeping injunction against the silk strikers. If the federation leaders had been sincere in their opposition to the use of the injunction, they would have immediately offered their co-operation with the Associated Silk Workers' organization which is conducting the present strike, instead of presenting the degraded spectacle of the official machine lining up with the employers against the striking silk workers.

The United Textile Workers, the largest union in the textile industry generally, has tried on many occasions to gain the support of the workers in the silk industry. But just so often as they have gained any influence, so often have the leaders betrayed the workers to the employers. The result has been that the silk workers have refused to join it. Then when another organization comes into existence and does organize the silk workers, the United Textile Workers raise the cry of secessionism and dual unionism.

As a matter of fact, the organization conducting the present strike is neither a dual or secessionist organization, having come into the field when there was practically no organization in the industry and built their organization from the ground up because of its fight for the workers and has succeeded in organizing them to their present strength which has enabled them to conduct the most effective strike ever called in the history of

the silk industry in Paterson.

Strikers Expected Turn-down. The refusal of the professional labor leaders of New Jersey to aid in the fight against the injunction was expected by the leaders of the Associated Silk Workers. But this act on the part of the labor fakers will not deter the strike leaders in their efforts to secure the support of the rank and file of the American Federation of Labor. The strike leaders intend to appeal over the heads of the leaders to the men and women who pay dues to support the labor parasites and

endeavor to enlist their support in a concerted drive against the use of the injunction. Two important mass meetings are to be held next week under the leadership of the Paterson strikers. The first is to be held in Carpenter's Hall, in the City of Paterson, the same hall where the New Jersey Federation held its convention and denounced the injunction. The second meeting is to be held on Thursday night, Sept. 18, in Webster Hall, New York City, where H. M. Hicks and Adolph Lessing, leaders of the present strike, and Robert W. Dunn,

of the Civil Liberties Union, and other speakers prominent in the labor movement will endeavor to rally the militant workers of New York City to the support of the strike. At this meeting, also a number of striking men, women and children will also be present so that the New York City laborers may hear every angle of the great struggle that is now taking place in the Silk City of New Jersey.

Convention Winds Up in Turmoil.

The convention of the New Jersey Federation of Labor closed amid scenes of wildest disorder precipitated by the Tammany politicians who controlled by a large majority as the election of officers question and of the indorsement of presidential candidates came up. Resolutions were introduced in favor of Coolidge and Dawes on the republican ticket. Davis and Bryan on the democratic ticket, and the independent candidates, LaFollette and Wheeler. The Coolidge and Dawes resolution was deservingly booed down amid cries of "Scab herders" and "Ku Klux Klan supporter." The fight for the indorsement of LaFollette developed to such proportions that the Davis and Bryan supporters withdrew the names of the democratic candidates and united with the republicans in a concerted effort to defeat the LaFolletteans. The resolutions committee then had before it only the LaFollette resolution. Chairman Poinsett, of the committee on resolutions, informed the delegates that the committee did not concur in the LaFollette-Wheeler resolution. Immediately an uproar started, led by some of the LaFollette supporters who realized themselves in a minority. A whole series of points of order, objections, demands for the floor, and loud protests were made while the chairman, utterly confused, banged his gavel upon the table. Quinn, the president, who had ruled the convention with an iron fist, was so confused that he upheld points of order and repudiated them in quick succession, adding to the confusion existing on the floor. As it was the last day, many of the delegates had been celebrating and were well filled with booze hooch. A number of brawls broke in various parts of the hall, culminating in two instances in fist fights. Pandemonium reigned supreme for over 40 minutes while the battered and bleeding combatants were removed from the hall. Finally order was restored, and Quinn announced that a rising vote would be taken on report of the resolutions committee. Objections were made to this and a roll call was finally held, sustaining the committee report against the LaFollette resolution by a vote of 205 to 95.

Then the announcement of the election of officers was made and the convention adjourned while the frowsy delegates staggered to the street wondering where and when in hell they were going to get their next drink.

The convention ended as it began, with the delegates more concerned about securing a supply of hard liquor to keep themselves stupefied, than they were about serving the interest of the people who paid dues for their junketing trips where they indulged in prolonged debauches, called state conventions.

Meanwhile, the real labor fight in the city of Paterson is being carried on by the determined and militant workers under the leadership of the Associated Silk Workers.

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

"Poor White and Black."

To the DAILY WORKER—The conditions of a system whose motto has always been and must necessarily be, "Git all you kin while the gittin' is good," flourishes in this section of that great and glorious commonwealth, the State of Pennsylvania,

Sometimes it takes the form of cleaning up some of the bootleggers, who are alleged to have grown fat on the failure of the eighteenth amendment. Colored houses of prostitution also receive their due from the "spiritually minded," who are marching upward to Zion, while officials of the various towns warn Negroes to move out of town who, it is said, will not work. That is to say, work or "git." There is but one thing to do, and that is "to git," because the labor market "is easy around here."

There was a time when we of the "effete East" talked of saving the souls of the Negroes of the south when they hardened to the voice of the siren, said siren being the agent of Big Biz, and left their happy cabins of the south to create surplus value in the north for certain "God-fearing" citizens. But gone are the golden dreams of yesterday, and today finds them just "hangin' round."

Equality on the Labor Market.

There is one fact, however, that stands out clear and distinct, altho we often cover it up with prayer and patriotism, and that is "po' whites" and "po' blacks" are equal on the labor market, a fact that certain organizations object to, but which cannot be Ku Kluxed away.

The "great cleavage" some time ago, at a meeting here, stated that his organization was going after the capitalists who brought the Negro from the south and then turned him loose upon a "patriotic" community when they were done with him. This brought forth thunderous applause from the "po' whites," who seem obsessed with the idea that they are something set apart from the "po' blacks."

It is true that the working class is ignorant, but the capitalist class is a close second. It is fortunate that that is so, otherwise they would not pursue the course they are pursuing. Every prop they put under this rickety old structure of theirs but guarantees its early demise. Here and there is one who seems to sense the rotten condition of things but for the most part they go heedlessly forward, covering today's hard times and unemployment with prophecies of future prosperity, and mutually congratulate each other on the prosperity they

have on tap, but which they yet do not care to bring to the scratch.

It is a safe bet that 45 per cent of the petty bourgeoisie are headed toward bankruptcy.

Both Classes Ignorant.

The working class are ignorant due to the capitalist idealisms they have absorbed, and their actions are the hopeless, helpless grasping after straws to bolster up their courage and create mirages to steady them in the crumbling capitalist society. When they shall have come out of their mirages that have been created for them by pulpites and goose-stepping instructors can only be imagined, and gauged by the economic suffering they have undergone and of the amount they must still undergo under that system, whose motto is and must be "get all you can, while you can."—By Brass Check 701, Wheatland, Pennsylvania.

Exploiters Always For War.

To the DAILY WORKER:—History shows that exploiters never desired to protect future generations from war and suffering. They stole the black man from his native land and used religion to justify it.

Abraham Lincoln, to prevent (unconsciously) future racial disputes, favored buying the slaves and returning them to Africa. He was not listened to, and of course, the Negro was disfranchised, but when the Russian exploiters and aristocracy were shut out as a menace to the new Russian government, that was all wrong.

Radicals are denounced for trying to prevent cruelties to future generations by present and past conditions and acts of society. They are denounced as traitors because they are so wholeheartedly loyal to insuring humanity rights to happiness.—G. E. Shoemaker, Freedom, Pa.

Washington Reports Progress.

To the DAILY WORKER:—A well attended meeting of the English Branch was held in Washington, D. C. Everybody who has been in the movement here agrees that there has been a steady growth in the Workers' Party in the nation's capital.

The following speak for themselves:

A non-party worker who is organizing the unorganized restaurant workers in the District has solicited the leadership of the Workers Party of Washington.

Tenant farmers just across the Potomac in the "state of the presidents (Virginia)" are now reading and praising the DAILY WORKER. They are joining up for work in the Party.—E. J. Ervine, Washington, D. C.