

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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LAST BREAKS WITH THE MINERS

DAWES PLAN APPROVED BY REICHSTAG

Communists Offer Only Opposition

BERLIN, June 6.—The German Reichstag today formally approved the action of the government in accepting the Dawes report as a basis for settlement of the reparations problem. The parliament adopted a resolution approving the experts' plan with only slight reservations, including return of Ruhr prisoners and repatriation of those expelled from the occupied zones because of sabotage against the Franco-Belgian occupation.

Approval of the program presented by Chancellor Marx means a further step in the submission of Germany to the rule of the international bankers. The only effective opposition offered by the opponents of the Dawes plan came from the Communists. The latter sought it in the interests of the working class out of whose blood will be wrung the interest on the hundreds of millions which the bankers will loan to try to put capitalism on its feet again.

The nationalists opposed the scheme faintly, but were merely using their opposition to bargain for positions in the cabinet. This group, which contributed so much to German defeat in the great war by its stupid blundering, acted equally stupid in the maneuvering preceding the formation of a government after the election.

The Catholic party of which Marx is a member, plays a dominant role in the new government.

Whether the Dawes plan can be put into operation does not, however, depend upon the good wishes of parliament. The workers who have suffered grievously for the past few years will be called upon to work still longer hours in order to satisfy the greed of the international bankers. Whether they will bend their backs to the master's lash for an other white or rebel remains to be seen. Meanwhile the prestige of the Communist party is increasing among the masses while that of the reform, social-democratic is rapidly sinking.

FIVE MINERS KILLED DAILY BY BRITAIN'S GREEDY COAL BARONS

LONDON, Eng., June 6.—Five miners are killed each day on the average in the coal mines of Great Britain, according to the statistics of Herbert Smith, President of the Miners' Federation. Over 215,000 tons of coal is staved with the blood of a worker sacrificed. Last year 212,256 men were injured and disabled for more than seven days.

THE CONVENTION BEHIND THE CONVENTIONS.



Duncan MacDonald Speaks Before Two Miners' Conventions

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., June 6.—The Taylorville sub-district of the Illinois Mine Workers of America convened here yesterday. Duncan MacDonald of the United Mine Workers, candidate for governor of Illinois on the Illinois Labor party ticket and delegate from that organization to the June 17 Farmer-Labor convention at St. Paul, has been invited to address the sub-district convention. MacDonald will speak on the independent political action of labor and on the June 17 St. Paul convention.

The sub-district convention of Stanton, Ill., which met last Wednesday, also listened to a Labor party speech by Duncan MacDonald. The West Frankfort sub-district convention will meet in the near future. It is expected that the conventions will elect several delegates to the St. Paul convention of farmers and workers as there are strong progressive sentiments among the miners in these sections.

Russia Has Air Mail

MOSCOW, June 6.—A new aerial post route is being opened between Moscow and Leningrad.

"OFF AT CLEVELAND, GEORGE!"

Who Will Get Vice-Presidential Nomination? Why Not Lowden, the Pullman Millionaire?

By ROBERT MINOR. Oh money-crazed, telephoned on the long-distance from Philadelphia, ordering the managers of both Lowden and Wood to throw their delegations to Harding and Coolidge. General Wood has had his solution in the governorship of the Philippines, and Lowden will be busy being a very rich man in the Philippines. All "George's" big servants. Mr. Lowden was a young lawyer practicing in Chicago thirty years ago. He didn't amount to much then, but he was destined to amount to much as soon as he married and settled down, for he was soon to marry the Pullman company and all its interminable string of big, luxurious, profitable cars, and all the "George's" were soon to become his servants. The Pullman Company was in its youth, but was already powerful, and was fast rolling up the hundreds of millions that were to be the making of Frank O. Lowden. The public heard most of Frank O. Lowden (ex-governor) Lowden in 1920, when suddenly several hundreds of thousands of Pullman Company dollars were poured into the republican convention to purchase the presidential nomination for him, at the same time that another oblige of Proctor & Gamble soap money was poured in among the delegates to buy the nomination for General Leonard Wood. Wood and both lost the nomination when Senator Boies Penrose, the Standard Oil man, was elected.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENT FEELS LA FOLLETTE MADE BIG MISTAKE IN ATTACKING ST. PAUL CONVENTION

WASHINGTON, June 6.—LaFollette made a mistake in attacking the St. Paul convention, as admitted by a correspondent of the Federated Press and a supporter of the Wisconsin senator. "Now that it is certain that the labor and farmer elements bent upon creating a new party will proceed to hold this convention, the problem does not appear so simple as his advisers assumed it would be," says Teas. "LaFollette will not continue to combat the left while resisting the right, because he has not the strength for a double battle of that kind." Advocates of a farmer-labor party point out, however, that if LaFollette wants peace with St. Paul it is only because his first tracheotomy blow was not successful, and for the purpose of getting another opportunity. He showed himself as one of the most dangerous enemies of the class organization of the farmers and workers.

MISSOURI STAYS STRONG FOR F-L PARTY JUNE 17

States Convention Meets June 8

(Special to the Daily Worker.) ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 6.—"We want a Farmer-Labor political party no matter who else likes it," the sentiment expressed by one delegate at the Missouri State Farmer-Labor convention, held at the Hotel Commodore, St. Louis, June 6. W. M. Adams, the secretary of the Missouri State Farmer-Labor convention, made the following statement in the name of the committee in connection with the attack of Senator LaFollette on the St. Paul convention. "The workers and farmers of Missouri are convinced of the need for a political party to defend their interests. This is made plain by the resistance of centrals from railroad workers' organizations, garment workers, butcher workers, machine men, tailors and a number of others. Senator LaFollette issued his insidious attack upon the Farmer-Labor convention at St. Paul. The St. Paul convention here will be held as previously arranged, and every indication points to its being a support for the organization of a class Farmer-Labor party at the big F-L convention in St. Paul. The Missouri still stands ON TO ST. LOUIS FOR ST. PAUL AND A MASS FARMER-LABOR PARTY."

Whiskey Secretary of Treasury Has New Prohibition Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The Quigley bill establishing the prohibition unit as an independent bureau in the Treasury department was passed by the Senate today 75 to 50 and sent to the Senate for concurrence. The measure was endorsed by Secretary Mellon.

WAGE SLAVE GETS A BUTTON WHILE WESTERN ELECTRIC BOSSES PILE UP GOLD MILLIONS IN THIRTY YEARS

Joseph McClair, Western Electric employee, thinks he's happy, for he has just completed thirty years of service in the company, and he is going to reap a "suitable reward." McClair came to the Western Electric company in 1894, fresh from a prosperous farm. He started in the humble position of oiling machinery, but he was told and believed that if he persevered true merit would prevail in the end and he would receive promotion. McClair took the advice of the Western Electric management very seriously. He was told, "Be loyal. If you do your work well, stay with the company, be satisfied with your wages."

SOUTH DAKOTA "DIRT" FARMERS ANGRY OVER LAFOLLETTE ATTACK

Robert Marion LaFollette thought he only had to shake his wavy, gray locks as the Communists in obedience to the command of the very doubtful Sam Gompers in order to lighten the dirt farmers of the northwest into political hysterics and make June 17 as popular to the working masses as the Sahara desert to a Chicago bootlegger. But the means did not justify the end and Joseph Manly, secretary of the Federated Farmer-Labor party, is flooded with letters and telegrams from the great open spaces where almost everybody has a vote protesting against the reactionaries who hope to smother the growing class struggle of the farmer workers and drown it in a sea of non-partisan political horse-trading. In a letter to Congressman Senator Tom Ayres, of South Dakota, prominent figure in the Farmer-Labor party of that state, see no calamity following in the wake of the LaFollette anti-Communist broadcast. In a letter to Congressman Manly he says: "The Farmer-Labor party movement will not suffer from the LaFollette attack, but LaFollette will. By the time he gets thru slandering the St. Paul convention he will be a discredited flim-flam like Henry Ford, who is as dead politically as the Sahara desert to a Chicago bootlegger. We shall all be on deck at St. Paul with a big delegation. Our only course to pursue is to go to the grass roots and the mines for our candidates. We have got to build from the bottom and ignore the so-called popular figures, in an effort to establish a class Farmer-Labor party. I guess this is the time to begin."

LaFollette has succeeded in exposing himself as a false alarm thru his attack on the St. Paul convention more than in any statement that the Communists could have done in years.

St. Paul for F-L of Massachusetts

(Special to the Daily Worker.) BOSTON, Mass., June 6.—Thomas Conroy, recently elected delegate to the St. Paul convention of June 17, is expected to be the new Massachusetts Farmer-Labor party, well known in Worcester, where he is secretary of Michigan's local union 694. His alternative is William Stinson of the Stone-rapher union. A state executive committee was elected for the new Farmer-Labor party and a platform was adopted with the following planks included: "Abolition of Soviet Russia, independence of the Philippines, abolition of state constabulary and citizens' military training camps, federal regulation of hours and minimum wages in industry, abolition of all injunctions in strike cases, erection by the state of homes to be rented at cost and free meals in the schools."

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BIG LOCKOUT AND STRIKE IN SEATTLE

Pressmen Fear Carist Fist of Berry

By HARVEY O'CONNOR (Special to the Daily Worker.) SEATTLE, June 6.—William Randolph Hearst is publishing 24 daily papers and numerous other publications, owner of news, picture and feature services, seems set in a final effort with the printing unions in his Seattle morning daily, the Post-Intelligencer. The union composing more than 100 men is on strike and 20 union mailers and 17 union streetcar drivers are locked out because they will not handle non-union type from the strike-breakers Hearst has installed. Union president remains at work, fearing that George Berry, their international president and a Democrat candidate for the vice-presidential nomination, may order union crews from other towns if they go on another strike. Big Strike Negotiations. The strike of the printers followed five months of fruitless negotiations. The P-I management refused to sign the contract already in force on the four other Seattle newspapers. A larger crew of non-union printers from a typographical school in Spokane and the extra force of a non-union Los Angeles daily had been on hand several weeks awaiting the expected walkout, but the paper was seriously crippled nevertheless, issuing but one edition instead of four the normal five or six a week.

Long Strike Negotiations

The strike was forced as a premeditated effort by Hearst national offices in New York City, it is believed, and the extra resources of the powerful Hearst organization are pledged behind the effort to introduce the non-union type in Seattle. Whether this effort to demoralize all Hearst papers in the Northwest is successful or not is not known, but it is believed that the strike will have a serious effect on the program will be carried out elsewhere.

"Willie" Loses Much Money.

Within three days, it was computed by members of Typographical Local 292, the strike has cost Hearst a sum. (Continued on page 2.)

LUEDENDORF TOLD TO SHUT MOUTH, FILLS BELLY WITH BOOZE

BERLIN, June 6.—General Luedendorf is discovering that being a member in a republican parliament is a far different thing from being quartermaster-general of an imperial army. "Willie" Loses Much Money. Applied with rage—the general stalked out of the reichstag chamber and sought refuge in the bar when the Communists appeared at him during today's session. Luedendorf probably had not been as broken to his 40 years and his fury knew no bounds as his reply was drowned in the jeers of the opposition and he was forced to leave the chamber.

Make Your Answer Today!

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

Enclosed find \$ to cover the list of subscriptions to the DAILY WORKER taken on the list below. These "subs" were secured at the Special Rate of \$1 for two months. This is my effort to get the workers and farmers know the truth about the attacks by LaFollette, strippers and the whole yellow press on the class farmer-labor movement that will organize its forces at the St. Paul Farmer-Labor Convention starting June 17th.

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PULLMAN SHOP STRIKERS PUSH FIGHT FOR WAGE

Urge All Freight Car Workers to Join

The 250 refrigerator car workers in the 10th St. freight shop of the Pullman car works, who went on strike because of a drastic cut in wages, gathered on the ball field yesterday morning and heard Jack McArthur, circulation manager of the DAILY WORKER, tell them the history of the recent strike of Pullman steel workers.

The men decided to gather again on the field Monday morning at 2 o'clock and discuss the report of the strike committee which is conferred with the men today.

McArthur urged the men to get the entire freight car department on strike, as the only chance of gaining a complete victory.

The steel freight car shops of the Pullman company had been shut down for several months, and started up after settlement of the recent steel workers' strike. But the men who are now striking, after working on the first day, found that their wages had been reduced from \$9 to \$5 cents on the piece work basis. They explained to the Pullman officials that they cannot work at \$5 a day.

Half of the workers in the freight shop stayed at work. The striking refrigerator men who are still in getting the rest of the shop out, as the reduction has not reached them. The Pullman officials are trying to follow their program of drastically lowering the standard of living of the Pullman workers by reducing the piece work rate one department at a time. The Pullman officials are saving to get the men to turn out 20 refrigerator cars per day, while the men insist they cannot possibly produce more than fourteen a day, and even then their daily wage would amount to less than \$5.

Big Strike and Lockout of Hearst Seattle Printers

(Continued from page 1.)

In five hours there is less in advertising and circulation. The plant, manned by amateur printers, is unable to care for the usual volume of business while circulation had been reduced materially thru refusal of unionists through western Washington, where the paper had heavy circulation, to subscribe any longer.

The contest between America's most powerful union and most powerful publisher promises to be a battle royal and a test of whether the International Typographical union can be "broken." The strike has the full sanction of the international, which has pledged adequate financial support.

The qualitative attitude of the Hearst editorial policy is given a ratchet by the anti-union program. Thru high-priced editorial and feature writers, the Hearst chain has built up a favorable sentiment among unionists in all cities where it publishes.

Newspaper Also Hit

Pressmen are the only union with which Hearst now has a contract, the newspaper having been the first to agree with fully organized with other unions. Berry is understood to oppose a sympathetic contract, contrary to the policy of the international.

The American Weekly, regular section of the Hearst Sunday paper, printed in San Francisco by union labor, may be involved in the contest.

Milwaukee Wants City Printing Plant

MILWAUKEE, June 6.—Recommendations for a municipal printing plant are in the inquiry stage with a committee appointed by the Milwaukee purchasing board to look into costs and probable business. Common council proceedings, notices for bids on city work, official reports, etc., would be printed in the proposed plant instead of for contract as at present.

MESOPOTAMIAN KURDS REBELLING AGAINST BRITISH IMPERIAL RULE

PALMYRA, Syria, June 6.—A fresh outbreak has occurred among the Kurds in Mesopotamia, and British aviators have been bombing the towns of Ramadly, Kirkuk, and Sulaimania, which lie near the Turkish frontier. The Kurds have rebelled in an attempt to force the British government to settle the Mosul negotiations relative to the Iraq frontier, in favor of the Turks.

The British are stirring up the trouble by demanding that territory now occupied by a group of Nestorians be refused to accede to the demands of the Kurds. More serious occurrences are expected to occur in greater uprisings against British imperialism this summer, as practically the whole population is resentful at the one-sided and unfair treaty the British are trying to put over on King Faisal.

"Off at Cleveland, George!"

(Continued from page 1.)

The sympathetic strike spread like a prairie fire and tied up twenty-four railroads, entering Chicago. 125,000 mail carriers had gone out a few weeks before. These, all together, made a terrific upheaval of three-quarters of a million men—some of the biggest and most important of the nation's business were \$50,000,000, much of which might have gone to make Frank O. Lowden richer. The Democratic President Cleveland, saying the strikers "interfered with the mails," sent soldiers into the railroad yards in Chicago and elsewhere. On the 15th of June, the machine-guns were turned loose. Rifle fire rattled and bullets whizzed. Chicago, 125,000 men, killing off the railroad men and beating down the rebellion that threatened to diminish the flood of dollars that were destined to make Frank O. Lowden's rail man.

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ILLINOIS MINERS DIVIDE WORK TO GIVE EACH A BIT

Boss Doesn't Mention Anti-Union Plans

Demonstration of the solidarity which unionists Illinois mine workers is contained in statistics of the industry made public by vice president I. H. Smith, Illinois Coal Operator's association. Smith's figures show that thousands of miners have able to do work opportunities to work a day or so reduced their annual earnings to an average of less than \$100.

The mines as a whole through the state," says Smith, "did not operate quite half-time during the year 1921. The actual average days worked was 146. As a natural result output was greatly reduced and there was a corresponding reduction in the earnings of many individual miners."

Do Two-Thirds' Work

Smith gives figures for the earnings of tonnage men at 42 thick vein mines at which 2,062,531 man-hours of work were performed during the year for total wage of \$24,079,423.23. He continues: "The work at these mines was well above the average for the state, there being in the 12 months 171 starts. It is reasonable to expect that coal mined at these plants could have been readily produced by not so extended 12-month work. As a matter of fact 27,476 men were concerned in the production of this tonnage and in consequence there was an average during the year of only 17 starts an individual.

"Out of this total, however, 9,167 men 123 1/2 per cent of the total averaged 16.4 starts, did 154,243 days' work, or 61.5 per cent of the total and drew down 63.3 per cent of the total annual earnings of \$2,984,449 or \$169.55 for their 164 days work."

Only 52 Days Work

"This means that the remaining 18,294 miners divided up the work getting only about 52 days' work during the year and earning an average of \$81.

"Smith's idea is that it is not fair to force the miners to either mine or manage. He wants the miners to do their thing his way and cooperate in eliminating the surplus labor in the industry. What he fails to take into account is the well-grounded suspicion that there is an employers' conspiracy to force union districts to take up all the slack created by the wasteful management of the industry. From this point of view, the attempt to maintain all union miners is merely an attempt to defeat a lockout.

Darwin Foo Makes Oil and Water Mix in Boosting McAdoo

By ROBERT J. BENDER.

NEW YORK, June 6.—William Jennings Bryan will vote for W. G. McAdoo at the Democratic National convention and will not nominate Dr. A. M. Murray, president of Florida University, as he originally announced.

Over the long distance telephone from Fort Valley, Ga., where he was last evening enroute north, Bryan explained he is instructed for McAdoo and will stay with him as long as he remains in the race.

The commoner is making oil and water mix, in his support of McAdoo, say factious political observers. McAdoo is undoubtedly "water wagon" candidate and the oil interests' darling.

Send in that Subscription Today.

stands a very strong chance to become the president.

In this situation, the powers of Wall Street must make four nominations for president this year: two on the Democratic ticket (covering both Roosevelt and Wood), one on the Republican ticket (covering both Hoover and Coolidge) and one on the Progressive ticket (covering both Bryan and McAdoo).

The vice-presidential is no longer a mere formality. It is a very important position. This has definitely closed the question, at first seriously considered, of having the vice-president be a member of the same party as the president.

And so Mr. Lowden may have his chance. The husband of all the Pullman strikers is the same as the husband of Boston policemen. Back in his history's hinterland looms the Pullman strike of 1894, and the marching troops, the injunction and the jailful of striking workers.

There is the small of powder in any man's effort to create his welfare in the near future.

There is a lesson in Lowden for the workers. In the great political movement which they are about to start, the workers must be prepared to learn. They are yet destined to learn that the only way to create their own class is by accomplishing the complete overthrow of the Pullman and Morgan system of the United States.

But this is not the only way to create their own class is by accomplishing the complete overthrow of the Pullman and Morgan system of the United States.

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Columbia President Hit in Attack on U.S. Lawlessness

MILWAUKEE, Wis. June 6.—In a ringing denunciation of American lawlessness, Fred B. Smith, New York, chairman of the citizens' committee of one thousand for law enforcement, bitterly attacked Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, for his stand on the Volstead law, in an address at the closing session of the Northern Baptist convention here last night.

Smith said that Butler's attitude was a disgrace to the university and to the denomination. He said that Butler's attitude was a disgrace to the university and to the denomination.

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Soccer Game Sunday Between Swedish and Young Workers Team

The Young Workers' league will play the Swedish American III soccer football team on the Swedish play grounds, Winamac and Royal St., on Sunday morning, June 8, at 10:30. Everyone who wants to see a peppy game, be at the field.

Send in that Subscription Today.

N. Y. WORKERS PLAN MEETING FOR CLASS PARTY

NEW YORK, June 6.—Thousands of delegates are expected at St. Paul. This is the answer of the militant workers and farmers to the attacks on the Communists made by La Follette.

The Workers Party has arranged for a big demonstration to be held at Cooper Union, 5th St. and Third Ave., for Tuesday evening, June 10th.

The militant workers of New York will have an opportunity to answer the virulent attack made on the Workers party. Also the Socialist party, its present grandmaster of milk and water socialism comes out in its own way and sends the reactionary wave of La Follette. In mortal fear lest the workers desert in complete, it now feels safe in holding off the shirt-tail of La Follette.

They come out attacking the Workers party because it advocates the establishment of a Soviet Government and the dictatorship of the Proletariat.

Thousands of workers are expected at the meeting to give their answer to La Follette and his motley crew of Scheideman Socialists. Thousands of militants will come to demonstrate for a Class Farmer Labor Party at St. Paul.

Militants Drive For St. Paul Convention

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Two Bishops and Rabbi Will Pray to God for G. O. P.

CLEVELAND, O., June 6.—Bishop Wm. F. Anderson, of the Cincinnati Methodist Episcopal church, has been selected as chaplain for the first session of the Republican convention next week.

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, New York, will open the second day's session, and Bishop Schrembs, of Cleveland Catholic diocese, will open the third and probably final session on Thursday. This was announced by David Mulvan, chairman of the committee on arrangements here today.

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STANDARD OIL IS AFTER 5,000,000 ACRES OF GOVERNMENT OIL LANDS

SANTA FE, N. M., June 6.—A government plan to turn over 5,000,000 acres of oil lands in three western states to the Standard Oil interests is charged by 22 oil prospectors who organized here today to fight the alleged deal.

FOR A ROYAL GOOD TIME COME TO THE JOINT

Entertainment and Dance OF THE W. P. of A. Y. W. L.

Workers Party of America Young Workers League Saturday Eve., June 7, 1922

FREIE GEMEINDE HALL Corner Eighth and Walnut Streets

Tickets 75c. Doors Open 7:30. Music by Blink's Orchestra. MILWAUKEE READERS, ATTENTION!

LABOR FAKERS IN VANCOUVER IN HARLOT ROLE

Sell Political Virtue to Capitalists

By SYDNEY WARREN.

The Communist Party of Vancouver, B. C., for the first time in the history of this province, has a candidate for the British Columbia elections now pending. Heretofore, Labor candidates have been opposed by Socialist party candidates and vice versa, but this year the various radical and labor political groups decided to form a British Columbia section of the Canadian Labor party.

At a convention in Vancouver, May 21-22, organization of the section was completed and the prospect of political unity throughout the province assured. Seventeen candidates had been placed in the field. Prospects are good to elect six members to the provincial house.

The action of the political groups in forming a section of the Canadian Labor party will prevent the bogus provincial party, organized by old party renegades, political adventurers, and various officers, from making a successful bid for the labor vote, which this party is attempting to do by placing "safe and sane" union men on the party's ticket in districts where the labor vote counts.

WAGE SLAVES GET BUTTON WHILE BOSSES PILE UP THEIR MILLIONS

(Continued from page 1.)

you will prosper and be promoted. So Joe got his teeth and refused to listen to any union organizer who told him he was getting half the wages he would get if the Western Electric was organized.

That He Had a Chance! Joe did his job well. He used to stay and work overtime, without asking for extra pay, just to see that the machines didn't get rusty or lose their polish. Joe didn't spare his muscle at all. He wanted to get married, but knew his salary was not enough to support one, let alone a family. Still Joe had been told and believed it, too, by hook, in his trusting rustic mind, that the Western Electric, with its many employees, offered a fine chance for advancement, as they had advertised, and he was going to stay on and get that chance.

so fast; you know, more production is what the boss wants."

Transfer isn't a Gain. Finally Joe got his reward. It wasn't exactly a promotion in the sense of more pay, but he knew they had recognized his ability at last. It was a change of work at another machine. No doubt the raises in wages would come after Joe had demonstrated his ability to run the new job.

Joe took over his new duties as operator of a freight elevator with a real zest. Joe stuck at this job for many years. It was hard sometimes, for he was only raised a few cents in wages every year, and he saw men who had a little pull with one of the big officials promoted right over his head many times, and Joe knew he had as much brains as these lucky ones.

At such times, however, Joe remembered what the Western Electric officials printed in their magazines. He knew he was loyal to the company, and he felt sure he would rise beyond the heights of the top floor of the freight elevator shaft if he "kept plugging, thought correct, always smiling and looked on the right side of things, and, above all, never, never joined a union."

Pinch Hitter. Joe thought his chance had surely come this time. He was transferred to the Clinton St. power apparatus house of the Western Electric, where he should do a crane back and forth all day. But they were only using Joe as a pinch hitter when they had to do some honest to God crane operating for a while and trying to get a strike.

push the levers that haul his white collar associates up and down. Joe says he is getting on in years now, and he didn't expect to be an elevator operator for the next five or six years. That something must have been wrong with himself and not the machine. Joe still believes that his loyalty will pay off in the end. How says these damn rods that talk about the millions in profits the bosses take in without doing any work, while he and his fellow-workers make all this money for the bosses, is a lot of rot. Joe says he never joined a union and he's not going to do it now.

"They Also Serve?" Joe has had a lot of satisfaction out of his six years of operating the passenger elevator in building 49. All the employees know him now and even some of the head officials say "Hello" to him every morning. He brags how one day President Dalbey himself used the elevator and asked Joe how he was making out, and told Joe to stick to it, that a man always gets his reward for faithful service in the Western Electric company and does his job well.

Joe has run his elevator up and down so much he knows every crooked, every chink mark, every slight irregularity in the sides of the elevator shaft. He knows his job all right. Joe says the lights are bad. He has been sick to his stomach with his eyes lately. It's hard standing in one position all day, having to say "hello" to every body and using a cheerful tone of voice, even if you're wondering how the folks at home are going to get your new clothes and even when you're stiff and sore and your brain is aching from the monotonous clanking of cold rods.

CONCERT, PICNIC FOR SOVIET AID ON THIS SUNDAY

Technical Aid Society Plans with Freiheit

The Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia and the Jewish Daily Freiheit have arranged together an open air concert and picnic for this coming Sunday, June 8, at Stickney Park, Lyons, Ill.

The Society for Technical Aid is well known in Chicago. Since its organization a few years ago, the Society has prepared and sent to Russia hundreds of skilled workers who are working and teaching in the workshops, factories and fields of Russia. Within a few weeks another group of the agricultural Communists "Kraus' Latch" (KLR) is leaving for Russia.

Within a few months the dairy and poultry Communists "Herdol" is expected to go to the economic front in Soviet Russia. The Society has its headquarters at 1522 W. Division St. where it takes up the entire second floor. Besides the library and the school rooms, there is a big hall for meetings and lectures, and a stage where popular plays are presented. It takes money to run the school and keep up the headquarters, although the Society has no paid officials, and the members cover the expenses free of charge. The dues are very small and the money for the expenses. To cover it, the Society runs a fund-raising campaign similar to this picnic. All who give in sympathy with Soviet Russia should come to the picnic and help keep up the good work of the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia.

Tickets are for sale at the Soviet School, 2925 W. Division St., Chicago, Ill. Telephone, 2734 W. Division St., Freiheit Office, 1145 Bond Island Ave., Chicago's postmark, 2122 W. Roosevelt Road.

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Joe had now been with the Western Electric company eighteen years. He had done his job and amounted to much. He found it hard to get along and easy to take the advice of his fellowed bosses to "be thrifty." Joe had to be thrifty, and even then he was continually having to borrow money to make both ends meet. He found it more difficult to take the advice posted on the billboard around the plant that "every wise employee should join the building and loan and save up for a rainy day." However, if he did it, it must be true.

"Boosted" to Passenger Service. Then came the happy moment of Joe McClair's life to date. After 21 years of faithful service Joe received the promotion he had been praying and waiting for. Joe was elevator operator in the machine house that was running it was sent off to the hotel building.

Joe has been there since. It gets mighty monotonous sometimes, he says, but he's a lot better than running a freight elevator, even if the raise in pay has not kept up to the increased cost of living.

Joe has a garden now. A little patch of ground in the back of his house he lives in, but doesn't own. Joe has to do something to supply the food to give him the energy to

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The Farmers' Outlook

A perusal of the numerous bulletins issued by the department of agriculture on the economic outlook of the farmers, reminds one of the great truth spoken by John Bunyan very many years ago that "He who is down needs fear no fall."

We are told that the farmers have no reason to fear the future. Well, it could not be more wrong than the present. Then, in preparation for countering the growing awareness of the farming masses that the much-heralded diversification remedy is a flat failure, the government experts go on to tell us that the farmers must exercise caution as to "over" or "under" corn, but they and potato production, and to cut down too far on wheat, beef cattle and hogs.

How poisonous this official propaganda is for the farming class is best evidenced by the deliberate attempts to make the rural masses believe that their economic conditions will tend to improve because of the growing industrial slump and the consequent fall in wages. Were not the agricultural areas in such desperate straits one could calmly pass by this rant as plain peralage. But the bottom truth of the matter is that the welfare of the farmers are inextricably bound together. When the farmers are so hard pressed by the rule of the capitalist masters owning and controlling the basic industries, the means of transportation and exchange, and the government, the economic depression of the rural sections very soon hits the industrial regions. The present collapse of business is a direct result of such a condition.

Again, when the open-shoppers have their way and slash wages to the marrow, the general standard of living is lowered in the cities. This is positively against the interests of the farming class. Lower wages tend to narrow the market for fruit and vegetables, eggs, butter, lamb, and other farm products. Hence the workmen and the farmers are undermined by the same capitalist wrecking crew no matter whether the capitalist class is in the city or in the country.

The American farmers are the most efficient producers in the world. The last decade has seen farm labor rise almost 20 per cent in efficiency. Yet, the future of the farming masses is today pitch black. Even the dairy situation is debilitated.

When all due respects to the tireless efforts of the department of agriculture be given to the farmers of their hopeful outlook, we dare not blink these cold facts and figures.

Send in that Subscription Today.

"Let Us Save You"

Berger, the Milwaukee Leader, and what is left of the Socialist party, are joined on the basis of the Socialist party, in an editorial the Leader, on behalf of the others, orders to take over and run the parties united in the St. Paul convention, on certain conditions, i. e., that the Communists be excluded, that no nominations be made that would offend the I. W. O. P. A. at July 4, and that the Farmer-Labor parties then go to the Socialist party convention on July 6.

Now that is right generous of "Comrade" Berger, after all, will go to the foot of gratitude to the farmer-labor movement in the exploited workers and farmers, who doubtless are lost and wandering about helplessly since LaFollette cut loose from them. One savior from Wisconsin having failed, Berger hopes another may be tried, trusting to the magic of the badge state name.

There is one trouble with Berger's scheme. That is, the farmers and workers have given up the idea of finding a savior; they are learning the hardest of all lessons, that if they are to be saved from capitalist exploitation, they must do the job themselves, with their own organization, and their own leadership. That is the essence of the farmer labor movement.

Fakers in the I. L. G. W. U.

Members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union will do well to watch the officials who are handling the negotiations in the New York market. The fact that days after the old agreement expired, weeks after the employers had refused to discuss the demands, and months after it was well known that a fight would have to be made, no preparatory steps had been taken—indicated that the officials do not desire nor intend to put up a battle.

No adequate preparations had been made for a strike, in spite of the fact that the employers refused to even talk about the demands. Can it be that there exists a secret agreement between some of the principals of the negotiations, that the fight shall only be talked about, and then compromised on certain terms?

When the answer may be, one thing is certain: the garment workers have been led into a serious situation in which they are at the mercy of a handful of officials. The state of the negotiations seems to call for a strike; but the officials refuse to let the state make such a strike effective. The rank and file will have to raise itself and begin to check up on things more closely.

LaFollette certainly knows a lot more today about the attitude of the workers and farmers towards Communism than he did a week ago.

It was certainly a bad day for LaFollette when he listened to Gompers and his anti-Communist propagandists.

June 17th After LaFollette

Now that a week has gone by since the LaFollette statement, we can estimate the result of the LaFollette attack on the June 17th Convention and the Communists.

Very likely LaFollette and the leader of the C. P. P. A. who unquestionably inspired the statement that they were doing an injury to the June 17th Convention, and that they should attack upon and upon the June 17th Convention because of their participation. Actually the reverse is true. LaFollette and the leaders of the C. P. P. A. did the Communists a great service by their public attack. The Communists, as represented by the Workers Party, never had any illusions in regard to LaFollette's candidacy. They knew that LaFollette would not represent the workers and exploited farmers of this country, in my pamphlet "The Farmer-Labor Union Problem" I wrote, "We know that so far as the revolutionary movement is concerned, that its victory will be over and dead body (politically) of LaFollette."

On the other hand, the Workers Party and publicly that if the workers and farmers who still had illusions in regard to what LaFollette stood for, and nominated him at the June 17th Convention, the Workers Party would not therefore split away from that convention. It would remain a part of the Farmer-Labor Party. Knowing that at some stage of development LaFollette's actions and policies would of themselves create the split between the workers and exploited farmers and him.

What has actually happened is that LaFollette has created this split earlier than it was expected. If he had waited until after the June 17th Convention had created this split earlier than it was expected. If he had waited until after the June 17th Convention had created this split earlier than it was expected.

When we say a class party, we mean a party which represents definite class interests, the same political party cannot represent the interests of the exploited industrial workers and farmers and at the same time represent the interests of the

the leader of the Farmer-Labor movement. Such a fight made at that time would have forced the farmers and workers closer to LaFollette and away from the time when they would separate themselves from him.

By following the policy of criticism, LaFollette would not be doing the workers and farmers any harm. It would be the policy of the movement, and continue the fight if the majority of workers and farmers demanded that they actually come out in the open as the confidence of those who are supporting the Farmer-Labor movement. Emphasizing the need of the organization of a Farmer-Labor Party as against a labor movement around the candidacy of LaFollette, it built up the ideology which, when LaFollette actually came out in the open as he did in his statement last week, made it impossible for LaFollette to split away from it all those elements who had in his statement last week, made it impossible for LaFollette to split away from it all those elements who had in his statement last week.

The reports from the Northwest show that the Farmers Party, which participated in the arrangement of the June 17th Convention, will not finally split away from the June 17th Convention. In fact, all the work while the June 17th Convention was in session, the Farmer-Labor support of that convention.

What LaFollette has done for the Farmer-Labor movement has been to split away from it all those elements who have no place in it. The Farmer-Labor Party, if it is to have any role in American political life, must be a class party.

When we say a class party, we mean a party which represents definite class interests, the same political party cannot represent the interests of the exploited industrial workers and farmers and at the same time represent the interests of the

group known as the Committee of 48. The same party could not represent the interests which LaFollette represents in American political life and at the same time fight for the interests of the poor farmers and city workers.

The inclusion of such elements as the Committee of 48 and the Progressive groups represented by the "Farmers' Friends" in the Communist Party would have meant that the Farmer-Labor Party would be a mongrel. It would be a party which would have within itself which would have made it impossible for it to carry on the development of the party if it would be the organization itself. It was necessary, in the movement of the Farmer-Labor Party, to accept temporarily the support of some of these elements, but the Communists at all times kept in mind that at some stage of development the party it would be necessary to separate these elements from the Farmer-Labor Party. When Senator Robert M. LaFollette has performed for the Farmer-Labor Party and for the Communists in the opening of the June 17th Convention. We give them a hearty good-bye as they take their road to the July 17th Convention—may be to the "Farmers' Friends."

With the discordant elements eliminated, the way is open for the organization of a party of a million Farmer-Labor Party.

The June 17th Convention will still consist of these elements. The opening of the June 17th Convention. We give them a hearty good-bye as they take their road to the July 17th Convention—may be to the "Farmers' Friends."

Those in the know say that "Caucus" aims to do another Wilson. Wilson, who lacks Woodrow's ability, but lacks Woodrow's character. The famous fourteen-point, however, could deny that he had more in his mind than to get the job done. On the other hand Calvin's done even less than his spine from some of the "Farmers' Friends" who are in good for the bankers know quite well. It is the best political party in the world. It is the best political party in the world. It is the best political party in the world.

The Republican party is an corrupt that nobody but a martyr would care to join. The Republican party is an corrupt that nobody but a martyr would care to join. The Republican party is an corrupt that nobody but a martyr would care to join.

French radicals charge that the famous Morgan-Sixty loan, meant insiders a profit of over \$200,000,000 in ten days. French radicals charge that the famous Morgan-Sixty loan, meant insiders a profit of over \$200,000,000 in ten days.

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Our Daily Pattern

SENATE CHILD LABOR ENEMIES SHOWN BY VOTE Borah One Who Wanted Age Limit Lowered



WASHINGTON, June 6.—A measure of the child labor resolution through the Senate was accomplished by a vote of 41 to 40, whereby the age limit for future regulation of child labor was set at 16 years, rather than being reduced to 14 years. The final vote of 41 to 40, by which the resolution was formally adopted and sent to the states for ratification, was an amendment to the federal constitution which sought to reduce the age limit, which would have been ratified by the House had been cut down. Voters who voted in the Senate on June 6, 1924, will therefore use the roll call of 41 to 40, taken on the floor amendment which sought to reduce the age limit.

Those who voted to cut the age limit were: Hall, Hayward, Borah, Housholder, Bruce, Garaway, Dick, Edwards, Fernald, Fletcher, George, Gerry, Glass, Gooding, Harrell, Harter, Hoff, Holt, McKeilly, Meloy, Mayfield, Moses, Norbeck, Overman, Phillips, Randall, Reed, of Missouri, Reed, of Pennsylvania, Shields, Simpson, Smith, Stans, Spencer, Stanfield, Stanley, Stephens, Swanson, Tammen, Wadsworth and Watson. Underwood, Ekins, Warren and Webb were reported as paired in favor of the cut, against Connors, Dilfer, Greene, Owen, Pittman, Borah, and Wheeler.

Reed of Missouri shared with Wadsworth the honor of the fight against the resolution. He said "It associates nations democracy... it is as idiotic as it is destructive. It is supported by revisionists who despise the constitution and regard its precepts as inferior to the teachings of the Communist International, by enthusiasts who are socialists without the ability to appreciate the character of their doctrines."

Senator Frank Thomas of Colorado submitted a bill, attacking the resolution, as did Gray Silver of the Farm Bureau Federation.

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AS WE SEE IT

BY T. J. O'LAHERTY

It is reported that a brand new Cleveland-based party will emerge from the national convention in Cleveland. Coolidge is not entirely satisfied with the organization, in its present form. There are some many alleged radicals kicking over the traces. The elephant is getting restless and so are the big bankers and the heavy industrialists who own the animal. "What is the use of feeding the beast unless he carries our load?" is the way these men express their displeasure with the Coolidge doing the annual training stunt for them. "Fudge."

Those in the know say that "Caucus" aims to do another Wilson. Wilson, who lacks Woodrow's ability, but lacks Woodrow's character. The famous fourteen-point, however, could deny that he had more in his mind than to get the job done. On the other hand Calvin's done even less than his spine from some of the "Farmers' Friends" who are in good for the bankers know quite well. It is the best political party in the world. It is the best political party in the world. It is the best political party in the world.

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UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS

Wiggly says... Get some 'Wet water'... Step Step! Don't... Wiggly says... Get some 'Wet water'... Step Step! Don't...



A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

Wiggly says... Get some 'Wet water'... Step Step! Don't... Wiggly says... Get some 'Wet water'... Step Step! Don't...

