Workers' and Farmers' News About G.O.P. Convention Every Day in the Daily Worker

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

THE DAILY WORKER

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Workers! Farmers! Demand:
The Labor Party
Amalgamation
Organization of Unorganized
The Land for the Users
The Industries for the Workers
Protection of the Foreign-Born
Recognition of Soviet Russia

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CAR STRIKE LOOMS OVER G.O.P.

Cleveland Open Shoppers Prepare for Open War on Workers

LA FOLLETTE AND WISCONSIN REPUBLICANS VAINLY HOPE TO "PURGE" G. O. P. AT CLEVELAND

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, June 9.—Even with Coolidge in complete control, Senator LaFollette still hopes to "purge" the Republican Party and make it a fit instrument for carrying out his "program." He has no idea of participating in the organization of a "third party."

These are the conclusions drawn from the announced decisions of the Wisconsin delegation to the G. O. P. convention, opening tomorrow, to introduce resolutions for a condemnation of Daugherty and Fall, an endorsement of the insurgents, declaration against the Mellon tax plan, re-assembling of Congress.

Ask Favors From Elephant.

After a meeting of the Wisconsin delegation, John J. Blaine, Governor of Wisconsin and delegate-at-large from that state, announced that the following resolutions would be introduced in the resolutions committee:

1. Extraordinary session of congress to be summoned July 7, to consider bonus, agriculture, transportation and reclamation proposals.
2. That Daugherty be condemned and forever barred from holding office under the Republican party.
3. That Albert B. Fall be repudiated and condemned, and forever barred from holding office.
4. That the convention commend those republicans who voted for the present tax law, and the Mellon tax plan be condemned.

Talk About Graft.

5. That the individual republican senators be commended who opposed the Muscle Shoals deal, who aided in uncovering prohibition frauds, in disclosing graft in the veterans bureau, in exposing maladministration of the Farm Loan Act, in the department of justice scandals, and in the probe of Senator Wheelers' indictment.

These resolutions would be embarrassing to the administration, of course, but there is little likihood of the chairman allowing them to come before the convention.

* * *

Will be 100 Per Cent Cal.

CLEVELAND, O., June 9.—The republican platform will be 100 per cent Coolidge, according to information given out here today. Senator Lodge is reported as out of the game, and Jim Watson and others who wanted to write the document have surrendered to Coolidge. If this program goes thru, the document is settled.

Charles B. Warren, who will be chairman of the platform committee, has arrived with the main planks already decided upon by Coolidge supporters.

The Bunk Planks.

Among the planks in the platform will be:

1. While much has been done to improve conditions in agriculture, there is still more to be done in the direction of co-operative marketing, and there should be readjustment of freight rates.
2. The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence waterway should be opened and interior waterways improved to afford an outlet for agricultural areas.

Mellon Tax Plan.

3. A taxation plan similar to that

(Continued on page 3.)

KLAN MURDER TRIAL OPENS IN EBENSBURG, PA.

Klansmen and Antis Are Indicted

(Special to The Daily Worker)

EBENSBURG, PA., June 9.—Exposure of the inner workings of the Ku Klux Klan in Pennsylvania, was awaited as trial of 29 Klansmen and 15 anti-Klansmen, the latter residents of the town of Lilly, opened here today. Scores of Klansmen were called as witnesses in an effort to show who was responsible for the demonstration at Lilly on April 5.

The 44 men face charges of murder and riot as a result of the outbreak at Lilly during which three men were killed and a score of people including two young girls, injured.

District Attorney D. P. Weimer announced today he probably will move to try the defendants on the riot charges first. The defense will ask separate trials for each defendant. The state will oppose this move.

On the one side was the state, pressing indictments against both Klansmen and anti-Klansmen. In the second camp were the Klansmen, intent upon their own acquittal, yet determined to give no help to their fellow prisoners—the anti-Klansmen. The third group was the anti-Klansmen who were just as intent on helping to convict the Klansmen as is the state. There has been no co-operation between the two defendant groups until now.

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Food Workers Elect Delegate to Go to St. Paul F-L Meet

Albert E. Stewart, secretary of the Chicago branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers' union, has been elected a delegate to the St. Paul national Farmer-Labor convention of June 17. Mr. Stewart has been one of the most active directors of the food workers' strike against the Greek restaurants of the city.

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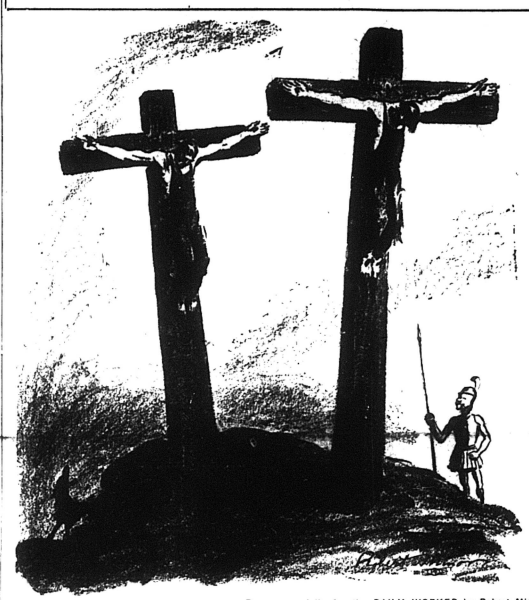
CRUCIFIED



Drawn especially for the DAILY WORKER by Robert Minor.

This Much of the Outcome of the National Republican Convention at Cleveland Can Already Be Seen.

DELIVER RIFLES TO CAR BARNS

By ROBERT MINOR.
DAILY WORKER Staff Correspondent

CLEVELAND, June 9.—Delivery of fifty high-powered rifles at the Harvard Avenue car barns, and continued equipping of car windows with heavy steel mesh armor, gave just the necessary Coolidge touch to this city on the eve of the Republican convention which has little to do but ratify Coolidgism.

John J. Stanley, president of the the Cleveland Railways, admits that the heavy boxes delivered yesterday contained rifles, but claims all who are allowed to use these rifles in the coming street car strike, will be duly authorized by law. Organizing of the company's armed forces is in charge of the Fred F. Field Service Company, of Cleveland, already well-known for its recent rough record in fighting the strike of ice cream workers. More than 500 strikebreakers are already employed. President Stanley boasts he can get five or six thousand idle workers who will be glad to take jobs with low pay and long hours.

The company insists on training scabs to operate cars in the barns within plain sight of the union men. Union officials made hurried visits to Harvard Avenue barns this morning when the men, infuriated by the sight of armored street cars, scabs being trained, and rifles delivered, threatened immediate walkout. The officials persuaded the men to continue work, while the company confers with international union officials, William B. Fitzgerald and Edward McMorrow, and with local president William Polk and secretary, William McRea.

Direct intervention of the Coolidge administration in the local labor quarrel strengthens the queer rumor that the republican convention leaders will make strike "an example" for the exposition of republican labor policy. This is provided they can get the union officials to serve as "model" union men by outlawing the strike.

Local Secretary Polk may be calling the bluff of Secretary of Labor Davis, by accepting his offer of assistant in adjusting the trouble. But anyway the company makes a gesture of refusal of the Davis offer, and the situation makes ideal ground work for a great stage play with the republican counterbalance to the democratic Berry incident.

REPUBLICAN CIRCUS TO PICK PRESIDENT MAY BE DISTURBED BY OMINOUS LABOR STRUGGLE

By ROBERT MINOR.
Editor of "The Liberator."
Staff Writer and Cartoonist of the DAILY WORKER.

CLEVELAND, June 9.—With trains pouring into the city many thousands of visitors and delegates, with hotels already jammed and streets overflowing with sight-seers and drink-hunters on this eve of the republican national convention, an ominous struggle between the street railway corporation and its employes threatens to become the real subject of interest concerning the great president-making circus.

In the car-barns today are a number of cars on the windows of which has been fastened heavy wire grating like that used on the windows of police-patrol wagons. These cars are equipped for the strike that is foreshadowed. The Cleveland Railway Co. officials two days ago ordered union motormen and conductors to run these cars out on the street before the strike has even begun! The union men are wild with anger, refusing to touch the cars thus equipped for scab running.

The republican national committee appears to be upset with the prospect of the labor struggle taking place while the Coolidge convention is on. Cleveland business interests are trying to avert what they call "an insult" to the republican convention. But the business men are not willing to go so far as to ask the street-car corporation to pay the man the twelve cents per hour increase which was granted them as a beggarly compromise by a board of arbitration, the corporation refusing to abide by the decision. And so, on the issue of that twelve cents, a nasty discord may be thrown into the Republican convention.

Another "Berry" Affair.

There is some talk—tho the writer cannot vouch for its accuracy—of this incident swelling into another "Berry" affair. City Manager William R. Hopkins is said to be negotiating with William D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Street Railwaymen's Association, and with Vice-President William Fitzgerald, to get these international officials to force the men to submit without a strike, or, if the strike comes, to outlaw it, help to recruit scabs thru the international office at Detroit, Mich.

So far I know of nothing that would justify the inference that the international union officials would cooperate in this scheme. But there is a strong indication that some powerful Republican and business interests are working for another "Berry" incident for what they seem to think would be a dramatic staging of the theory of "good" unionism in a way that would be associated with the Republican convention.

Unquestionably, great pressure is being brought to bear upon the union officials. Coolidge's secretary of labor, James J. Davis, who is a guest of the convention, sent a telegram ahead of his arrival to A. L. Faulkner, federal labor conciliator at Cleveland, to intervene in the threatened strike.

(Continued on page 2.)

Send in that Subscription Today!

MINNESOTA QUITTER IS REPUDIATED

Desertion of St. Paul Costly to Schaper

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—Withdrawal of support to Dr. Wm. A. Schaper, candidate for the Farmer-Labor nomination for governor, was announced by the Workers Party, District 9, in an open letter by Norman Tallentire made public here.

The action of the Workers Party follows the withdrawal of Schaper from the committee on arrangements for the June 17 convention, and his issuance of a statement against the Workers Party and the formation of a national Farmer-Labor party.

The statement makes clear that the endorsement previously given him by the Workers party, came only after he had been consulted, and had made his stand clear regarding June 17 and the formation of a national party.

Schaper a Quitter.

"We affirm that our endorsement was given in good faith," the letter says, "believing as we then did, that you would continue your support of the St. Paul convention and of a class organization of the workers. Insofar as you are now on record against

(Continued on page 3.)

NATION-WIDE QUIZ OF BLOODY KLAN DEMANDED

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Declaring the credentials of Senator Earle B. Mayfield, Texas, are "stained with the blood of helpless victims," attorney Luther Nickels, chief counsel for Geo. E. B. Peddy, contestant, today demanded that the senate committee now probing Mayfield's election investigate "the true nature of the Ku Klux Klan."

In a 90-page brief filed with the committee today, Nickles asked that the senate investigate the acts of the klan on a nation-wide scale, mentioning famous crimes like those at Mer Rouge, Louisiana, and Inglewood, Cal., and other places which he blamed on the organization.

Concerning the Mer Rouge, La., case this brief says, "An inquiry into the facts will show that the klan was responsible for the death of Daniel and death or disappearance of Richards and that such responsibility was reported to the imperial officers by their confidential agents prior to the time when these officers so strenuously denied klan connection."

St. Paul Unionists Elect Delegates to June 17 Convention

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 9.—The Trades and Labor Assembly elected its president, Frank Starkey, to represent the organization at the June 17th national Farmer-Labor party convention.

The Ramsey county convention of the Farmer-Labor Federation elected C. J. McClogan to represent the division at the June 17 convention.

Japs Try New Cabinet.

LONDON, June 9.—Viscount Kato has accepted the task of forming a Japanese cabinet to succeed that of Premier Kiyoura which resigned Saturday, according to the Central News.

INJUNCTIONS HIT BY U. S. SUPREME COURT DECISION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The supreme court today held that the prevention of the filling of orders for interstate shipments by the actions of workers in preventing the manufacture of articles ordered was not interference with interstate commerce and that acts of such strikers could not be enjoined by federal courts.

The injunction against the picketing of the striking United Leather Workers' International union in St. Louis, granted trunk manufacturers by the federal district court there, and confirmed on appeal by the United States circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit, was set aside by the supreme court.

LONDON, June 9.—The Portuguese Far Eastern flyers flew today from Rangoon to Bangkok.

MINNESOTA'S RALLY TO BENTALL FOR COMMUNIST CONGRESSMAN SCARES STEEL TRUST MAGNATES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DULUTH, Minn., June 9.—This steel trust stronghold is suffering from jumping nerves over the possible election to congress of J. O. Bentall as the first Communist to have the honor of battling for the exploited workers and farmers in the halls of congress under the banner of communism.

Bentall is contesting the Farmer-Labor party nomination in the primaries on June 16 as a member of the Workers Party. He is talking straight Communism and the workers and farmers are hungry for the message.

"Bentall For Congress" Clubs.

The capitalist papers are assailing the Communist candidate vigorously, which is aiding him considerably. "Bentall for Con-

(Continued on page 3.)

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 let the workers and farmers know the truth about the attacks by La Follette, Gompers 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:

NAME	ADDRESS
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Sent in by.....

Write plainly, in ink if possible. Better print the names. Send in for special $1 for two months sub cards.

Big Trust Fights Labor With Fake Lay-offs

JUST $8 AND NO REGRET TO SLAIN WORKER'S WIDOW

While R. R. Gunman's Case is Postponed

Another postponement in the case of Dewey Norman, railroad detective, who shot and killed John Bajur for the theft of a handful of rotten potatoes from the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul yards, has been obtained by Judge Borrellis of the Des Plaines street municipal court. The trial has been continued until June 19.

Magnificent generosity was displayed by the American Mill & Lumber Co., labor-baiting organization, when it mailed John Bajur's widow the sum of $8, almost three weeks after the slaying took place. Bajur had been in the employ of the lumber company for three years, and the $8 represented his last wage. The letter, which Mrs. Bajur showed in the courtroom, expressed no regret at the death of their employe.

Undertaker Wants $584.

In the same mail which brot this letter to the stricken home came a bill from the undertaker who buried Bajur, amounting to $584.

The payment of this and other debts is out of all question for Bajur's widow and two children. Their only support comes from a son of 18, Adam, employed by the Western Electric company, for $17 a week.

"Adam will probably be laid off before long," confided Helen, Bajur's 15-year-old daughter. "So many men have been laid off at the Western Electric that nobody there feels his job safe."

Widow is Ill.

Bajur's widow has been seriously ill since her husband's death. The long and constant delays of the trial of the slayer, Dewey Norman, have forced her to appear in court almost every week, only to be told that the case cannot be heard that day.

Legionaire Keeps Away.

Lawrence Packwood, American Legionnaire, who was instrumental in postponing the trial of Norman, prearraigned on a charge of manslaughter, until an alibi could be managed, was absent from Judge Borrelli's court yesterday.

GREEK OFFICIALS IN U. S. CAUGHT IN ARMY GRAFT

Greece to Prosecute Consul, Ambassador

NEW YORK, June 9.—For supplying 70,000 blankets of inferior grade to the army, the Greek consul here is to be prosecuted by the Greek government. The Greek ambassador at Washington is also to be prosecuted for having supplied articles for military use at $1.85 when the same goods sold on the open market in America for 90 cents.

Greek Public Incensed.

Great indignation in the Greek parliament and in Athenian public circles has been aroused by the scandalous affair, particularly after the shameful suppression of labor and Communist activities in Greece. Public opinion is strongly critical of the Greek government, which now shows its corruption because of the unwarranted arrest of 250 workers who attempted to hold May day meetings.

Greek Bosses Patriotic.

Members of the Amalgamated Food Workers' union, who are following the strike in Chicago against the Greek restaurant keepers, who attempt to play upon the national sentiments of their workers, are calling attention to the dollar-grabbing sort of officials which Greek workers are expected to respect.

The Greek food workers are learning that the Greece they left and that their employers still hark back to is not a stimulating ideal and should be no cause for them to be loyal to Greek bosses in this country who overwork their fellow countrymen for miserable wages.

Deputies Won't Trust Fascisti.

ROME, June 9. Extreme dissatisfaction of the Italian people with the government of Mussolini was expressed in the vote of 107 representatives in the chamber of deputies, who disabstned from the motion to express confidence in the Fascist dictatorship.

Send in that Subscription Today.

HIRE AND FIRE SYSTEM EXPLAINS WESTERN ELECTRIC LAY-OFFS— BOSSES SQUEEZE WORKERS MORE

With millions of dollars in unfilled orders, and facing the most prosperous year of its existence, with the demand of the Bell System increasing so fast that a new large factory is being rushed to completion in Kearney, New Jersey—how can the fact that the Western Electric has laid off thousands of men and threatens to lay off thousands more, be explained. The excuse given to those laid off, who have been interviewed by the DAILY WORKER is "slack times." In consideration of the president's annual report to the stockholders it is evident that this cannot be the real reason.

Profits Plentiful.

The net income of the Western Electric company available for dividends and interests for 1923, totalled $10,079,471, after $18,239,365 had been charged to expense; $225,751,851 to the cost of merchandise, and $3,409,818 had been charged to taxes. In addition, the sales of the subsidiary international company, entirely owned by the Western Electric, were $36,000,000.

The president's report declares that at the beginning of 1924 unfilled orders aggregated $94,351,000, as compared with $62,069,000 at the end of 1922. "In all departments of your company's works the prospects are for greater activity in 1924 than in and for billings substantially exceeding the high record of 1923," says Du Bois. "The recent extraordinary growth of the Bell system has made the obligations of your company to provide the necessary facilities of great importance. In effect the practical operation of the arrangement is that your company is that part of the Bell Telephone system which is responsible for manufacture and supply. It is the obligation of your company to supply these necessary facilities as the course of business may demand."

As a matter of fact, the Bell Telephone system is the American Telephone and Telegraph company, which owns the Western Electric company.

Slaves Make Bosses Wealthy.

The president admits that the employes of the company were responsible for the trial of Norman, prearraigned on a charge of manslaughter, until an alibi could be managed, was absent from Judge Borrelli's court yesterday.

"Our employes have given loyal and efficient service, and we will for which no words can express too high appreciation," says Du Bois in his report.

Du Bois evidently believes that unfair exchange is no robbery. His efficiency system, which keeps production at the highest possible speed and keeps wages at the lowest possible level, has sapped the employes of their strength and endurance. But Du Bois is grateful, and in return for the life blood of his workers he expresses his appreciation. Du Bois digs the hard cash out of the bodies of his slaves and in return slobbers mush about good will—so everything is squared up and the employes get a fifty-fifty break.

Study of the past history of the company reveals the true reason. Periodically, in the stringent and investigate efforts of the Western Electric to keep production high and still on a non-union low wage basis, the Western Electric lets their efficiency department run wild.

Hire, Fire, Re-Hire Game.

The old game played in the shipyards after the signing of the armistice, to lower the standard of living of the workers, is resorted to by the Western Electric at regular intervals. This game is known among the workers as "firing and hiring." The rumor is spread by the company that a general layoff is imminent. Men are laid off by the wholesale.

This system is used to produce a psychology of panic among the employes. Every Henry Dubb is taken in, and, anxious to hold his job, speeds up his work, is submissive and docile in the face of the bosses' complaints, and hangs around the foreman with a cat-like smile on his face.

Accompanying the Western Electric system of making the men afraid of their jobs is the system of placing each man on a standard of production. The men are paid on a low hourly rate—around 40 cents an hour—and are on the piece work bonus system, being paid piece work rates if they exceed the hourly rate. If the Western Electric wage slave gets his production up to a certain amount he immediately has either his piece work rate or his hourly wage reduced.

Low Wages Always.

The Western Electric employes are continually complaining about the low wages. Numerous complaints have been made to the DAILY WORKER that when, after persistent dunning the foreman for a raise, they have their hourly rate slightly increased, only to receive a like reduction on the piece work end, or vice versa.

At present the efficiency staff of the Western Electric is busy eliminating departments wherever possible, discharging those in departments marked for a wage reduction, and then rehiring the same men or others at the reduced scale.

The efficiency department is also connected with the spying and informing work. It is a general complaint of all workers interviewed by the DAILY WORKER that in no other plant in the country are there as many inspectors, spies and informers as there are in the Western Electric company. These men overrun the plant, guarding the supplies of the company, making sure that the men do not loaf a minute during the whole day, and spying out and firing rebels or men who have been agitating for the organization of the union. The DAILY WORKER came across one man who had been discharged for being a spy on another, an informer that he was in favor of recognition of Russia by the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO BIG BUSINESS MUST WAIT LONGER FOR RED HAT

ROME, June 9. — Archbishop Hanna, of San Francisco, is slated definitely to be the next American cardinal, but his elevation is not likely for several years, it was learned authoritively at the vatican today.

WORKER BOSSES SCRAPPED TRIES TO DIE IN JAIL

70-Year-Old Carpenter Had Diary of Despair

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 9.—"Do you mind if I die in here?"

Seventy-year-old Smith G. Dilling-ham, by trade a carpenter, stumbled into police headquarters, begging Lieutenant Muhs for an empty cell in which he could lie down to die.

He had swallowed two bichloride of mercury tablets.

Out of work for long months because of his age, Dillingham had finally given up the struggle to live. "People don't want old carpenters," he said.

Extracts from the diary found by the police among his personal effects, run:

May 7: "It costs so much to live that I'm running behind. I worked two hours today, but the man didn't pay me. I had enough money to buy supper."

April 6: "I can lay an oak floor faster than any other man on the job, but they say I'm too old to work. What can I do?"

May 12: "I went for a job that had been promised me after I'd waited two days, but they found a younger man in my place and let me go."

Send in that Subscription Today!

Old Warrior, Safely Pensioned, Scoffs at Pacifist "Traitors"

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Maj. Gen. Barnett, retired, of the U. S. Marine Corps, was applauded by the 175 persons attending a mass meeting for militant anti-pacifism, in the Interior Department auditorium, after taking pot shots at the patriotism of Woodrow Wilson, Josephus Daniels, Congress and the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. He said the W. I. L. "wants to do away with the family, like they've done in Russia," and that at its recent convention he "heard them talking about free love." All who pledge themselves not to take part in war "should be locked up as traitors."

Barnett's retirement pension is safe, so he could describe Wilson's campaign slogan in 1916 as political chicanery, and could suggest that Daniels his former chief, protected disloyalists when Barnett asked that they be court-martialed. Being pensioned at a generous rate, he sneered at the bonus and the Bursum pension bill.

ANGLO-SOVIET CONFERENCE IS MAKING PROGRESS

Would Pay Pre-War Debts to British Subjects

LONDON, June 9.—At the second session of the Anglo-Soviet conference the Russian delegates announced that should the Soviet government be able to raise a long-term loan it would be prepared to set aside a lump sum to cover the pre-war debts of British subjects.

The foreign office issued the following communique after the conference:

"The conference met at the foreign office today under the chairmanship of Mr. Ponsonby.

"The Soviet delegation announced that, having received the necessary data from the British delegation, they were preparing formulae for the settlement of the economic questions before the conference, and were already in a position to state their views in regard to pre-war debts and claims for personal injuries of a non-material character.

"They also handed to the British delegation a memorandum upon the restoration of Russian credit on the British market, which the British delegation promised to examine with a view to subsequent discussion.

Pre-War Debts Proposal.

"The Soviet delegation stated that their government would agree, if they could get, with the assistance of the British government, a long-term loan, to set aside a lump sum to cover the pre-war debts of Russia to British subjects.

"Claims in this connection would be considered only in the case of those who had held Russian bonds before March 12, 1917. Nor would the claims be admitted of those who had subsequently taken an active part against the Soviet government. It would be the policy of the Soviet government to give smaller claims priority.

"The greater part of the loan would be spent in Great Britain for the purchase of machinery and other goods needed for the re-toration of Russian industry and agriculture.

"The British delegation said that it would be necessary to examine the Soviet proposals more closely before pronouncing upon them, but that it should be understood at once that any assistance which the British government could give toward floating a loan would of necessity be very much limited, and that there could be no question of any government guarantee.

Immediate Payments.

"The Soviet delegation was asked to explain whether recognition of pre-war debts involved admission of liability for the principal and back interest of the debt and for the resumption of interest payments.

"The Soviet delegation replied that their government was not prepared to repudiate the pre-war debt at its full pre-war value. They considered that back interest could be written off, and that the principal should be reduced.

Russian assets, they pointed out, had been reduced as a result of the war and of subsequent fighting on Russian territory. Also whereas at previous conferences their creditors had been willing to grant a moratorium, the Soviet government were now prepared to start payments at once.

"They considered, indeed, that limited payments to British bondholders should be made as soon as a settlement had been reached.

"The Soviet delegation urged that the British government should do what they could toward helping a loan which would make it possible for the Soviet union to settle pre-war debts, would restore the Russian economic structure, and would develop Anglo-Russian trade and thus help British unemployment. They pointed out that the participation of the Russian State bank would, among other things, give solid security for the loan.

"The British delegation repeated that any guarantee by the government was out of the question. There was not that too much importance might easily be attached to the necessity for a guarantee.

"They hoped that the Soviet government would find no difficulty in raising the money they required.

Sympathetic Attitude.

"The British government would, however, be prepared, so far as they had any power in the matter, to take a sympathetic attitude toward the efforts of the Soviet delegation to obtain a loan privately, and on this assurance the Soviet delegation declared that they would only bring forward this point again should they fail to conclude negotiations in the manner proposed.

"With regard to personal injury claims on both sides, the Soviet delegation expressed itself in general agreement with the method of settlement proposed by the British delegation at the last meeting, but suggested that there was no need to have recourse to arbitration except in case of failure to reach agreement by direct negotiations between the parties.

Send in that Subscription Today.

FOURTEEN WILKES-BARRE MINERS SACRIFICED TO COAL BARONS' GREED

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 9.—Fourteen miners are believed to have lost their lives in an explosion of gas in the Loomis mine of the Glen Alden Coal Company at Hanover, near here, according to state mine inspectors today.

The [illegible] of an unidentified miner was recovered this morning, making 12 that have been removed from the shaft and no hope is held out for two others still missing. Seven others were seriously injured.

LAFOLLETTE IN NEAR COLLAPSE DURING SPEECH

Physician Induces Him to Retire

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Doubt-that LaFollette will be able to conduct a strenuous campaign for the presidency on an independent ticket was increased, after the Wisconsin senator, while delivering a speech in the senate on his motion to take the Fish resolution making $10,000,000 available for German relief, from the foreign relations committee, was induced to retire from the chamber by Doctor Copeland of New York, before he had time to finish his harangue.

The Wisconsin senator worked himself up into a frenzy as he spoke and fears were expressed that he would collapse. In spite of reports to the contrary, it is well known in Washington that his health will not permit him to stand the strain of a strenuous campaign and if the political situation does not look good to him, his physical condition may provide an excuse for withdrawal from the race.

It is well known that the nomination of William Gibbs McAdoo on the Democratic ticket would so divide the ranks of the potential supporters of LaFollette that a race with any possibility of success would be out of the question. Many of the labor leaders are strong for Wilson's son-in-law while others swear by LaFollette. Again, Gompers looks with ill-concealed hostility on any policy except unswerving allegiance to the Democratic party which has jobbed so many of his friends.

One of the last acts of the session was to have a committee of five appointed to watch expenditures in the next presidential campaign. The members of the committee are Borah, Iowa, chairman; Jones, Washington; Shipstead, Minnesota; Caraway and Bayard.

Western Electric Ally Laying Off Workers in Erie

ERIE, Pa., June 9.—Thousands of unemployed workers are walking the streets of Erie trying to find some place to work. The General Electric Co., part of the electrical trust of the United States, connected with Western Electric and the House of Morgan, laid off many of its workers and the Maibie Iron Works and many smaller shops have followed suit since the first of the year. Most of the factories have signs out "No Help Wanted," and where workers wait five or six hours for a job they are likely to be told, "All filled up today," when they get to the hiring window.

American Red Cross Withdraws When China Recognizes Soviet

SHANGHAI, June 9.—Shortly after the report of the recognition of the Soviet republic by China, the American Red Cross unit stationed here, closed its doors. It was also announced that on orders from the state department in Washington all branches of the Red Cross in China were ordered closed. It is an open secret here that the Red Cross was used by the United States government for anti-Soviet propaganda and espionage purposes, and the closing of its branches is taken as a rebuke in China for recognizing Soviet Russia against the expressed wishes of the American government.

Honest Bootlegger the Noblest Work of Modern Man

PHOENIX, Arizona, June 9.—Bootleggers who peddle bum booze aren't violators of the law to the same extent as dispensers of the real stuff, thinks Alex Mahan, arraigned in federal court on a charge of selling whiskey.

"Some folks might call that stuff I sold whiskey, but I wouldn't," Mahan told Judge Jacobs. "If I had real whiskey I'd drink it myself."

A $50 fine got Mahan off.

Labor Party Aids Miners.

MONTREAL, June 9.—Montreal district of the Canadian labor party has decided to extend financial relief to striking miners in District 18, United Mine Workers of America, in Alberta and British Columbia.

COOLIDGE KILLS BILL TO RAISE POSTMEN'S PAY

Strikes Another Blow for Wall Street

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Dashing the hopes of 300,000 postal clerks, carriers and other employes, President Coolidge vetoed the $68,000,000 postal salaries increase bill.

In a message to congress returning the measure without his approval the president said he could not sign it because of the expenditure involved. "The government extravagance must stop," he said. "The people of the nation are paying all that it is possible for them to pay. I have taken my position in relation to government economy, which I have stated and restated until it is well known.

"I feel that that position ought to be consistent."

The bill would have increased salaries of 300,000 postal employes an average for $200 each, involving an expenditure of about $60,000,000.

Attached to the measure as a rider was the cable corrupt practices bill, which would have provided a complete system of regulation of campaign expenditures. This also was killed by the veto.

Farrington Won by Illegal Practices, Fighting Miner Shows

One of the Farrington opposition leaders in the recent District No. 12, United Mine Workers' union convention, Delegate Tumulty, is distributing an enlightening leaflet on the last subdistrict No. 5 election returns. Tumulty attempted to bring these facts before the convention but Farrington thundered him down.

The leaflet shows that in every local union where Farrington received a heavy vote, practices not in harmony with the constitution, were employed in Lincoln, local unions Nos. 224 and 230, a legal investigator was present while voting was going on. In Spring field, local unions Nos. 317, 999, 2385 and 2403, the ballots were taken from the polling place to be counted. In Auburn, local No. 2664, tellers were appointed. In Chatham, local No. 3644, tellers were appointed and considerable drunkenness prevailed at the polls.

It May Be Lack of Religion but Think of House of David

KALAMAZOO, Mich., June 9.—So crowded was the county jail today as a result of wholesale arrests of youths on statutory charges that authorities will not make further arrests in connection with charges by eight high schools girls until there is room for more prisoners.

Sixteen out of the forty boys already arrested are high school students.

Nearly a score of boys already have been sentenced to jail while two have been sent to the state reformatory at Ionia.

The eight girls probably will be sent to the girl's industrial school at Adrian.

Wheeler Thinks Man Who De-Oiled Him Should be President

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—"I think the Democratic party should show its appreciation of Senator Walsh by giving him the highest honor within its power."

This was the comment of Senator Burton K. Wheeler today, after reading a resume of his Montana colleague's report to the oil committee on the lease investigation.

"The report is correct, as the facts are known to me. I believe Senator Walsh is the greatest constitutional lawyer in the senate."

Hat Workers Start Credit Union.

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, June 9.—Labor banking in the form of a workers' credit union is the latest departure of the United Cloth Hat and Cap Makers of North America in New York. Following authorization by the state banking department on June 3 the Headgear Workers' Credit Union has been opened at 210 East 5th St. Two hundred members have subscribed $2,500, which is the initial capital.

Send in that Subscription Today.

CONGRESS QUITS AFTER KICKING "CAL" IN PANTS

Barely Missed Being an Oil Can

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Congress has adjourned for the summer. It started stormily and ended mildly. It came in like a lion and went out like a lamb. The next regular meeting is scheduled for December.

This season will be remembered particularly for its spectacular investigations, the ousting of a cabinet minister, the dismissal of Daugherty and Burns, its opposition to the wishes of Calvin Coolidge and the rumpus created by the so-called progressives.

The session opened last December with Democrats and Republicans equally divided so that the progressives held the balance of power. For days they blocked organization of both houses, finally electing Senator Smith, South Carolina, Democrat, to the post of chairman of the interstate commerce commission over Senator Cummuns, of Iowa, Republican.

The Teapot Dome investigation created a national sensation but was eclipsed by the Daugherty exposes which showed the attorney general, together with Jess Smith, Ohio grafter, the leader of a gang of crooks that stole, blackmailed and peddled "justice" to the highest bidder.

Among the investigations of lesser note but of great importance were the internal revenue bureau quiz, the veterans' bureau probe and the delving into the Texas land frauds.

Thruout the whole session Congress treated Coolidge like a poor relation. His advice was ignored and his authority flouted. His own party spurned his leadership.

Coolidge sponsored the Mellon tax plan. Congress tore it to pieces and adopted the Democratic substitute.

Coolidge opposed the soldiers' bonus bill. Congress passed it over his veto.

Coolidge opposed the Japanese exclusion law. Congress passed it and Coolidge was afraid to veto it.

Coolidge tried to keep over Muscle Shoals to Ford in return for the latter's support for the presidency. A senate committee rejected the Ford bid.

The Norbeck-Burtness farm-diversification bill favored by Coolidge was killed by the senate.

Coolidge favored the World Court. Republicans accepted the Pepper substitute, which in turn was repudiated by the president.

The last moments of the dying congress were given over to pre-election jockeying on the part of Democratic and Republican senators. The harmless Walsh Teapot Dome report was not palatable even in its mild form to the G. O. P. They filibustered against it. No doubt the Democrats will make the air blue with Republican perfidy during the next election campaign the graft ran riot in Washington under the reign of the saintly Wilson as well as under the regime of the present White House weakling.

One good result of the last session of congress was the insight it gave the working class into the corruption prevalent in Washington and the inherent rottenness of capitalist government based as it is on a social system which robs the many in the interests of the few. The scandals and exposures which resulted in the ousting of a cabinet minister, the dismissal of Daugherty and Burns gave the movement for a class Farmer-Labor party in the United States a big impetus.

G. O. P. Regulars Spend Much Dough in War On Senator Brookhart

(By Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, June 9.—After looking over the evidences of wholesale use of money by the administration forces, to defeat Senator Brookhart in the Iowa Republican primary of June 2, Senator Norris offered to propose an investigation futo this scandal. The state law of Iowa forbids the use of more than $25,000 in the nomination and election of a man to the Senate. The four-page newspaper issued by the Sweet committee and sent to 350,000 voters, and the circulars distributed lavishly in the same effort to discredit Brookhart, must have cost many times that sum. The fight was made on the charge that Senator Brookhart was a communist revolutionary, who would favor abolition of the family and the home, and would promote conditions of degradation of children and women. A letter to this effect was sent to every clergyman in the state, in the hope of destroying the faith of the farmers in Brookhart. He won decisively, because the farmers were tired of the anti-red propaganda stories.

Soda Menaces Morals!

MONTCLAIR, N. J.—About 200 citizens have protested erecting of a soda stand here, "because it would menace the morals of the youth."

Send in that Subscription Today.

U. S. ENVOYS MAY BE SILENT IN FOREIGN COUNCILS BUT U. S. GUNS MAY BARK IN FOREIGN PORTS

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The destroyer Bulwer has been ordered to Durazzo, Albania, to assist American Minister Smith to maintain radio communication and to report on the revolutionary situation, the navy department was advised today by Vice Admiral Andrews, commander of the American fleet in European waters.

Communists Wage Big Fight in the Minnesota Primaries

DAUGHERTY EXPOSED AS BLACKMAILER

Senators Flay Corrupt G. O. P. Advisor

By LAURENCE TODD
Federated Press Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Harry M. Daugherty, dictator of the Harding administration and until recently the trusted adviser of Coolidge, was flayed as a betrayer of public trust, a cowardly conspirator and the dominant personality in a group of notorious and despicable characters, in the informal report of Senator Brookhart and Senator Ashurst of the committee investigating corruption in the department of justice.

Their discussion was based upon the decision of Judge Cochran of Cincinnati that their committee had no power to investigate the acts of Daugherty, but it covered the sordid story of his misuse of his office, and of the corruption that flourished all around him to the enrichment of his friends.

Brookhart, chairman of the committee, read Daugherty's letters declaring his desire to have "falsehood exposed and truth established," and his implied promise to take the witness chair and explain his official acts with reference to all the charges brot against him by the senators. Then he showed how Daugherty had attempted, from the start, to fight the committee by compromising in any possible way the character of its members.

Government By Blackmail.

"This is the brave Daugherty, the fighting Daugherty we hear about!" exclaimed the lone senator, in scorn. "He fights in the dark and stabs you in the back! He dare not face the facts in public. His whole idea is to 'get something on' the senate committee, to stop our work. His idea of government is rule by criminal blackmail. He framed up the case for indictment of Senator Wheeler in Montana, after consulting with Burns. He had detectives in my state. He had the desks of senators broken open, their offices rifled, and he had his spies trailing us everywhere. Yet when we summon him to give testimony, and when we trace his bank deposits, he runs to cover behind a judge, and says we have no right to learn how he got this money and what was his connection with Jess Smith, who took over $500,000—according to the testimony—from the big bootleggers."

Cleaning Up with Jess Smith.

Enlarging upon this theme with frequent readings from the evidence, Brookhart showed that Harry Daugherty was spending, with Jess Smith, $10,000 a year for rent and about $50,000 a year for all living costs, and was rapidly getting rich, altho his entire wealth, as declared in his tax return, was in 1920 only $8,030 subject to tax. Jess Smith was worth $134,000 when he came to Washington as Daugherty's chief lieutenant, and altho he did not earn a penny of salary or fees in the ensuing two years, he left $214,000 that has been located.

"The reason Daugherty would not permit us to examine his bank account," said Brookhart, "was that he was in the same position as Albert Fall. He had funds in his hands that he could not account for."

Government Doomed.

"If this decision (Judge Cochran's protecting Daugherty) means that congress, in either branch, has not the power to look into the official conduct of the executive departments for which it appropriates four billion dollars a year, then this present form of government is doomed," said Senator Norris.

"If it is going to be judicially determined that the legislative branch cannot inquire into the fidelity of the executive branch, the end of our government is near at hand. Congress should establish itself and leave the executive to establish a monarchy. If the head of the department of justice is to defy congress, and employ an army of spies and detectives to obstruct and trail us, to prevent the enforcement of law, then we have no representative government left."

Unofficial Count Shows James Lynch May Head Typos

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 9.—The canvassing board of the International Typographical Union convened here at noon today to tabulate results of the election of international officers. The election was one of the closest in the history of the organization. Approximately 51,000 out of 55,000 in unofficial tabulations give James M. Lynch, administration candidate, a lead of 2,000 votes over Charles Howard.

Two weeks will be required to tabulate the returns.

MINNESOTA'S RALLY TO BENTALL SCARES THE STEEL TRUST MAGNATES

(Continued from page 1.)

gress" clubs are springing up all over this district. The farmers and workers realize that the capitalists have succeeded in pretty nearly ruining the northwestern party of the country and their malicious attacks on the Communists therefore lose their punch.

An editorial in the Hibbing Daily News indicates the importance attached to Bentall's fight and the regard in which he is held by the people of that district. The paper says:

"The Hibbing contingent of the Farmer-Labor party is not to stand as a solid voting unit for Kleffman for congress, notwithstanding the rather extravagant claims made by the boosters of the Chisholm candidate.

"Out of the local party there has been organized a 'Bentall for Congress' club and it is already functioning in a way that looks dangerous to the hope of the candidate from our own neighbor to the north. Just what prompted the local opposition we are not prepared to say, but it is there and those who have membership in the Bentall club are exerting themselves to their utmost to turn the farmer-labor vote in his direction.

"Bentall is a force that must be reckoned with in the Farmer-Labor party thruout this district. First of all, he is an able exponent of the things the party stands for, and he is a fluent and convincing speaker with a degree of personal magnetism that is compelling—and he is a martyr of the cause as well, having served a prison term for his views on the freedom of speech, views that were in sore discord with those of the Minnesota public safety commission."

Minneapolis Approves.

"J. O. Bentall," says the Minneapolis Labor Review, "is honored, respected and admired by the workers as perhaps no other man in the state." The campaign committee of the Workers' party in selecting Bentall as a candidate to present to the voters in the primary elections on the Farmer-Labor party ticket, picked one who has made good among the farmers and industrial workers in the state and stands high in the estimation of progressive workers thruout the nation.

Bentall was born in Sweden, and at an early age came with his parents to Minnesota. He was educated in Carleton college in Chicago University. He was an editor on the Chicago Daily Socialist and later of Truth, published in Duluth, Minn.

Opposed Capitalist War.

Before the war in 1914 he worked on the farm, but during that period of hysteria he was arrested, tried and sentenced to a period of imprisonment in Leavenworth for his stand against the capitalist war. On his release he was welcomed by the city council of Minneapolis, by the Trades and Labor Assembly, the World War Veterans and hosts of workers and farmers.

While running in the primaries on the Farmer-Labor ticket as a Communist, Comrade Bentall is careful to point out that the platform of the Farmer-Labor Federation offers no permanent solution for the problems confronting the working class. The Workers party is for the Farmer-Labor Federation because it gathers the masses together for the struggle against the capitalists and the Communists will support every measure that promises even temporary relief for the workers while urging the overthrow of capitalism and the establishment of the worker's rule thru the dictatorship of the proletariat as the necessary step in the process of reconstructing society on a Communist basis.

Comrade Bentall issued the following statement for circulation among the workers and farmers in his district:

"WHY I FILED FOR CONGRESS."

1. Because the progressive farmers and workers in the Eighth congressional district have asked me to do so.

2. Because I am a worker and a farmer who understands the conditions of both those who toil in the cities and those who suffer on the farms.

3. Because I want to help get rid of the wrongs that oppress us and bring relief to the people.

4. Because I have had experience in public life and can present the problems of the workers in a definite and effective manner to congress if given the opportunity.

Next Congress Will Be Important.

There is no doubt but that the next congress will be the most important in the history of this country. It must deal with the biggest questions in our national life.

1. It must settle our foreign relations. I have studied and understand what can and should be done and will fight for the right solution of the problem.

2. It must deal with the natural resources of our country; I shall fight for

a) public ownership of the coal mines so we may get coal at cost;

b) public ownership of all the oil lands so we may have oil at cost;

c) public ownership of the water power sites, so we may have electricity at cost;

d) public ownership of the iron ore mines, so we may get steel at cost;

e) public ownership of Muscle Shoals, so we may have fertilizer at cost;

f) Lakes to ocean deep waterway.

3. It must deal with the big industries. I shall fight for

a) public ownership of the railroads, so we may have transportation at cost;

b) public ownership of the food industry, so we may have food at cost;

c) public ownership of machine factories, so we may have our farm implements at cost;

d) public ownership of telegraph, telephone and wireless, so we may have communication at cost;

4. The next congress must deal with employment. I shall fight for

a) legislation that provides a job for every worker at union wages and union hours and union working conditions;

b) legislation that will take labor disputes out of the hands of partisan injunction judges, giving the workers the full rights to strike to secure their reasonable rights.

5. The next congress must deal with the situation of the farmers. I shall fight for

a) a five year moratorium for all farmers in debt, exempting them for that period from paying taxes, interest or capital;

b) a guarantee of an annual income to all working farmers equal to the amount found by the government commission necessary for a family to live on in reasonable comfort, this being about $2,100 per year;

c) abolition of the unnecessary middlemen so the farmer can sell to the city workers direct, getting reasonable prices for his products and at the same time reduce the cost to the consumer.

6. The next congress must deal with the returned soldiers. The boys were called upon to serve the masters in war. They did what they thot to be their duty. They offered their all and suffered the tortures of hell damned in the trenches of Europe. They must be given an equivalent to what the men who stayed at home got in the factories. This should be taken out of the profits made by the profiteers who have robbed both the boys and the country.

7. The next congress must deal with taxation. In the last analysis all taxes must come out of the toil of the masses. As 85 per cent of all taxes are spent on past, present and future wars, I would work for an international conference for complete disarmament by all nations, thus relieving the people of this ghastly burden upon their lives.

"Good Men" No Cure.

The above is not proposed as a remedy for all our national ills. The sum of the present system of society cannot be remedied as such. The workers and farmers have for a long time been robbed by the possibility of electoring the ills felt by them. Time after time they have elected "good men" in the government. The recent scandals, Teapot Dome, Veterans Bureau, etc., shows the results of this policy. The corruptive situation is not the result of a few "bad men." They only represent their class, the capitalist class. The workers and farmers reap corruptness, injunctions against Labor, arrest forces by the master class against strikers, the open shop movement to destroy the unions. The workers and farmers are oppressed in many ways. Your own life story is an example.

The Communists have told these facts time after time. They have exposed the whole ruling class. The Daughertys and Burns were after the Communists, because they were the mouthpiece of the system. Every worker and farmer who has followed the recent developments now in the capital, knows that the Communists were right. The investigation in the senate proves it. And the Communists are again right when they claim, that only thru the workers and farmers' government, the workers and farmers are able to make life such that it is fit to live. Only thru the complete abolition of the capitalist system can all the ills of the present day be cured.

When you vote for me, you register your vote against the present oppression of the master class, and for your own rule.

(Signed) J. O. BENTALL.

STRIKE LOOMS OVER G. O. P. CIRCUS

(Continued from page 1.)

Faulkner is working tooth and nail to influence the union officials.

Yellow Press Busy.

Thru the newspapers daily warnings are issued to the men that they must not dare to take advantage of the big boom in business incident to the convention to press their demands.

The capitalist press claims that Max S. Hayes and other members of the arbitration board are pleading with the men not to strike while the Republican convention is in session. City Manager Hopkins says it "would be a public disgrace and calamity."

But, at the present writing the strike is scheduled to take place Wednesday in spite of everything. William Polk, speaking for the local union of which he is president, has issued instructions that:

"Until Tuesday, midnight, we obey all orders. When that time comes all cars out on runs will be taken carefully back to the barns. Then work will cease till we get our increase in wages."

Meanwhile, scabs are being trained by the company, while the Red Top and Yellow cab companies are making arrangements to bring 600 taxicabs from other cities, 500 of which are expected to come from Chicago, for use in co-operation with the street car company in fighting the men. Some vehicles recently used in fighting a strike in Akron, are to be brought to Cleveland.

The Republican convention may yet be exciting.

Great Guns Get Into Action.

Yesterday and today the great guns of Republicanism came to town by the dozen. Famous visitors are here—Nicholas Murray Butler, of perpetual political ambition; John D. Spreckels, the California millionaire of sugar descent, sporting a gaudy badge of yellow ribbon and gold bear—these are samples.

Hardly a whisper of political rumor is heard. The only talk is of Coolidge's dictatorship over everything and everybody. Coolidge is the only god of this cold-blooded convention—which is to say, it is a godless convention. Nobody else is counted—not loud. Nobody else's picture is prominent, except the dead or the good-as-dead past presidents from Ohio—Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Harrison, McKinley, Taft and Harding. All of them dead or—Taft.

There is not a personality in sight, not an emotion stirring, unless thirst is an emotion. The booze is flowing—but only very quietly. I haven't seen a drink yet. I have only seen those who had quietly found the pipeline. A nice, smoothe convention jag is beginning for many, however.

C. Bascomb Slemp is supposed to get in today. The convention opens tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock with the keynote speech by Theodore E. Burton. Or, maybe its real opening will be Wednesday noon—if the street car strike begins.

MINNESOTA VOTE FOR THESE MEN JUNE 16! FORGET OLD PARTIES!

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.—Here are the men the Workers Party members of District nine are urged to support in the primary elections, June 16, in accordance with the instructions of the accompanying proclamation:

For U. S. Senator—Hjalmar Dantes, Orr.

For Lieutenant Governor—Emil E. Holmes, Hopkins.

For Secretary of State—Suel W. Stageberg, Red Wing.

For State Treasurer—Carl Berg, Erskine.

For Attorney General—Thos. V. Sullivan, St. Paul.

For Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—A. E. Smith, St. Paul.

Representatives for Congress.

1st District—Otto Baudler.

2nd District—O. F. Svanjord.

3rd District—J. B. Lokkesmos.

4th District—J. F. Emme, St. Paul.

5th District—J. O. Johnson, Minneapolis.

6th District—Halver S. Halverson.

7th District—O. J. Kvale.

8th District—J. O. Bentall, Duluth.

9th District—Knute Wefald.

10th District—Irving G. Scott.

Representatives in State Legislature.

29th District—Oscar Coover.

35th District—Emil S. Youngdahl.

WORKERS OF NEW YORK ANSWER LA FOLLETTE BY NEW ACTIVITY

By HARRY M. WINITSKY,
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK—In spite of the attack by LaFollette on the Communists and his vitrolic attack on the St. Paul convention the workers of New York City have decided to be represented at the St. Paul convention with definite instructions for the formation of a class party. The workers of New York City refuse to allow themselves to be intimidated by these empty threats and have decided that their place is at St. Paul with the representatives of the workers who are truly interested in the formation of a class party and not at Cleveland, where the reactionary officialdom of the unions are coming together to endorse a candidate of the old-line-card parties.

Speakers representing the Federated Farmer-Labor party of New York City and the United Farmer-Labor party of New York state are visiting local unions and fraternal organizations daily and are carrying the fight into the strongholds of the reactionary organizations to have them elect delegates to St. Paul. The prospects are very bright in New York, and the city will most probably have about 25 delegates at the national convention on June 17.

MINNESOTA QUITTER REPUTIATED

(Continued from page 1.)

these two proposals we hereby withdraw our endorsement of your candidacy for governor, and recommend the voters of Minnesota to vote for the candidate who in their estimation will support the St. Paul convention and the immediate formation of an independent political organization of farmers and workers on a class basis."

The letter follows in full:

OPEN LETTER TO SCHAPER.

According to press dispatches dated June 2, 1924, you have resigned from the arrangements committee for the National Farmer-Labor Progressive convention to be held in St. Paul on June 17 with the statement that,

"There is no need for the St. Paul convention now. Its purpose was to insure a third party ticket in the field; the convention has forced Labor to get behind LaFollette and that was the primary intention."

You further state that

"The meeting has caused workers to desert McAdoo, and go over to the side of the Wisconsin senator. The backers of the convention have accomplished substantially what they set out to do. I feel that the work insofar as the convention is concerned, is completed. LaFollette will be the third party standard bearer."

Your analysis of the aims and purposes of the June 17 convention are erroneous, principally for the following reasons:

More Important Than Ever.

First.—The reasons for the calling of the June 17 convention far from being removed at this time are more pregnant and pressing than ever. Those reasons were not as you have stated, merely for the purpose of nominating a third party ticket, or to swing labor behind LaFollette, but to help relieve the millions of workers and farmers, and oppressed industrial workers, by the formation of a national Farmer-Labor party rooted in the economic needs of the producing classes, to lay the basis for a powerful political instrument for the safeguarding of the interests of farmers and workers, and to effectively divorce them from their allegiance to the political organizations of their enemies, the capitalist class—the Republican and Democratic parties.

Workers Forced to Unite.

The bankruptcy of millions of farmers and the onslaught on the organized labor movement of workers in the "open shop" drive during the last three years, compel these groups to organize on the political field for their own defense and protection, and demand the formation of a class party that cannot be wrecked or blocked by any individual of the LaFollette type.

Second.—You affirm in your statement, that as a result of the work already done in connection with the convention, that masses of workers have withdrawn their support from McAdoo and have turned to LaFollette as their leader. We, the Workers Party of America, affirm that the more switching of allegiance from one "leader" to another by the workers from McAdoo to LaFollette, as long as the new "leader" refused to align himself with the said farmers and workers as a class, and hesitates to participate in the formation of a class party to fight impartially all enemies of the working class.

Political Expediency.

In view of the foregoing we believe that your repudiation of the convention is made not so much because you believe that the need for the convention has passed, but rather that political expediency has impelled you to make this statement in order to remove the stigma of "communist connections" from your campaign for governor. This view is further borne out by the fact that your statement in respect to the convention you have gone out of you way to charge the Workers' Party of America (the Communist party) with giving an "unauthorized" endorsement of your candidacy for governor, stating that the endorsement of the Workers party was sponsored by four political enemies who were thus attempting to injure your chances of winning the nomination.

Had Accepted W. P. Support.

This charge of yours comes as a surprise to us in view of the fact that you were interviewed on several occasions by members of the district executive committee of the Workers party, and that before we took action in making endorsements, you had expressed your willingness to accept our support.

Why, Dr. Schaper, this sudden change, when our endorsement has been made publicly for over two weeks?

Has your estimate of the elements who compose the Workers' party undergone a change over-night, or were you insincere in the sentiments which you expressed to our representatives when they talked with you on this subject?

Mass Interests Come First.

In any event, your statement has demonstrated that your conception of the St. Paul convention was, that it was called for the purpose of promoting the political fortunes of an individual, rather than in the interests of the workers and farmers. You have also established by your bid for "respectability" not only that you are unwilling to serve the true interests of the producing classes, but you have also shown an utter lack of vision in promoting your own political fortunes, insofar as by repudiating the convention of the exploited masses, you have isolated yourself from your staunchest political support, as June, the 16th, will prove.

An Organization of Workers.

How can you charge that the endorsement of the Workers party was sponsored by your political enemies, knowing as you do, that our organization is composed of workers who have given the greater part of their lives to a study of social problems, and who have consciously joined an organization which aims to bring into being that society where all people will be compelled to perform some useful work, where social and economic evils will be unknown and a happy people will not only these United States but the whole world, and that the Workers Party of America is not an instrument devised to sponsor or disparage any individual political candidate.

W. P. Withdraws Endorsement.

We categorically deny your spurious charge of insincerity and affirm that our endorsement was given in good faith, believing as we then did, that you would continue your support of the St. Paul convention and of a class organization of the workers. Insofar as you are now on record against these two proposals we hereby withdraw our endorsement of your candidacy for governor, and recommend the voters of Minnesota to vote for the candidate who in their estimation will support the St. Paul convention and the immediate formation of an independent political organization of farmers and workers on a class basis.

(Signed.)
District Executive Committee, Workers' Party of America.
By Norman H. Tallentire,
District Organizer.

PANTS MAKERS MEET TONIGHT TO ELECT ST. PAUL DELEGATE

A special meeting of Local 144, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, will be held tonight at 7:30 p. m. at the northwest side headquarters, 1564 N. Roby street. The regular order of business will be the election of a delegate to the Farmer-Labor convention which will be held in St. Paul, June 17. The Executive Board of Local 144, the pants makers' local, has sent out the call for this meeting.

LA FOLLETTE HAS HOPES IN "PURGE"

(Continued from page 1.)

proposed by Secretary of the Treasury Mellon.

4. The prohibition law should be enforced because disregard of any law begets disrespect for all law.

5. Rigid economy in public expenditures and a firm stand against any "pork barrel" legislation.

6. Support of the constitutional amendment to permit regulation of child labor.

7. Support of a constitutional amendment, providing that the terms of the president and members of congress begin in January following the election, instead of March.

8. Easy on the Constitution.

9. Conservative regulation of corporations.

10. Extension of the merit system, to decrease problems of patronage.

11. American participation in the international court of justice established and now functioning at the Hague.

12. The calling of a conference for a further limitation of armaments, once the reparations question is definitely settled.

Flyers at Hongkong.

HONGKONG, June 9.—The American around-the-world flyers rested here today while repairs were made on the floats of Lieutenant Lowell Smith's plane.

FOOD WORKERS SEND DELEGATE TO SAINT PAUL

Will Hold Mass Meeting Tomorrow Eve.

The Chicago branch of the Amalgamated Food Workers of America decided to send its secretary, Albert H. Stewart, as delegate to the great Farmer-Labor convention, which will be held in St. Paul on June 17th.

In a statement to the DAILY WORKER, Stewart declared that his organization looks to the St. Paul convention to set a new landmark in the march of the American workers and exploited farmers toward the emancipation of labor from the slavery of capitalism.

One of the issues that will be brought to the attention of the convention by the representative of the Amalgamated Food Workers is the injunction which has been used here in Chicago against the workers with greater frequency than in any other city in the United States. The St. Paul convention will be asked to take a definite stand against the injunction and the best method, declared Comrade Stewart, is to organize the workers politically into a class party and dump the capitalist judges who issue injunctions, and the capitalist government that backs them with bayonets.

The Amalgamated Food Workers is now carrying on a vigorous organizing campaign. It is fighting the seven-day week and has for its goal organizing the food workers 100 per cent.

A mass meeting will be held at union headquarters, 214 North State Street, next Wednesday evening, 8 p. m. Among the speakers will be Karl Reeve and T. J. O'Flaherty of the editorial staff of the DAILY WORKER.

LABORERS FORCE BOSSES TO YIELD 87 CENT RATE

But Caisson Strike Still Ties Up Construction

The demand which organized building laborers of Chicago, have been making for 87½ cents an hour has been conceded by the contractors, it was announced at the offices of the Hodcarriers' and Laborers' district council yesterday.

Construction work on $25,000,000 worth of building is still held up, however, by the failure of the bosses to yield the $1.25 an hour demanded by the well diggers who prepare the foundations of huge structures.

Workers Hold While Hand.

The bosses are still refusing to pay more than $1.10 an hour for this difficult and dangerous work.

As matters stand, the well diggers hold the whip hand. Until they get their demands no further work can be done on such big jobs as the $14,000,000 new Palmer House, Balaban & Katz's theatre and the caisson work in the Fair building.

Iron Workers Talk Strike.

At the same time 1,700 structural iron workers are discussing a strike for $1.50 an hour. The rate is now $1.25 an hour, but when the Building Construction Employers' Association raised the bricklayers to $1.50, iron workers saw the need of similar pay for themselves. A meeting late last night at 175 W. Washington street was called to plan action.

Send in that Subscription Today.

CLEVELAND STREET RAILWAY CO. EXPECTED TO BACK DOWN TODAY

CLEVELAND, O., June 9.—International officers of the Street Car Men's union were to meet with John J. Stanley, president of the Cleveland Railway company, today in an effort to avert the street car strike, scheduled to begin tomorrow at midnight. W. B. Fitzgerald and Edward McMorrow, international vice-presidents of the union, expect the company to make concessions in the conferences which may last two days.

CLEVELAND, O., June 9.—

Famous visitors are here—Nicholas Murray Butler, of perpetual political ambition; John D. Spreckels, the California millionaire of sugar descent, sporting a gaudy badge of yellow ribbon and gold bear—these are samples.

Hardly a whisper of political rumor is heard. The only talk is of Coolidge's dictatorship over everything and everybody. Coolidge is the only god of this cold-blooded convention—which is to say, it is a godless convention. Nobody else is counted—not loud. Nobody else's picture is prominent, except the dead or the good-as-dead past presidents from Ohio—Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Harrison, McKinley, Taft and Harding. All of them dead or—Taft.

There is not a personality in sight, not an emotion stirring, unless thirst is an emotion. The booze is flowing—but only very quietly. I haven't seen a drink yet. I have only seen those who had quietly found the pipeline. A nice, smoothe convention jag is beginning for many, however.

C. Bascomb Slemp is supposed to get in today. The convention opens tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock with the keynote speech by Theodore E. Burton. Or, maybe its real opening will be Wednesday noon—if the street car strike begins.

PRIEST FINDS PRAISING GOD GOOD BUSINESS

Greek Meets Greek in Contest over $ Splits

By HELENE WOLF.

Finding that independent priesthood did not pay, Father Pegeas, abbess of the Greek Orthodox Church, was on the verge of returning to the guardianship of his mother church, according to testimony in the superior court of Cook County today. Bryan, the Greek restaurant owner in Chicago has an interest in the case of Father Pegeas' estate now in progress before Judge Swanson. The reverend father's little investments in religion evidently paid him well, for the estate amounts to about $100,000.

No Entangling Alliances.

Father Pegeas belonged to the Greek Orthodox Church, as directly under the command of the Holy Synod of Athens as the Roman Catholic is under the domination of Rome. But Leon got tired of his bosses. He decided to set up in business for himself.

He found this the easier because there was a split in the Greek church. At the time Venizelos, Greek premier, got rid of King Constantine, the Greek opium vendors in this country began to find the rule of Archbishop Trobanus of Athens irksome.

Bishop Alexander of the United States then started the "New Church" and, having first obtained divine permission by one of those mysterious methods known only to priests, appointed himself Archbishop of North and South America. The religious Greeks in this country at once began to quarrel among themselves.

Population Increased But—

At this time Father Pegeas quit his rich Greek clientele and started in on his own, as an independent priest. However, witnesses say, he decided some months before his death to go back to the Holy Synod, because he "could not make a good living without them," that is, the reverend father found that the corporation handled the biggest end of the business, and he could not compete. Marriages had fallen off appallingly, and as for christenings. . . .

According to the rule of the Holy Synod all property of a priest reverts, after his death, to the mother church. But the fact that Father Pegeas wandered from the fold complicated matters. There are too many good shepherds to claim the wool of this black sheep.

Who is to Own Sheep?

That the case is important is evidenced by the counsel retained, among them ex-Senator J. Hamilton Lewis, and by the prominence of the witnesses. The richest Greeks in the city take the stand, squabbling over the character of the church that is to exploit the Greek proletariat. Royalist or bourgeois? The court will decide temporarily which is to be master.

Thousands Join Unions in Dutch East Indies Isles

SEMARANG, Dutch East Indies, June 9.—The Dutch East Indies have four trade union centers with membership of almost 50,000, besides 53 trade unions not affiliated with a membership of about 10,000.

The four centers are the Federation of Civil servants, 10,625 members; Federation of European workers, 4,100; Federation of Higher Civil servants, 730; Federation of Indian Trade unions, 33,320.

The largest single union in Dutch East Indies is the Railway Tramway Workers' union, affiliated with the Federation of Indian Trade Unions. It has a membership of 13,000.

Send in that Subscription Today.

CLEVELAND, O., READERS, ATTENTION! THIRD ANNUAL

Picnic

of JEWISH BRANCH, WORKERS PARTY at

RUSSIC'S FARM

SUNDAY, JUNE 15

Speaking at 2 P. M. by

JAY LOVESTONE

of Research Dept., Workers Party of America, Author of "The Government Strikebreaker"

DANCING and Other Attractions GOOD UNION ORCHESTRA Admission 35 Cents

Take W. 25th thru car, change at end of line to State Road car.

N. Y. MASS MEETING TUESDAY TO ANSWER LA FOLLETTE'S WAIL

NEW YORK, June 9.—The Minnesota Farmer-Labor Farmerite, who is a senator from that state, and who has been known to refer to himself as a "progressive" in his native state, has thrown a big bomb into the camp of the Minnesota farmer-labor movement. This is the senator who, when the June '17 convention of the Socialist party was called to order, declared that he "is not going to be driven by a whip, or be governed by a king but he found a party," declared R. D. Cramer, leader of the Minnesota farmer-labor movement.

This is the senator of the workers and farmers everywhere to the assault on the St. Paul convention made by La Follette.

La Follette has attempted to stab the class Farmer-Labor party movement in the back by raising the bogey of Communism, the Third International, in true department of justice style.

The Socialist party, that decrepit old grandmother of reactionary socialism, sneaks out from its murky niche and sounds the vitriolic vaporing against the Workers' party. Discredited before the workers as the apostle of Scheidemanian socialism in America, it now seeks the limelight by joining La Follette in his attack on the movement for a class Farmer-Labor party.

The Communists will answer at a mass meeting arranged for Tuesday evening, June 10, at Cooper Union, Eighth street and Third avenue.

Thousands of militant workers should come to the meeting at Cooper Union and demonstrate for a class party. Admission is free. Prominent speakers will address the meeting.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Philadelphia Daily Worker Boosters and Friends Arrange Picnic

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Readers and friends of the DAILY WORKER will be given a treat at the first annual DAILY WORKER picnic, held Saturday, June 14, at the Schuetzen park.

The arrangements committee is sparing no effort to make this the greatest event of the summer season.

H. M. Wicks of New York is scheduled to deliver a talk at the picnic grounds.

The Lithuanian Singing society will be one of the outstanding features of this outdoor revel.

Oscar Lyman's union orchestra will furnish the dance music.

The refreshments committee promises to have a delicious variety of tempting things to eat and drink. Games and sports of all kinds are being arranged.

The picnic grounds at the Schuetzen park are ideally arranged. There is plenty of grassy space, sunshine and shade trees to satisfy the lovers of outdoors. The richest Greeks in the city take the stand, squabbling over the character of the church that is to exploit the Greek proletariat. Royalist or bourgeois? The court will decide temporarily which is to be master.

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Union Investments in Co-operatives to Aid Workers in Strike?

SYDNEY, June 9.—Close co-operation of the consumers' co-operatives with the trade unions in time of strike and industrial peace, which will strengthen both groups, has been proposed by the Consumers' Co-operative congress of Australia. Trade unions are urged to invest their surplus funds in the New South Wales Wholesale Co-operative society.

Union funds so invested would not only draw a good interest, but in time of strike the entire funds would become available in the shape of credits for food and other supplies. The purpose behind this unique plan is to prevent the starving of the workers back to their jobs by the big wholesale corporations, who refuse to supply retailers in the industrial fields where workers are on strike, thus cutting off the food supply and starving the workers into submission. The co-operative wholesale will stand behind the local co-operative stores so that they cannot be affected by such tactics.

Send in that Subscription Today!

Plasterers' Union "Conspiracy" Cases Dismissed in N. Y.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Conspiracy indictments against Michael J. Colleran and thirty-five other officers and members of Plasterers' local union No. 60, have been dismissed by State Supreme Court Justice Mahoney in New York. The case, which grew out of the Lockwood committee investigations several years ago, was tried last year and resulted in jury disagreement. The charge was conspiracy in restraint of trade. The cases are now dismissed on the suggestion of the attorney general of the state.

Send in that Subscription Today!

FARRELL MEN FIGHT KLAN'S FRIGHT PLANS

Steel Trust's Court Tries Cases June 23

MERCER, Pa., June 9.—The trials of the Farrell steel workers charged with violating the sedition law of Pennsylvania will resume here June 23, Judge Kosycrotch will be the first worker to be placed on trial before Judge McLaughry, who presided at the trial of the convicted worker, Tony Kovacevich. Andy Degrau, John Mirich, John Radisa and Tony Mirich follow. The coming trials will attract even greater attention than the first trial.

Seeing Thru Klan's Fascism.

Public opinion is expressing itself more and more in behalf of the workers and the people are beginning to see thru the persecution and the black forces of oppression aligned with them. The persecutors will find it more difficult to flaunt their "bogey man" in the form of a "red" menace at the coming trials.

The Mercer county residents have not forgotten the huge K. K. K. signs surrounding the courthouse at Mercer during the Kovacevich trial, and the white-robed gentry who constituted "law and order" in a state over-ridden with bootleggers and rum runners, will find it difficult making strong enough wash by flaunting their "bogey man" in the form of a "red" menace at the coming trials.

Klanaman's Fine Dims His Rep.

The "grand goblers" of the night-shirt boys in Mercer county was fined for decorating up the highway with his K. K. K. signs and their reputation as law abiders has been tarnished considerable.

The imperial gizzard of the night-shirt brigade will mass his forces in Youngstown, O., June 12 and parade thru the main streets in this steel trust city. Emperor Evans will review his shock troops and it is estimated by the various officials, like the sylcop-dragon-nighthawk-bird-in-the-hand, and other chieftains, that 50,000 of the 100 per cent plussers will be in the parade to impress the steel workers with their ability to adorn themselves with nightshirts and burn cops and light matches after dark.

Klan Parade Won't Fool Workers.

This is to impress the radicals and steel workers that the Klavaliers (the military organization of the K. K. K.) and the Ohio-Penn state police (the police organization of the K. K. K.) are ready to march on the field against them in behalf of "law and order" when the crown princes in the steel and coal kingdom give the word.

Why this massing of forces in the steel kingdom if not to overwhelm the steel workers and to subdue the rebellious slaves? Bombs bursting in the sky—women and children singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," and underfed and underpaid country sky pilots who have found the K. K. K. a "manna" producing outfit will be the "inducements" offered for the sight-seeing steel workers.

Steel Country Knows Fascists.

In Mercer county we are accustomed to such demonstrations and the workers in Youngstown and vicinity will have a fine opportunity to review a long line of masked Koo-Koo Klucksers. If there is any worker who has a "corn remedy" he can find plenty of subjects in the parade. Your DAILY WORKER correspondent will be in Youngstown to review the "Holy Ghosts" and if possible peep at the emperor and his court.

Andy Dugan, one of the Farrell defendants, who is not a member of the Workers' party, but was arrested for having in his possession a copy of the Radnik, was called into Prosecutor Rickard's office and grilled on what he knew about the defendants. Dugan failed to satisfy the prosecutor. Efforts to break the ranks of the defendants by the prosecution has failed. Complete solidarity continues and the boys will take their turn on the block and battle the coal and steel barons to the last ditch. This is their message to the outside world.

Mutiny Leader is Strong Communist Stumper in France

PARIS, May 11.—(By Mail)—Marty, the mutiny leader of the Black Sea, was the most cheered of pre-election speakers. Marty, the magnetic naval officer who refused to fire upon the Russians when the French government commanded after the war, was the hero of the Communist gatherings thruout the city. The stirring, strong speaker for the proletariat wore himself voiceless urging the cause of revolution to the workers of Paris.

Marty told of his horrible imprisonment in France, a tale more ghastly than any yet written of prison life. The officials of France have not denied its truth.

Tired workers thronged to hear the famous Frenchman of the people and brought their wives and babies. They tots wore red caps with gold-embroidered sickle and hammer, sign of the Soviet hope in their parents' hearts.

Marty tells the weary workers in his nearly exhausted voice that the machines which bind them each day are their own and that they can use them to forge their own weapons of war.

TECHNICAL AID-FREIHEIT PICNIC POSTPONED TO JUNE 28—TAKE NOTE

The picnic planned for last Sunday by the Technical Aid-Freiheit of Soviet Russia, which was postponed on account of the bad weather in June 22, at Stickney Park, Berwyn, Ill. Those who bought tickets for the picnic will be admitted on June 28.

Those who have not yet procured tickets may get them at the Workers School, 1902 W. Division St., Prohibition Cooperative Restaurant, 1724 W. Division St., Prohibition office, 1148 North Ashland Ave., Workers Restaurant, 2124 W. Roosevelt Road.

SOVIET WORKERS HELP COMRADES THRU RED AID

Send Funds so German Workers May Live

By SADIE AMTER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

DON BASS, Ukraine, May 28.—(By Mail)—Don Bas is the metal heart of the Russian Ukraine. Here are the great salt, iron and coal lands. In the neighborhood of Constantinovka are great quantities of a peculiar band from which glass is made. And in the great glass factories the furnaces are glowing and production is being carried on at great speed.

Workers Respond With Aid.

Here, as everywhere, we were met with great enthusiasm. The workers are revolutionary and are filled with feeling for international solidarity. Their response to our appeal for International Red Aid is splendid. Their interest in the working class conditions and their hope of revolution in other countries are constantly expressed. They passed a resolution of thanks to us and another resolution to aid the international class war prisoners.

Passing thru the splendid glass factories the following morning, the workers grouped around us once again asking dozens of questions about Germany and America and the growth of the Communist party abroad. It is inspiring to be with them. With Russia's immediate problems before them and a life of work they yet take a passionate interest in the international struggle and the various phases of the struggle in all countries.

In Cherbinefko, a mining town, we were met with the same enthusiasm. Here are a splendid lot of comrades. The Communists especially have a splendid revolutionary bunch and plied us with questions.

The meeting here was also a great success, resolutions being passed to aid faithfully in the splendid undertakings of the Mopr (International Red Aid).

Inspiring Party Meeting.

But Kramatorfsky, the center of the great smelting, machine and coke works is the revolutionary gem of the whole district. We were present at one of the most inspiring party meetings I have ever witnessed. Twenty-seven new members were accepted as candidates into the party. These splendid metal workers, the cream of the Russian Soviet, spoke.

They have had revolutionary training in plenty. Seventeen times the beast Denikin took possession of their town only to be thrown out seventeen times by the Kramatorfsky reds.

They raised the roof this time cheering for the Mopr and international solidarity and we had to get on our feet time and again to speak and give them all the information for which they were thirsting. A resolution was passed to give regular help to the Mopr amid cheering.

These brawny comrades have been tried both in the fire of the great coke and metal works and also in the revolutionary battles. Russia is safe with them. They have won. Russia has won.

Two Workers Party Men in Minnesota Legislature Race

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., June 9.—The names of Oscar Coover, candidate for the state legislature from the Twenty-ninth District, and Emil S. Youngdahl, candidate from the Thirty-fifth District, should be added to the list of the Workers party candidates for the June 16 primaries. These names were unfortunately omitted by error from the list printed in the DAILY WORKER.

Addresses Wanted.

Hirer Rubien, Margaret Olesen and Charles Somberg are requested to send their addresses to the LIBERATOR, 1113 Washington Boulevard. We have received your subscriptions thru Walt Carmon. No addresses came with them. The Liberator, 1113 West Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

England's Electric Workers' Strike.

LONDON, England, June 9.—Employes of the power stations and workshops struck for an increase in wages, and for a week's holiday yearly, with pay. Those affected by the walkout include shopmen of the electric railway workshops, power stations and of the Great Western railway.

WORLD'S SEAMEN FIND A WELCOME IN PORT ODESSA

Russians Have Club to Cheer Men

(Special to The Daily Worker)

ODESSA, May 1924. (By mail)—Odessa is one of the largest seaports on the Black Sea. There is always a large number of ships in the port, and one can always meet foreign sailors in town. Before the revolution the foreign sailors used to go ashore for a good time, with a saloon and the Red Light district were well known to them.

Seamen Feel at Home.

Now when a foreign sailor lands in Odessa he looks up the International Seamens' Club, at 2 Boulevard Feldman, where he is sure to find a newspaper in his own language, and meet people who speak his tongue. He feels at home in the land of the Soviets. The seamen's union takes care of its foreign guests and entertains them in a wholesome, healthy way.

On the first of May, they had a concert and meeting in the International Seamens' Club with speakers in Russian, German, English, Greek and other languages. They sang the International in many different languages.

The seamen's union publishes in Odessa a newspaper called "The Seaman," which prints in every issue a short editorial in English.

Unveil Lenin Statue.

On May 2nd, while the city was still celebrating the international workers' holiday, the shipbuilders of the Marti & Badin works, solemnly celebrated the unveiling of the monument of Nicholas Lenin.

The workers collected the necessary money among themselves and the best design adopted was also submitted by a worker. The monument was unveiled in the presence of representatives of labor unions, the army, children's homes, public schools, etc. The monument stands in the center of the great works and is probably the only one in the world standing within the gates of a factory.

Pittsburgh Workers to Elect St. Paul Delegates Thursday

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 9.—The organized workers of this steel town will be represented at the Farmer-Labor convention in St. Paul. Local 56, of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, and local 131, of the Journeymen Tailors' union, will have a joint meeting this week to elect a delegate. At a conference of seven labor organizations, held in Labor Lyceum, it was decided to send three delegates to St. Paul. The election for delgates will be held Thursday night, June 12

Roumanian Workers Pawns in Bargain With Mussolini

VIENNA, Austria, June 9.—Ten million dollars in treasury certificates will be paid into the hands of Mussolini's government by General Alexander Averescu if Averescu can establish a Fascist regime in Roumania, according to a decision reached after a conference between Mussolini and the Roumanian general.

The conference aimed at the solution of the controversy between the two countries over the non-payment of Roumania's debt to Italy.

Averescu returned to Bukharest to address a meeting of 10,000 partisans, nearly all land-holding aristocrats.

Averescu was an enthusiastic partisan of the world war.

Filipinos Regret Congress Neglected Independence Issue

WASHINGTON, June 9—The Philippine independence mission has sent out a statement appealing to the American nation "for freedom and justice," claiming that "the situation prevailing in the islands is unbearable." The appeal was made when it was seen that congress was adjourning this session without any action to relieve the intolerable conditions in the Philippines. It is signed by Senate President Manuel L. Quezon, Chairman; Speaker Claro M. Recto, and Resident Commissioners Isauro Gabaldon and Pedro Cuevara.

Russia Establishes Bank in Denmark to Encourage Trading

(Rosta News Agency)

MOSCOW, June 9.—In order to facilitate and develop trade between Denmark and Russia, a special bank has been established in Copenhagen with a fully paid-up capital of 5,000,000 Danish kronen.

The aim of the new bank, which works with the Soviet State Bank, is the financing of commercial transactions between Denmark and the U. S. S. R., and it is hoped that this will lead to extensive business relations between the two countries.

THRILLING FILM ABOUT ILLINOIS MINER'S LIFE SHOWS SAFETY METHODS

(By Federated Press)

PITTSBURGH, June 9.—A movie of Illinois coal mining with a major mine explosion and a thrilling rescue by safety experts is being distributed by the United States department of the interior's bureau of mines. Pittsburgh is the center of the film's distribution.

The story of Lucky Burns and Mary Klondi of "Tipplevilla" as the heart element of the industrial film with its safety first moral for miners.

Lucky's crushed leg in a minor fall of coal teaches him the value of first aid work, which he learns from the bureau of mines. This helps him save the lives of his fellow miners when they are caught by a terrific explosion some time later. The coming of the rescue car, the frantic women and children around the top of the shaft and the scientific approach of the rescue party to the barricade are carefully filmed.

In the end Lucky gets Mary and a medal, is made mine safety inspector, and they live happy ever after.

(Write to the bureau of mines, Pittsburgh, for free use of this film.)

NEGRO JUNIORS WIN BOY SCOUTS TO COMMUNISM

Negro Young Workers League Victorious

Twenty little Negro Boy Scouts, used to meet in full force every Sunday at the Community House at 3201 S. Wabash Ave.

Twenty little Negro Communists, organized into a junior group by Comrade Howell Phillips, began two months ago to meet in the next room.

Then the 20 little Negro Scouts, like the little Negro boys of the old nursery rhyme, became steadily fewer in number. One by one, they succumbed to the revolutionary fervor of the comrades next door.

As a result, the 20 little Negro Communists are now looking for other quarters, in which landlords hope, there will be less chance to detract from landlords reputations and the reputation of the class to which landlords belong.

The rapidity with which the conversion of the Boy Scouts was taking place finally led Mrs. McKinley, in charge of the Community House, to ask the Communists to leave. As a rule Mrs. McKinley observes strict impartiality in such matters, and runs the American Legion and the south side branch of the Workers' party meet in the same front parlor on alternate weeks.

When Scoutmasters began to complain that the same children, which had once appeared at flag-waving rituals, were now to be seen playing revolutionary games and discussing revolutionary problems, however, Mrs. McKinley thot that matters had gone far enough.

Comrade Phillips asks that a girl comrade volunteer to help in the junior group on Sunday afternoons.

Bosses Bound by Union Agreement Like Any Contract

NEW YORK, June 9.—A union contract is binding on the employer, according to the ruling of Justice Bijur in New York who refused to set aside a contract between the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union and Charles Maisel & Co. The company sought to end the agreement signed last year on the ground that it was obtained by intimidation and duress. This referred to a strike which the judge ruled was not an act under duress.

NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

Women Meet Wednesday.

New York Women Comrades, attention! The Workers Party Women's Committee will meet on Wednesday, June 11, 8:30, in Astoria Hall, 64 E. 4th St., near 3rd Ave. Please attend.

Party Activities Of Local Chicago

The third annual picnic of the Workers party, Local Chicago, will be held Friday, July 4, at Stickney Park Grove. A very elaborate program has been arranged, consisting of speakers of whom Comrades James P. Cannon, assistant executive secretary of the Workers party, will be the main speaker; dancing, music, games, refreshments, etc.

To get there, take any car to end of the 22nd St. line. Then take a Lyons car to Stickney Park Grove. Admission is 35 cents and 50 cents at the gate. GET YOUR TICKETS IN ADVANCE.

PHILADELPHIA READERS, ATTENTION!

Daily Worker

PICNIC

SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1924

From 2 to 11 P. M.

SCHUETZEN PARK

83rd St. and Tinicum Avenue

DANCING GAMES SPORTS REFRESHMENTS

Lithuanian Singing Society

H. M. WICKS OF NEW YORK WILL SPEAK

Dance Music by O'Lyman's Union Orchestra

Splendid Arrangements at Schuetzen Park assure you a good time

RAIN OR SHINE

Enjoy yourself among your friends

Auspices Philadelphia Office Daily Worker

ADMISSION, 35 CENTS

DIRECTIONS: From Subway take Chester Car No. 37 at 13th and Market Sts. Get off at 84th St. walk one square south. From South Philadelphia: Take Southwestern Line on Jackson St. or Moyamensing Ave. and get off at Schuetzen Park stop.

Portland, Ore. Comrades Bring All Your Folks to the

GRAND

International Picnic

To Be Given By

ALL BRANCHES, WORKERS PARTY

at ROHSES PARK, FULTON

on

SUNDAY, JUNE 15, 1924

BIG PROGRAM COSTUME DANCES

GOOD EATS 'N EVERYTHIN'

Admission 15 Cents

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

FASCISM IS REAL MENACE IN U. S. LABOR MOVEMENT

Gurley Flynn Tells of Klan in Farrell Case

American fascisti, the white-sheeted Ku Klux Klan, were chiefly responsible for the conviction of Tony Kovacevich in Mercer, Pa., and will secure the conviction of the other five Farrell defendants if the organized labor and radical forces of this country do not make their protest. This was part of the challenge of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, speaking to the Amalgamated Food Workers recently on the "Menace of the Fascisti and the Klan."

Fascios to Split Unions.

The organized forces of reaction must be fought in this country, the Klan and the American Legion, and the newly organized Fascios which are being directed by Mussolini's own forces, Miss Flynn stated.

She displayed official papers disclosing plans for forming Fascios in the United States to take the Italian workers out of the so-called "red" labor organizations of the garment workers and of the miners.

No Laughing Matter.

"We may laugh at the Klan, but they may very well have some serious purpose underneath which will overtake us when we are not expecting it. The Fascisti were laughed at first for their blackshirts but when they came with daggers and bombs and broke up every labor union and radical meeting place, office, press, and even entered the homes of well known active members of the movement it was no laughing matter. "If any Italian paper in this country attempts to picture even mildly the terrible deeds of the Fascisti, Mussolini's influence reaches into this country and has him arrested," Miss Flynn flashed indignantly.

Wouldn't Try Mussolini Here.

She related how Carlo Tresca, editor of "Il Martello," was arrested in August for anti-Fascisti articles published earlier in the year and was convicted in October for publishing in September, after his arrest, the ad of a book on birth control! The Fascist leader of New York openly said that his organization did not want to have Mussolini and Fascism tried in an American court by American jurors. The Fascist did not want to have favorable publicity which would attend Tresca's trial if based on his anti-Fascism.

Miss Flynn told how Tony Kovacevich, the steel worker tried and convicted under the Pennsylvania sedition law, had lived peaceably in Farrell for 13 years and then suddenly was indicted for no other reason than for membership in the Workers Party and subscribing to the Russian Communist paper of America.

Miss Flynn's final plea was for the liberal, labor and radical forces of this country to stand together against the encroachments of the reactionary Klan and Legion which threaten the very life of the labor movement.

MOSCOW MASS DEMONSTRATIONS SHOW HOW SPLENDIDLY RUSSIA'S PROLETARIAT SUPPORTS SOVIETS

By SADIE AMTER.

MOSCOW, May 20.—(By Mail.)—There is only one country in the world where the masses, that is, the workers, are solidly behind the government. That country is Russia, and that government is the Soviet government.

Anyone witnessing a demonstration in Moscow must be convinced that the Soviet government is a workers' government and that the masses, Communist and non-Communist, are fully conscious of this and of the revolutionary role they are playing in the history of Russia and of the world.

Masses Protest German Raid.

On May 3, the Russian trade commission in Berlin was raided, and the comrades brutally beaten and arrested. On May 11, all Russia registered a protest in mass demonstration.

Group after group in orderly procession marched thru the streets, and past the headquarters of the Communist International bearing their red banners, singing revolutionary songs and shouting denunciations against the German government and the Fascisti.

Everybody Marches.

There are practically no spectators lining the streets as in bourgeois countries during parades, because everyone is marching. All the children march with their schools or clubs.

Strength Is Apparent.

The young Pioneers are a splendid sight. They march in the costume of their particular group. Red blouses, red ties, stirring songs, a sturdy mass of young revolutionists.

The streets are ablaze with all sorts of red banners inscribed with all the slogans of the class-conscious proletariat. Down the street they go, students, soldiers, children and workers. The air rings with music and songs and hurrahs. They turn into the great square before the Communist International building. From three sides they come, forming their ranks and marching eight abreast. Laughing, singing, determined, a great splendid demonstration of the mass power of the organized proletariat.

As they march, they shout their stirring slogans and it is a threat and a hope. "Long live the Dictatorship of the Proletariat!" they cry and the mass answers with a great hurrah. "Long live the Russian Revolution, Long live the Communist Internation-al—Down with the Fascisti—Down with Ebert, Stresseman, Poincare," and many, many times they shout, "Long live the Proletariat Revolution of Germany" and "Long live the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics."

On November 7, and May 1, Moscow was decked in red like a great garden. The fronts of all the big buildings were draped in red. Everywhere were seen the red flag and the Communist symbols.

On the coldest day of the year, all Moscow again demonstrated, but with deepest sorrow. Lenin was dead. Moscow was draped in black. A million workers marched to the eyes marched past the Red Square. Music was continual, the sad impressive music of the revolutionary funeral march and the International. Save for the music there was a deep silence over all Moscow. Russia grieved and still grieves for the loss of her greatest and dearest comrade, but the workers are determined to go on in spite of their loss and their sorrow.

Why is it that only in Russia such mass demonstrations are possible?

When Woodrow Wilson died—the "great hero," did the American masses, which means the workers, demonstrate? Not by any means. Why should they? Was there ever any evidence that Wilson stood for a program or policies that would break the chains of the wage slaves of America?

A mass demonstration means a proletarian demonstration and the proletarians will register their joy or their anger only when there is class organization and class solidarity.

Send in that Subscription Today.

IRONWORKERS TO ATTACK BOSSES DISRUPTING UNION

Counter Against Suit of Openshop Bosses

By Ludwell Denny.
Federated Press Staff Correspondent.

NEW YORK, June 9.—To make the union shop illegal is the declared purpose of the suit to be brot against the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron Workers by the Iron league, New York's notorious openshop combine. Employers consider the case as equal in importance to the famous Danbury Hatters case. The iron barons will ask for an injunction restraining union ironworkers from any contract agreeing to the union shop on the ground that such a contract is illegal by interferring with right of non-union workers, according to Walter Drew, attorney for the employers.

This action has grown out of the iron workers' strike for a wage increase from $10.50 to $12 a day and union recognition. Most of the large employers have signed with the union and 3,500 men are back on the job, according to the union's president, P. J. Morrin. The Iron League of Essex county has signed with the exception of four firms, and over 250 companies in the metropolitan area have accepted the union agreement. The walkout on May 1 was 100 per cent. A few bitter-enders among the employers are trying to operate with about 250 strike-breakers under guard of police and private gunmen.

Replying to the Iron league, the union proposed to bring suit against it for attempting to disrupt the union unless it "forthwith abandon these illegal purposes." Samuel Untermeyer, who exposed in the Lockwood investigation the illegal practices of the Iron league, is attorney for the union. He charges that the league's lawlessness continues, and in a letter to the league proposes to test its right "by understanding or concerted action to wage warfare against members of the union by means of unlawful discrimination against contractors who have chosen to enter into agreements with the union, or to give preference in the furnishing of building materials to the employers of non-union men."

Send in that Subscription Today.

Farrell Steel Mills Closed; 600 Workers Out

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

FARRELL, Pa., June 9.—The Mercer Workers of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Co., subsidiary of the United State Steel corporation, has closed down and thrown 500 to 600 men out of work. Six mills out of eight have been operating until this week.

The Sharon Steel Hoop company, where Tony Kovacevich, recently convicted for "sedition" because of membership in the Workers' party, was so long employed, will keep its 8, 9 and 10-inch mills open this week. The Youngstown plant will continue in full operation.

No date has been set for the reopening of the American Sheet & Tin Plate Co. mills. It may be delayed until after the trials, to be resumed June 23, of the other five men indicted with Tony Kocscovich.

Send in that Subscription Today.

UNION ACTORS WIN VICTORY OVER BOSSES

Equity Now Has Ten Thousand Members

(By the Federated Press)

NEW YORK, June 9.—"It's all over but the 'mopping up,'" said President John Emerson, Actors' Equity Association, American Federation of Labor, in describing to the annual meeting of the union in New York the union's victory in securing a ten-year Equity contract with practically all the theatrical producers.

On June 1, the expiration of the old contract, only seven productions remained which had not signed with the union. These have been closed by the walkout of the 117 actors. Two of the shows are expected to reopen soon with union conditions.

The annual meeting, which was in the nature of a victory demonstration, reelected the Equity board by acclimation. Beginning with three members in 1913 the union now has over 10,0000 members, constituting about 90 per cent of the legitimate theater casts. Equity now controls the profession. The new contract provides for $5 per cent Equity casts, and does not touch wages and hours. The anti-union managers of the struck productions must either sign independent contracts granting 100 per cent Equity casts or permit the Producing Managers' Association to take over the union contracts signed by the new Managers' Protective Association. Managers in the former organization desiring a settlement with Equity formed the latter association when the die-hard producers blocked an agreement.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Black Powder Menaces Miners, Profits Bosses

Between 1908 and 1923 71 explosions in the coal mines of the United States have been caused directly by black blasting powder and dynamite, according to the United States bureau of mines. These disasters stilled 857 men and injured 173 others.

Disasters of this kind have continued in spite of the fact that the government hrs stressed the special dangers of black blasting powder in gassy and dusty mines. The interior department of which the bureau is a part issues a warning that the continued use of this explosive constitutes a great menace to the lives of miners. Combinations of black blasting powder and gas or coal dust, it states, are vicious hazards all of which have resulted in terrible disasters.

The callousness of the powder trust when the lives of wage earners are concerned is illustrated by its failure to design a safe keg for the marketing of black powder. These corporations which fatten on war continue, according to the interior department, to market this most dangerous industrial expolsive in dangerous metal kegs.

British Labor Party Expects General Election in Fall

(By the Federated Press)

NEW YORK, June 9.—Postponement of the British Commonwealth Labor conference, which was to have met in August, is announced in reports received from London. Unsettled political conditions in the empire is given as the reason. It is thought, however, that possibility of a general election in Britain in the autumn which would require all the time and energies of the British Labor party, has influenced the decision to postpone the conference.

Tampa Painters Win Raise.

TAMPA, Fla.—Union painters in Tampa are now receiving $1 an hour, an increase of almost 20 per cent over last year's scale. Paperhangers will get $1.10, a corresponding raise.

Send in that Subscription Today.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION QUIZZES CANDIDATES ON INJUNCTION STAND

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 9.—Injunctions against unions and suppression of free speech will be made issues in the coming political campaign if the plans of the American Civil Liberties union, New York, materialize. Letters to the leading republican and democratic candidates for nomination have been sent by the union demanding that they declare their position on these issues.

Declaring that "injunctions such as those granted in the strike of railroad shopmen have seriously curtailed for thousands of working men, the ordinary rights of organization, speaking, meeting and picketing," the letter states that the present situation is "dangerous to orderly progress, for repression inevitably breeds disorder."

Over 100 men are still in prison solely for expression of opinion or membership in radical organizations. Asserting that 34 states have criminal syndicalism and peace-time sedition laws penalizing civil liberty, the union asks if the prospective candidates favor repeal of such legislation.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1924.

133 Boot and Shoe Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21 Bridge Men, 912 W. Monroe St.
278 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington.
Calumet Joint Council, 914 W. 117th Street.
58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141 Carpenters, 1902 S. 79th St.
272 Carpenters, Mozed Hall, Chicago Ave.
461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
Clerks, Grocery, 58 W. Van Buren Street.
15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381 Electricians, 1505 S. State St.
1020 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302 Engineers (Loco.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
402 Engineers, 180 W. Washington St.
645 Engineers (Loco.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
828 Engineers (Loco.), 2847 W. 36th St.
6700 Egg Inspectors, 91 W. Clark St.
27 Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441 Federal Union, 2046 W. 26th St.
715 Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20 Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
8 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Verne Ave.
715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
51 Ladies' Garment Workers, 328 W. Van Buren.
12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84 Machinists, 2548 S. Hamas Ave.
915 Machinists, 4126 W. Lake St.
1494 Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546 Master Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571 Meat Cutters, 9206 Houston Ave.
Marine Firemen, 357 N. Clark.
10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St., 3 p. m.
17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180 Painters, S. E. cor. California and Madison.
184 Painters, 6614 S. Halsted St.
191 Painters, N. W. cor. State and 55th.
275 Painters, 3001 W. 47th St.
521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
562 Painters, Fullerton and Cicero Ave.
130 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
275 Plumbers, 1 E. Washington St.
402 Plumbers, 4111 W. Madison St.
418 Plumbers, Sherman, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, Ill., 7:30 p. m.
1170 Railway Clerks, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1257 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted
352 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
730 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
6219 Railway Clerks, 509 E. Washington St.
375 Railway Trainmen, 3359 W. Madison Street.
Teamsters' Co. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7 Waiters, 224 W. Randolph St.
(Note—Meetings otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

Send in that Subscription Today.

Senate Inaction May Cost Dr. Levermore Fifty Thousand $ $

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Dr. Charles Levermore of Brooklyn, N. Y., winner of the Bok peace award, probably will have to forego that extra $50,000 he was to get if the senate approved his plan.

The senate may approve it at some future date, but not this session. A bill embodying the plan has not been introduced by a sympathetic senator, and that is essential to get the senate's opinion of it.

Levermore has one other chance to get the $50,000, and that is by popular referendum. Only this plan in the nation-wide referendum. A provision was inserted in the conditions of the award to this effect, possibly in view of the senate's hasty action.

The senate investigation of alleged propaganda for the Bok peace plan has completely fizzled out.

Inquiries at the office of Senator Moses, chairman of the committee, today, as to why the investigation had been dropped, drew the answer: "Senator Reed of Missouri has lost interest."

AUSTRALIA MAY DESERT BRITAIN FOR UNCLE SAM

Labor Rule in Dutch on Trade Break

By W. FRANCIS AHERN.
(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)

SYDNEY, N. S. W.—The decision of the British Labor government not to accept the imperial preference program of the Australian prime minister at the imperial conference held at London last November, has caused consternation among the wealthy producing and exporting interests in Australia. United States commerce with Australia will probably be the gainer.

The Australian program was that Britain should give preference to Australian products by tariffs on foodstuffs. This would mean a dearer breakfast table for the British people and they refused sanction at the last election. This caused the defeat of the Baldwin government and brought Labor into power, pledged to institute a cheaper breakfast table.

When the British Labor government turned down trade preference, the Australian federal government threatened reprisals. At Melbourne the Australian prime minister said: "If we cannot obtain the trade relations we desire with Britain, we will have to go elsewhere."

This threat was apparently issued without a consideration of the fact that Britain is Australia's best customer and always had been. In butter, wheat, wool, beef, mutton, lamb, tinned meats, and other products, Britian takes the preponderance of supplies from Australia.

At present the trend is towards trade agreements with other countries prepared to give concessions to Australia. This move will tend to increase trade between Australia and the United States and Canada and also with other countries. Trade negotiations are proceeding with Canada, and a similar move will be made with the United States in the near future.

3,000 Workers Laid Off in Cleveland in May; More to Follow

By J. A. HAMILTON.

CLEVELAND, O., June 9.—Over three thousand workers, employed at 100 of the largest of Cleveland's 3500 manufacturing plants, joined the army of the unemployed in May, according to the labor relations committee of the Chamber of Commerce. Thirty plants expect to lay off more men in June, while two plan to increase their forces.

Average wages for common labor are reported as 44.7 cents per hour, with wage cuts contemplated by ten out of the hundred plants.

Cleveland workers can derive comfort from the facts (as so reported) that there is more unemployment in Detroit and also that employment in these hundred plants is still 37 per cent greater than in the low point of 1921.

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FRENCH GARY USING FILMS TO DOPE WORKERS

Out to Surpass Dead Stinnes Record

By PAUL HOYER
(Staff Correspondent of the Fed. Press)

PARIS, France.—Who is the power behind the French national bloc that controlled pollcy until the resignation of Premier Poincare?

Commonly it is said that Poincare is the tool of the French steel trust, the Cobitzes des Forges. But this committee is dominated by a single person who is to France what Stinnes was to Germany, or what Gary is to the United States.

His name is Billiet, and he is president of the Union des Interests Economiques, the great Federation of Economic Interests of France. It is Billiet to whom Poincare bowed in the last analysis. In fact, when the Poincare cabinet fell the other day, it was Billiet whom the president of the republic, Millerand, received first.

Billiet controls sugar, oil, the mines and other undertakings. He is maneuvering to get the state tobacco monopoly into his hands. He would like to annex the telegraphs and telephones, now owned by the state, the railways and arsenals, and a few other industries. He persuaded Poincare to hand over to a friend of his the state monopoly in matches.

Recently he has used the moving pictures. He is offering propaganda films free of charge thruout the country. In the accompanying letter he says:

"We have issued two propaganda films. One, "The Threat," is a romantic comedy, illustrating the dangers of the capital levy; the other, "Line Busy," is an amusing farce, showing up the inefficiency of the state telephone monopoly."

Send in that Subscription Today.

I fear

Are you self-conscious about the impression you make on people?

PERSONAL appearance has a lot to do with the way you feel. Clothes count, of course. But still there is one thing so many people overlook—something that at once brands them as either fastidious or careless—*the teeth.*

Notice today how you, yourself, watch another person's teeth when he or she is talking. If the teeth are not well kept they at once become a liability.

Listerine Tooth Paste cleans teeth a new way. It has our chemists have discovered a safe, scientific method of directly cleansing and whitening the enamel—a difficult problem finally solved.

A large tube of Listerine Tooth Paste is only 25 cents; at your druggist's. *Lambert Pharmacal Co., Saint Louis, U. S. A.*

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW SMART BLOUSE

4690. Figured silk was used for this model. The collar and vest may be of self or contrasting material. This is a good style for linen, silk, alpaca or flannel.

The Pattern is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure.

To make the blouse for a 38 inch size requires 3 years of 32 inch material.

To make the collar and vest of contrasting material will require ½ yard 36 inches wide.

Address: The Daily Worker, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

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

A DAINTY SUMMER FROCK FOR A "LITTLE MISS"

4683. Dotted Swiss or embroidered batiste would be pretty for this model. The style is also good for taffeta, for organdy or chiffon.

The Pattern is cut 4 Sizes: 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. A 6 yer size requires 3 yards of 32 inch material. To trim with bands as illustrated requires ¾ yard 40 inches wide cut crosswise.

Patterns mailed to any address on receipt of 10c in silver or stamps.

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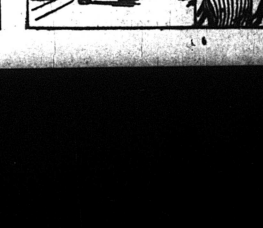

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

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Why Lowden Refused

Ex-Governor Lowden of Illinois has turned down the offer of the Republican party-ruling clique to serve as the running mate of Coolidge. The millionaire made-to-order farmer has declared that the vice-presidency is inacceptable to him at present. This has temporarily, at least, thrown a monkeywrench into the well-oiled machinery of the Cleveland convention.

The declination of Lowden at this time is indicative of the strategy many capitalist politicians of Democratic and Republican stripe will pursue in the coming campaign. An attempt will be made by the best minds of both employing class parties to pose as pure and undefiled by the influence of big money or oil.

Lowden could not show his face to the electorate of the country with any degree of comfort. In the presidential primary campaign of 1920, Lowden spent close to half a million dollars, $414,946, to be accurate, in order to buy up delegates to the Chicago convention. Next to General Wood, who spent about $2,000,000 in his campaign, Lowden was the heaviest spender. Of course, these sums were not all that were spent. Much larger sums of money were expended to buy the presidency, than was admitted by the aspirants.

For instance, Lowden spent at least $379,000 of his own money which he inherited from the Pullman family. This was a sum five times the annual salary of the president of the United States. The notorious Nat Goldstein of Missouri, was one of Lowden's drummers trying to sell him into the presidency. In the same state, E. L. Morse of the Republican committee, was dealing in Harding and Lowden stock at the same time. In fact, the Lowden campaign very much resembled the slush fund campaigns of Hanna and Quay of old.

Today with the scent of Teapot oil not yet evaporated the Republican party could ill afford to revive the scandals of 1920 by nominating Lowden. The scandals of 1924 will be more than the Republicans will be able to face. Lowden knew this when he refused. He valued the political future of himself and his reactionary party too much to accept the vice-presidency under the circumstances, much as the big-moneyed men owning the Republican party might have desired it.

Send in that Subscription Today.

France's Cabinet Crisis

The extreme reactionary section of the French imperialist ruling class is making a desperate effort to delay the governmental house-cleaning voted in the recent elections.

President Millerand is holding on to his job by the skin of his teeth. In order to postpone his being kicked out of office by the Herriot group parading under the misleading name of Radical Socialists, Millerand has set up a dummy cabinet which is not expected to last fully one day. Already, this cabinet has been properly labeled the "suicide cabinet."

This cabinet crisis in France is of special interest to the masses of the United States. It illustrates a vital point of distinction between the American and French government structures. No one will accuse the French governmental system of being fully responsive to the will of the working and poor farming masses of the country. France, the cradle of bourgeois democracy, is far from being democratic even in the sense of capitalist parliamentarism as often expounded by the liberals.

Yet, France, when compared with the United States, has a government far more responsive to the expressed will of the masses. In France, as well as in other European countries, the cabinet is a responsible body, a body responsible to the elected deputies. In the United States, the cabinet is the private family of the president and is responsible only to the chief executive. The nearest approach to popular control of cabinet officers in so-called democratic America is the expression of opinion by the senate on the conduct of a cabinet member. But the president has the only say on the continuity of any cabinet officer's political life.

Likewise, in reactionary imperialist France, the president is not so far removed from the electorate as he is in the United States. We cite these points not because we have any illusions about the character of the French government. We know that the French government is organically unfitted to serve the working class as a means of establishing its victory over the capitalist class. But the contrast between even the French government and the much-vaunted American democracy, in so far as responsiveness to the will of the masses is concerned, is so striking, that its clarification, on the eve of a national election, is timely and instructive.

Figures Can Lie

There is an old saying that "figures can lie and liars can figure." Sometimes the statistical liars do not cover their tracks and get caught in the act of trying to mislead the public. The favorite indoor sport of the capitalist scribblers is proving that while in Russia is really black and that things were ever so much better under the reign of the czar.

This is where a *New York Times* headline specialist fell down. He attempted to show that everybody in Moscow is a Soviet official and proved his contention in the following manner:

"The population of Moscow is now 1,511,045. Of this number there are 226,000 officials, 219,000 workers, 95,000 unemployed and 84,000 domestic servants. Under the czar the population of the city was about a million of which 416,000 were workers, 170,000 domestic servants and 164,000 officials."

On this story the *New York Times'* headline writer stuck the following caption: "Officials Fill Moscow." The figures show—granting that such a list could even give the exact figures—that the population of Moscow has increased over fifty per cent since the czar's days. The government was then located in Petrograd, yet despite that fact and the lower population, there were 164,000 officials in Moscow, as against 226,000 now. The 164,000 listed as officials under the czar's government were municipal employes. The 226,000 employed there now by the government are city and state employes.

The headline writers on the capitalist press are instructed to put as much poison as possible in their work, so even when a dispatch is fairly accurate the headline makes up for that deficiency.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Japanese Developments

As a result of the recent elections in Japan the Seyukai party, representing the most reactionary wing of the imperialist feudal-capitalist combine, were dislodged from their control of the governmental machinery.

Premier Kiyura, spokesman of the Seyuhunto party, formerly a section of the reactionary Seyukai, has resigned. Viscount Kato, the leader of the Kensikai party which elected 146 members to parliament, has become premier.

Kato was formerly ambassador to England. His ascendancy at this time is indicative of the deepgoing dissatisfaction of the Japanese masses with the council of elder statesmen, or Genro, and their reactionary policies. Under the present parliamentary conditions in Japan, where only five per cent of the population is entitled to vote, the rise of Kato who, tho less black than his predecessor, is, in fact, as standpat as the Washington Monument, must be accepted as the only possible indicator of the real feeling of the country. Beneath the surface of Japanese politics there is an undercurrent of sweeping protest that will yet overwhelm the reaction.

The change in premiership assumes special significance at this time when Japan is beset by so many complications. We may expect a conscious, definite attempt on the part of the new government toward a rapprochement with the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics in order to counteract the effects of the new American exclusion policy. Today, Japan can find no other country that will dare openly oppose the American imperialist ventures in the Pacific than Soviet Russia. After all, the Japanese-American controversy is only a part of the whole conflict of interests in the Pacific between the Nipponese Empire and the American imperialist government.

A realignment of this character in the Pacific is of immeasurable international significance. The effect on the domestic and foreign policies of Japan of such a re-grouping can not yet be estimated clearly.

Send in that Subscription Today.

Western Electric Typical

The Western Electric Company which the DAILY WORKER is exposing in a series of special articles, is typical of the large-scale manufacturing industries of the United States. Thru its fifty-five years' strictly non-union life it has developed the most careful and complete, specialized piece-work speed-up system possible.

The Western Electric Company offers its workers no share whatsoever in the administration of its plants. It allows its workers only the chance to give each day the utmost of their energy to the work laid out by the speed-efficiency experts.

The Western Electric Company knows its business. It employs hundreds of engineers to keep the efficiency of the plant at the highest pitch; to figure even to the finest detail the maximum amount of work each slave can do.

The Western Electric rakes in the profits. The workers can suck their thumbs—after work. The company and its relatives, American Telephone and Telegraph, General Electric, and the House of Morgan, direct not only national affairs to their interest but even international politics.

Samuel Gompers and his American Federation of Labor tremble before these industrial and financial lords and make no effort to assist the enslaved and unorganized workers.

The Workers Party and the DAILY WORKER are actively fighting for the organization of the gagged workers of Western Electric and all other scab shops. We insist that the workers and farmers come to realize who their exploiters are and that they organize in a class party to demand the control of government and industry for themselves.

The Railway Strike in Cuba

By JAY LOVESTONE.

PRACTICALLY all Cuban railroads are tied up by a general strike of railway workers.

The railroad brotherhood employes of the Cuban Railroad company, the Northern Railways of Cuba and the Cuban Railroad & Western railroad have just gone on strike in sympathy with the workers on the strict United Railways of Havana. Nearly twenty thousand men are on strike now.

This great strike is of two-fold significance at this moment. First of all, the struggle of the railway workers in Cuba brings into bold relief the character of the control over the basic industries, exercised over the vassal republic of the Caribbean by foreign capitalists. The railway strike affords a clear instance of the nature of the class war as it is waged in those areas falling within the economic hinterland of the big capitalist imperialist powers.

Secondly, this great strike of Cuban railway workers is to be considered as a phase and a symptom of the general unrest and discontent now sweeping the Latin-American and Pacific possessions, dependencies, protectorates and spheres of influence of the Yankee imperialist ruling class.

Fight Against International Capitalism

The forces lined up against the railway workers fighting for an improvement in their conditions of employment and the maintenance of their right to organize are the combined American, British and Cuban capitalist interests.

The Cuban Railroad Company is an American-owned corporation. Among its board of managers one will find such notorious enemies of the workers in the United States as Percy A. Rockefeller, W. H. Woodin, and Edward J. Berwind. Mr. Berwind, it will be remembered, was one of the coal barons who evicted the striking bituminous coal miners in the Ludlow tent and Somerset fields during the national coal strike of 1922. Mr. Berwind is also the guiding hand of the New York traction interests which are distinctly hostile to organized labor. Percy Rockefeller needs little introduction to the American workers and farmers. Mr. Woodin is the director of many huge corporations among which are such anti-union organizations as the American Beet Sugar Corporation and the Westinghouse Electric Company.

The Northern Railways of Cuba are not owned outright by American capitalists. Here there is a heavy investment of native capital. The president of this company is the well-known J. M. Tarafa. This is the same Colonel Tarafa that has gotten away with hundreds of thousands of dollars thru reselling government bonds and exsoldiers' compensation certificates which he bought up at next to nothing and then disposed of them at handsome prices after he became the dominating figure in the native government. Colonel Tarafa is today one of the most powerful, if not the most powerful, of native capitalists.

The Guantanamo and Western Railroad is controlled principally by New England capitalists, tho outwardly the ownership appears to be native.

The United Railways of Havana is a British-controlled corporation. Such influential British capitalists as Brigadier General Archibald Jack is the general manager and Sir Henry Mathieson Lopez is the Deputy Chairman.

Thus we have been a conflict between the workers of Cuba on one side and the united forces of the American, British and native capitalists on the other side. This is a situation which affords unassailable proof of the truth that in conflicts involving fundamental class interests the capitalists tend to forget their national differences, tend to put aside their inner class disputes and join hands against the working class.

This strike of Cuban workers against international capitalism also brings into sharp focus the peculiar nature of the class struggles in the countries that are less developed industrially, in the lands that are spheres of influence or areas of investment for the big bankers and industrialists of the countries having a higher degree of industrial development. In the struggle against the foreign capitalists exploiting them, the colonial workers come in conflict with the imperialist governments supporting the American, the British, the French, the Japanese or the Italian owning classes. Under these conditions the struggles of these working and farming masses often tend to assume somewhat of a national color. The native capitalists become an organized force in the special national conflicts, such sooner or later developing into open fights for complete national independence from the foreign capitalist imperialist yoke.

But at the same time the native working class and poor farmers of these so-called backward and weaker countries must also wage a relentless class war against their own exploiters, against the capitalists of their own nationality. Naturally, the fact that the native working class and the native nationalists are together for a common fight against foreign oppression tends to blur the diametrically opposite politico-economic interests of the two classes. The workers and poor farmers of the colonial peoples and the oppressed nationalities should be in the forefront of the fight for complete national independence from the foreign imperialist governments and capitalist classes, yet their task is to fight aggressively at all times also against their native exploiters holding them in subjection. In this strike of the Cuban railway workers we have an example of heroic struggle by the Cuban proletariat against the native as well as the foreign capitalists. The fact that the Cuban workingmen are chafing under the dictatorial rule of the American imperialist government does not prevent them from striking hard at their exploiters.

Widespread Discontent Sweeps Colonies.

Never before has there been such deep-going widespread discontent in the Latin-American countries and the possessions as there is today. The government of Venezuela is only a puppet of the most sinister interests of Wall Street. In Peru the military and financial occupation, it is the American workers and expropriated farmers that are rushed to the front in the tropics, in the Caribbean, in Honduras, in Panama, and elsewhere. Consequently, the workers and poor farmers of the United States, in their own interests, as a matter of duty to themselves and not as a matter of charity to their brothers in the colonies, must come to the aid of the toiling masses in the countries that are the victims of the open and undisguised exploitation of the imperialist ruling class of our country for the sake of enhancing the interests of the various national capitalist groups. The British and American governments are now attempting to dictate the manner of operation and enforcement of the Argentinian pension law in such a way as to insure special privileges for their own capitalists.

In the Hawaiian Islands, 20,000 Filipino cane workers are in revolt against the degrading conditions forced upon them by the sugar barons under the leadership of the American governor general Farrington, minister plenipotentiary and millionaire plantation owner.

In the Philippines the struggle for national freedom and the development of trade union organizations of the workers and poor farmers is going on apace.

In Cuba there is intense unrest. A number of American capitalists have bought land in the small island of Pines off the Cuban coast. These exploiters now want the Islands annexed by the United States in order to enhance the price of their lands and in order to facilitate their exploitation of these lands. The other day the writer received a letter from one of the leaders of the Communist and labor movements in Cuba, which presented the critical conditions prevailing there in the following light:

"Now, that adjacent small island (The Isle of Pines) has, ever since the Spanish conquest, been a part of Cuba and the Cuban people are greatly excited. Especially are the natives of the Isle of Pines excited over the possibility of their coming under the yoke of American imperialism.

"The issue is between the natives of the Isle of Pines and the Cuban people in general on one side and the American capitalists on the other. At the present time the nationalist sentiment is afire in all the Latin-American peoples against American capitalist exploitation, also our patriotic capitalists are ready to sell their souls to the highest bidder."

The American Workers Must Act.

It is obvious that the working and farming classes of the Latin-American countries of Cuba and the Philippines are fighting the same clique of capitalist exploiters that the workingmen of Pennsylvania, New York and Illinois and the poor farmers of North Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, and Washington are resisting.

When the American capitalist class secures a victory over the working class of the Argentine, Brazil, or Mexico, or Cuba, when the Yankee exploiters, aided and financed by their imperialist government, succeed in getting a firmer hold on the resources of the lesser developed industrial countries, they are only fortifying their positions against the working class and the dispossessed farmers at home. And when the oppressed masses of these countries rise in revolt against the tyranny of the foreign capitalists, leaders and armies of military and financial occupation, it is the American workers and expropriated farmers that are rushed to the front in the tropics, in the Caribbean, in Honduras, in Panama, and elsewhere. Consequently, the workers and poor farmers of the United States, in their own interests, as a matter of duty to themselves and not as a matter of charity to their brothers in the colonies, must come to the aid of the toiling masses in the countries that are the victims of the open and undisguised exploitation of the imperialist ruling class of our country for the sake of enhancing the interests of the various national capitalist groups. The British and American governments are now attempting to dictate the manner of operation and enforcement of the Argentinian pension law in such a way as to insure special privileges for their own capitalists.

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Our Trade Union Aristocracy

By Earl R. Browder

Elected for life to positions bearing salaries of as high as $12,000 per year, is the comfortable situation of a group of trade union officials in Chicago.

The union involved is the Milk Wagon Drivers Local No. 753, Chicago, of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers. The officials are Robert Fitche, president; William A. Neer, secretary-treasurer; Steve Cummens, recording secretary; Thomas Kennedy, vice-president; Joe Patterson, Jack Cook, Fred Damms, and Henry Berger, members of the executive board.

At the regular meeting of the union in May, Wm. Neer reported the negotiation of a new agreement, carrying an increase of $4 per week, and then requested that all the officers should be elected for life, and made perpetual delegates of the unions to all conventions. A motion was made to grant the request, which was carried.

This local union has no regular elections. The last one was held about 1919, with the understanding that new elections should not be held until 1925.

At the meeting where this motion was put over, about 250 to 300 members, out of a total membership of 5,000, were present. There had been no notice given that elections or salary increases were to be considered at the meeting.

The increase was sprung without notice, and also the motion to elect the officers for life, and delegates to every gathering they wished to go to.

After thus securing the same standing as judges of the supreme court, the officials then proceeded to get some of the other perquisites of office. The salary of Neer was raised from $9,000 per year to $12,000; and the other officers proportionately. It is estimated that the principal officers, who get salary and percentage of dues collected, receive about the same amount.

It makes interesting comparison to put the booty of these union officials beside that received by political jobholders.

William Neer gets the same salary as the post-master general of the United States, without the chance now of losing his job at the next election.

He gets four times as much as the heads of departments in the postal service, and as much as the chief attorney, and four times as much as the assistant attorneys.

William Neer is paid the same salary as the secretary of state, the same as the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of war, the secretary of the navy, the secretary of labor, the attorney general, the secretary of the interior, etc., etc.

In addition Neer is authorized to take a trip at the expense of the union, to recuperate from the arduous efforts of obtaining the $4 increase for the 5,000 members of Local 753. This will probably be to Europe, where this representative of the proletariat will enjoy the watering places of the rulers of the world, sport with the Monte Carlo, and have a good time generally.

Which would you rather be—a capitalist or the boss of Local 753, Milk Wagon Drivers' union?

The Poor Fish Says: The one who discovered that a whale's gullet is too small to allow the passage of a man thru it was a greater enemy of religion that Robert Ingersoll. Curious people are a nuisance. Religion today hasn't the kick it used to have in the old days. People know too damn much about it.

Four new doctors emerged from the 170th commencement of Columbia University. They are Andrew Mellon, secretary of the treasury; Victor F. Lawson, publisher of the Chicago Daily News; Melville E. Stone, counsellor of the Associated Press, and Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the New York Times. Columbia is America's foremost goosestep university. The men invested with its titles are worthy. Mellon made a good deal of his money in whiskey, since the prohibition law was passed. The others have plenty of cash, which accounts for the esteem in which they are held by Nicholas Murray Butler, the unofficial head of the Saloon League.

Japanese Entering South America.

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, June 9.—Immigration to South America by the Japanese, now that they have been shut out of America by President Calvin Coolidge, is announced by the Nippon government. Three thousand immigrants will be sent to Brazil, it is announced.

MOSCOW, Russia, June 9.—A republican regime will be introduced in Mongolia by the popular government party, a Roста News dispatch declares, and the grand council of Mongolia will doubtless accept the decision.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

Strikebreaker Coolidge should get real thrill out of Cleveland when he arrives there to accept the nomination for the presidency from the G. O. P. convention. He may see trolley cars manned by strike breakers and armed with machine guns trying to handle the extra traffic caused by the presence of hundreds of delegates to the great strike breaking political machine of Wall Street. The traction company refused to abide by the decision of the arbitration board which—a very unusual thing for an arbitration board to do—decided in favor of the men and granted a twelve cent an hour raise. Arbitration is fine for the capitalists when it suits them but when, in some cases, they get the worst of it, they resort to force which the workers are well informed none but Communists believe in.

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The MacDonald government is again playing the role of strike-breaker, this time in the struggle between the London subway employes and the bosses. In order to provide an excuse for their perfidy the labor fakers and cabinet officials have charged the strike with being under Communist leadership and inspired by the Third International. Even the Daily Herald, official organ of the British Trade Union Congress, ridicules this story and asserts that the men have genuine cause for complaint. The National Union of Railwaymen, of which J. H. Thomas was until recently the head, is as usual scabbing on the strikers but other unions are refusing to work with scabs. The government has appointed a plenary committee to deal with the strike.

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Labor banking is good, says Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Locomotive Engineers' union, because it gives the workers a chance to become capitalists. No such thing as clash of interests between capitalists and workers. The only solution to labor's troubles is to have all the poor become rich. Let the workers become capitalists and this class struggle will end at an end. The way to do it is to organize labor banks, deposit your money with the labor leaders and watch yourself get rich. It will never do, Mr. Stone. No doubt this is very good scheme for labor bankers. There is nothing to stop them from becoming capitalists. They are capitalists in many instances. But the great masses of the workers cannot be emancipated from wage slavery, periodic unemployment and poverty by any magic bootstrap lifting device under the capitalist system. This system is based on production for profit and the exploitation of the workers and until the workers abolish that system and organize society on the basis of production for use, there will be great wealth in the hands of a few and great misery and poverty for the many.

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Frank O. Lowden, former governor of Illinois, is acceptable to Calvin Coolidge as running mate. Lowden is a notorious reactionary and thru his wife, the daughter of Pullman, the sleeping car magnate, is very wealthy. He runs an estate in Illinois where the hogs are treated much better than the children of the workers, who slave in his industry. Lowden is quite satisfactory to the money powers.

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A miner, writing to the United Mine Workers' Journal, states that the poverty of individual miners is the result of their own folly or negligence. It is nobody's fault but my own if I blow in every cent I make," he says. And again, "I look back and see where I drank and gambled and threw my money away, but there was no one to blame but myself." This is a very comfortable philosophy for the capitalist class. The latter drink and gamble and live in riotous luxury; but they cannot escape getting richer while the workers get poorer and poorer, in spite of customary thrift. Harry Thaw's fortune increased from one to five millions while he was in an insane asylum. It did not increase because of any physical or mental effort on Mr. Thaw's part but because workers like the miner who imbibed himself, worked in mills and mines where Thaw had his million investments to create surplus values which Thaw hired men cashed in while he was in the crazy house. Workers are not poor because they are thrifless, but because they are robbed of the product of their labor.

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