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

THE DAILY WORKER

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DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS CRACKING

HARVESTER CO. SHOWN AS CHILD OF J. P. MORGAN

Interlocked With Every Big U. S. Trust

SECOND ARTICLE.

The International Harvester Company is part of the innermost clique which dominates the industries of the United States, and holds in the hollow of its hand the lives of millions of wage workers in America. The Harvester Trust, controlled to a great extent by J. P. Morgan and company, and formed in the office of J. P. Morgan by that gentleman in 1902, is directly connected with every other large trust in America.

The International Harvester company was admittedly aided in its formation by Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation. The Harvester Trust is linked with the Pullman Company, with the railroads, with the General Electric company, with the Steel Trust, the Beef Trust, and is controlled by Morgan and his clique of bankers.

Under One Master.

Testimony before the committee on rules, House of Representatives, in 1912, brought out the fact that "it became evident to the manufacturers of agricultural implements and machinery, after the formation of the United States Steel corporation, that the raw material would be absolutely in the control of one gigantic corporation, and the independent implement manufacturers endeavored to form some kind of an agreement in order to be in a position to meet the United States Steel corporation in its own field."

Proof was offered that "The ten

(Continued on page 3.)

World's Communist Forces Meet

OPENING OF THE FIFTH CONGRESS STIRRING SCENE

"Bill" Dunne Elected to the Praesidium

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, June 17 (By Mail.)—The Fifth World Congress was opened here at seven o'clock in the evening in the Bolshevik theater under the direction of the Moscow soviet.

Over the praesidium-table there is a picture of Lenin, wreathed with flowers; messages of greeting in all languges cover the walls. The room is packed; the crowd is listening for a raised voice.

For the first time there appear workers' organizations without party affiliation, peasants from the provinces to convey spoken greetings to those who take active part in the Congress. Thunderous greetings welcome the Youth Pioneers; shouts of praise meet the Lenin pioneers.

The delegations bring the Congress symbolic gifts as remembrances of Lenin.

After Kolarow's speech of welcome Zinoviev is chosen chairman; the presidium is made up of Stalin, Bucharin, Trotsky, Soviet Union; Braun, Gebhardt, Germany; Trint, Sellier, France; Bordiga, Italy; Smeral, Muna, from Czecho-Slovakia; Katayama, Japan; Roy, India; Dunne, America; Clara Zetkin.

After stormy greetings Zinoviev declares that the Comintern should be proud to revive the memory of the work of Marx and Lenin. The fifth congress will bring the knowledge that Lenin's spirit lives on in his work.

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PARTY INDEPENDENCE IS ISSUE AS SOCIALIST MINORITY DISSENTS FROM SUPPORT OF LA FOLLETTE

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, July 7.—William H. Henry of Indianapolis, intimate friend of Debs, with W. R. Snow of Illinois today led a terrific attack on the Hillquit-LaFollette plan as submitted for ratification to the socialist party's national convention here.

Snow and Henry, deserted by James Oneal who went over to Hillquit in the committee on relations with the Conference for Progressive Political Action, stand as a minority of two against thirteen. Their minority report denounces the LaFollette convention, declaring it "had failed to launch an independent party of labor, or even an independent third party; but is rather the crystallization of the vague sentiment of unrest around the personality of one man, and that man a life-long republican, who has never attacked the fundamental foundations of capitalist society."

Can't Sign "Blank Check."

The minority report declares that the Socialist Party "cannot submerge our identity and lose all we have gained in forty years of painful effort that has meant the self-sacrifice of thousands of workers for some hazy indefinite promise that seven months from now a labor party may be formed, or sign a blank check for a vice-presidential nominee not yet named.

"Neither can we subscribe to a platform so delightfully vague and indefinite as to the fundamental causes of social injustice, that any forward looking exploiter of labor, democrat or republican could subscribe to. A platform so meaningless that it might have been written by W. J. Bryan thirty years ago. Shall we look forward to the future or back to the past for inspiration? Shall we surrender ourselves to forces that can well wipe out the last vestige of the organized socialist movement for many years to come?"

Wants Own Campaign.

The minority recommends:

"That this 1924 convention of the Socialist Party proceed to nominate its own candidates for president and vice-president of the United States.

"That we proceed to conduct our own campaign on a platform and with a program that states distinctly the fundamental problems that confront modern society."

The majority report, in support of which will be mobilized this afternoon practically the entire national leadership of the Socialist Party, recommends:

"That this convention concur in the endorsement by the conference for progressive political action of the candidacy of Senator Robert M. LaFollette for president of the United States on the platform submitted by him." And that, while "The Socialist Party firmly adheres to the principles of Socialism," the convention shall, "authorize the incoming national executive committee to endorse the candidate for vice-president of the United States to be chosen by the conference for progressive political action."

Berger Moves For Food.

Just as the debate was about to begin amidst high excitement, Victor Berger moved adjournment "until we can eat," saying "there will be better nature here then," and carried the motion. The belief is expressed that during recess an effort will be made to persuade the stubborn "left wingers" to call off the fight "in the interest of harmony."

"They may change their minds," was a hope expressed this morning by one of the Hillquit lieutenants. Another suggestion is that possibly an effort is being made to get a telegram from Debs endeavoring to pull his associate Henry off from the attack.

Hillquit Controls Committee.

"The Committee of 15" selected to determine the destines of the Socialist party was made up as follows:

Lena Morrow Lewis, California.
G. A. Hoehn, Missouri.
Morris Hillquit, New York.
Victor Berger, Wisconsin.
Joseph E. Cohen, Pennsylvania.
Thomas Duncan, Wisconsin.
Joseph W. Scharts, Ohio.
Cameron H. King, California.
James Oneal, New York.
George E. Roewer, Massachusettes.
J. Henry Stump, Pennsylvania.
John Collins, Illinois.
I. G. Miller, West Virginia.
George H. Goebel, New Jersey.
Thobey, Kansas.

It is estimated that about nine or

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LABOR FAKER FOUND TO BE VICIOUS SPY

Pittsburgh Discovers Beattie's Backers

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7.—Robert William Beattie, vice-president of the Firemen's and Oilers' union, editor of that union's Journal, secretary of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, and president of the Pittsburgh Labor Bank, member of the 1919 Steel Strike Committee and of the executive committee for organizing steel workers, and campaign manager for John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, in his race against Sam Gompers at the Denver convention of the A. F. of L., has been exposed as a labor spy.

For more than twelve years Beattie has been employed by the Railway Audit and Inspection Company and by the Central Industrial Service, two manufacturers' and employers' detective agencies. For the same period Beattie has been a "representative" of organized labor, rising to higher positions each year, and always being one of the bitterest opponents of all progressive measures in the labor movement. He has been one of the toughest reactionaries, naturally enough, that the Pittsburgh unions have had to fight during his long "service."

Cronin Discovery Helped.

The expose of Beattie's spying career inside the union movement came about after the discovery of the spy, James C. Cronin, had increased the diligence of investigators in the Pittsburgh district, who were attempting to clean out the bosses' spies in the labor movement.

When a certain employment agency in this city was found to be operating a bootleg booze joint in connection with its agency, it was found by investigators that Beattie reported to the organization of which this agency was a subsidiary. A report of Beattie's work was sent to Dr. Royal Meeker, commissioner of labor and industry for Pennsylvania, to E. C. Davison, general secretary-treasurer of the International Association of Machinists, and to others, who assisted further investigations.

Eight Years in Navy.

Briefly, this report and subsequent investigations of Beattie's activities showed that Robert William Beattie, formerly of Milford, Mass., entered the service of the Railway Audit and Inspection company as an operative on January 27, 1912, after eight years' service in the United States Navy as water tender. Beattie was sent to Pittsburgh as a fireman and joined the union there while working for the Duquesne Light Co. He reported so well that after four years he was promoted to "cover" the whole Pittsburgh district.

Delegate to Portland.

When it was discovered that the Central Industrial Service Bureau, run by W. W. Groves, formerly of the Railway Audit and Inspection company, was selling the report of the Metal Trades convention of the A. F. of L. held at Portland, Oregon, October, 1922, to Pittsburgh manufacturers before the unions involved had had a chance to act on the decisions of the convention, investigators found that Beattie was an employe of this "private police" service and had been since 1920. Beattie was a delegate to the Metal Trades convention.

A check was made on the evidence

(Continued on page 2.)

Army Against Strikers.

HAVANA, Cuba, July 7.—The government of Cuba announces that it has appointed two military inspectors to provide guarantees to the United Railroads of Havana so they can start regular passenger service in spite of the strike. The workers answered with a threat of a general strike that would tie up the whole island. Martial law may be declared.

LONG DRAWN OUT DEADLOCK IN NEW YORK INTERPRETED AS DONKEY'S DYING WRIGGLES

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, July 7.—The indigestible political fodder that has laid like a brick in the stomach of the democratic donkey for decades today threatens to relieve the animal of all further discomfort by the simple expedient of killing the brute.

The holy water of the Catholic leader, Smith, will not mix with the crude oil of the Protestant champion, McAdoo; the sacred fires of Romanism cannot burn brightly in the presence of the Fiery Cross of the Ku Klux Klan.

The battle taking place in New York today is looked upon by trained political observers as the dying wriggle of the democratic party.

For generations this heterogenous organization held together only on the basis of office. The rise of the Ku Klux Klan and the corresponding increase in the political strength of the old and worldly wise Catholic church brought to a head a struggle that has been eating the heart out of the donkey for many years.

This convention opened under the brightest auspices—thanks to the maneuvings of the present republican administration—that marked the convening of any democratic convention in "the history of American politics. Today finds it a wreck of its former self, not united against the republican enemy but divided into warring factions, which only united into two main factions, with mutual hatred supplying the cement.

Poor Old Donkey.

If Wall Street had the intention of getting rid of the democratic party by splitting it up and providing a place of refuge for its most reactionary wing in the republican party, the class conscious party of Big Business, it appears now that it has accomplished its purpose. The McAdoo and Anti-McAdoo factions are irreconcilable. Even in the event of a compromise before the election is over, it will be only a compromise on the surface. The fires of hate burn too fiercely underneath to permit any co-operation at the polls.

An event of historical significance is taking place in this old garden famous the world over for its spectacles. This is a spectacle for the political gods. The wise heads of the democratic party—those whose individual interests would be hurt by allowing the jackass to die—are in terror over the prospect. Hurried conferences are called. Papers that formerly boosted Al Smith now urge him to withdraw. Al withdraws, but he only fights more effectively. No, he doesn't withdraw. There is a long "if" attached to the conditions. He will quit if McAdoo quits. McAdoo will not quit. He only grasps his bible more firmly and delivers another speech about righteousness. His followers have another religious orgasm. The battle lines are drawn tighter.

Dark horses drop out but owing to McAdoo's intransigeant stand and Smith's plausible compromise they come whinneying to Al's hitching post. The crowds in the galleries cheer every accession to Smith's strength. The southern delegates curse the galleries in a pious sort of a way. But it's the kind of piety

(Continued on Page 2.)

JACOB DOLLA, STEEL STRIKE VICTIM, FREED

Labor Pressure Forces Pinchot to Act

By ISRAEL BLANKENSTEIN.
(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

PITTSBURGH, Pa., July 7.—Jacob Dolla, frame-up victim of the Lebanon Steel company whose spy John Aldridge engineered a "dynamite plot" while a member of the Lebanon lodge of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers' Union, has been ordered released from his 17 year sentence after a long campaign begun by the Labor Herald in January, 1923, and supported by the whole Communist press.

Dolla took an active part in the 1919 steel strike and, knowing several foreign languages, he succeeded in lining up the strikers in a solid body. This was his real offense, a crime against the steel trust's profits.

But a Pinkerton detective by the name of Aldridge, then a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, fixed up a job on Dolla by placing two bombs near a boarding house where some seabs roomed. Only one exploded, and that did no damage, but Dolla was at once arrested, placed in isolation and tortured until trial, then sold out by attorneys who took his money, but gave him no defense.

Gets Word to Labor Herald.

It was after he got into prison that the steel trust tools lost enough direct control over his actions to enable him to get word of his terrible treatment to William Z. Foster of the Labor Herald and James Maurer of the State Federation of Labor.

Then, for the first time, Dolla's case got publicity—in the Labor Herald, The Worker, then a weekly, and other Workers party publications took up the fight, and ever since have carried on a hard campaign to get Dolla pardoned. Repeated efforts, in which Clinton S. Golden of Philadelphia actively assisted, altho the officials of the Lebanon lodge of the union deserted Dolla, were made to get him a pardon. But each time the attorneys of the Lebanon Steel company brought in some fake story, and the pulseless appointees of Governor Pinchot on the pardon board always swallowed the company's fairy tales.

Conventions Demand Release.

Finally the Labor Herald campaign reached the point where the further

(Continued on Page 2.)

ENLARGED COMMITTEE OF COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL DISCUSSES PROGRAM FOR CONSIDERATION AT 5th CONGRESS

This is the second article of a series giving the complete report of the Fifth World Congress of the Communist International and also the discussions which took place at the meetings of the Enlarged Executive of the Presidium of the C. I. prior to the opening sessions of the International.

* * * *

MOSCOW, June 15. (By Mail.)—Today's session of the Enlarged Executive of the Communist International discussed the program, to be presented to the Fifth Congress for consideration. Comrade Bukharin was the reporter. His report and the discussion brief is as follows:

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TRANSITION PERIOD.

Reporter: Comrade Bukharin.

1. Fundamental Processes and Secondary Processes.

Under this heading I intend to convey the following: the whole process of building up a new order:

a) The real proletarian revolution, viewed in all its stages, the motive power of which is the proletariat, and which is thus the classic proletarian revolution; then:

b) The combination of this proletarian revolution with peasant risings as Marx has expressed it. Marx

(Continued on page 6.)

Harvester Trust Exposed By Engineer in Daily Worker

THE DAILY WORKER prints with this issue the second of a series of articles exposing the International Harvester Company. The DAILY WORKER will print daily, stories showing how the Morgan interests, which dominate the Harvester Trust, have bankrupted the farmers at the same time that they have beat down, with open shop methods, the wages of thousands of industrial slaves.

Philip Smith, a graduate of Pennsylvania State agricultural college, and a member of the American association of engineers, spent a day going thru the Harvester works. He talked to MacDonald, the assistant works manager, and thoroly inspected all phases of the plant.

Mr. Smith became interested in the DAILY WORKER exposure and he has contributed an article corroborating our evidence of the anti-union, slave-driving, speed-up, and company union system.

We will show how the Harvester Trust is aiding to bring about unemployment by ignoring the Soviet Russia market for tractors and at the same time shutting down their plant for lack of orders.

The International Harvester company has aided to bankrupt the farmers. Thru their coal mines, steel mills, lumber camps, and extensive factories and natural resources the world over they have tried to beat down the workers everywhere to the lot of open shop slaves.

WATCH FOR THESE ARTICLES.

MEMBERSHIP MEETINGS WILL MOBILIZE PARTY ENTHUSIASM TO ACTION

The first of the series of membership meetings which are to be held in the most important centers of the country to familiarize Workers' Party members with the program of work laid out by the Central Executive Committee will be held in Chicago tonight, Tuesday, July 8, at 8 p. m., in Imperial Hall, 2409 N. Halsted St. William Z. Foster, Chairman of the Workers Party, and C. E. Ruthenberg, Executive Secretary, will be the speakers tomorrow and at the other membership meetings of this series.

Friday, July 11—Minneapolis, Minn., Richmond Halls, 225 So. Fifth St., Hall No. 2, 7:30 p. m.
Thursday, July 17—Detroit, Mich., at 8 P. M., House of the Masses, 2101 Gratiot Ave.
Friday, July 18—Buffalo, N. Y.
Saturday, July 19—Boston, Mass.
Tuesday, July 22—New Haven, Conn.
Wednesday, July 23—New York City.
Thursday, July 24—Philadelphia, Penna.
Friday, July 25—Pittsburgh, Penna.
Saturday, July 26—Cleveland, Ohio.

It is important that every member of the party get to one of these membership meetings so that he will be prepared to aid in the building up of the party thruout the country and in increasing the party influence

Claim Fink's Presence Nullifies a Perfectly Good Oil Indictment

WASHINGTON, July 7.—E. L. Doheny and E. L. Doheny, Jr., today filed motions in the district supreme Court to quash the indictments recently returned against them by the special oil grand jury charging conspiracy and bribery.

They contend the indictments were invalid because of the presence of a department of justice official in the grand jury room during the taking of testimony.

Send in that Subscription Today.

DEBS CONCURS IN THE HILLQUIT SCHEME TO WRECK SOCIALIST PARTY

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Staff Writer, DAILY WORKER.)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 7.— A telegram from Debs to the National Socialist convention here virtually acquiesces in Hillquit's plan, saying he will willingly accept this convention's action advising no Socialist nominations being made and asking that no division be made.

Immediately after reading of Debs' telegram, Panken introduced a substitute motion intended to limit right of Socialist National Executive Committee in agreeing to vice-presidential nomination. "If we accept the majority report," he said, "we may find ourselves in the position of having to swallow a vice-presidential candidate who is at the same time on the democratic ticket."

Closing, he warned, "Remember that some members of the Executive Committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action have already expressed themselves in favor of a vice-presidential candidate who now has his name before the democratic party convention for that office."

LA FOLLETTE ORDERS ANTI-KLAN RESOLUTION KILLED IN CONVENTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 7.—Senator La Follette having in mind the trouble created by the Ku Klux Klan resolution at the democratic convention, had no intention of allowing the question to come up at his convention. So he had it smothered in committee. Here it is as proposed:

Whereas, the American Federation of Labor at the Portland convention condemned the Ku Klux Klan as a menace to organized labor and urged all workers to keep out of it, and

Whereas, the Ku Klux Klan is arousing race and religious hatreds and violating the rights of freedom of expression which is fundamental in our constitution, and this organization also violates the principles in regard to the rights of immigrants and foreign-born enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, which were so unanimously approved when read before this convention. Therefore, be it

Resolved, that this convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action denounces the Ku Klux Klan as un-American and a menace to the liberties of the American people.

YOU SAID IT, BOB, JR.!

Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., his father's organization assistant, was asked to define the new political movement from the eyes of its enemies of the left.

"It is a melange of middle class intelligentsia, petit bourgeoisie and trade union bureaucracy struggling to find a formula for class collaboration," he said.

KATE O'HARE TO SECURE SCALP OF LOCAL SCAB RAG

Alleged Union Sheet Boosts Prison Goods

Holding in her hand a copy of the Union Labor News, a local sheet that claims to represent the policy of the American Federation of Labor, Kate O'Hare, ex-war prisoner, who is conducting a campaign against prison-made goods, yesterday in a speech at the Chicago Federation of Labor, denounced the above publication for carrying an advertisement for The Bigyank Shirt which is manufactured by prison labor and sold on the market in competition with union-made goods.

Mrs. O'Hare was introduced by John Fitzpatrick. No mention of her serving time for opposition to the war was made by the Federation president or by Harry Scheck, of the Trade Union Label League, who also introduced her. But Mrs. O'Hare was not ashamed of her war record tho she sported neither a gold star nor an iron cross. She told the delegates that she learned all about the conditions under which prison goods are made as a guest of the United States government in one of its bastiles.

Ignorance Is Bliss!

When Mrs. O'Hare came to Chicago, she told the delegates that the big department stores were selling prison-made goods in large quantities. As part of her fight against this practice, she visited the headquarters of the unions and found that none of them had given the matter any attention. Not even the officers of the Chicago Federation Committee on Convict Labor were aware that thousands of shirts made by convicts were being sold here in Chicago.

Harry Scheck made a lengthy report on his Union Label League. Some practical jokers, or perhaps, trade unionists who did not know of the existence of the union label, cushioned the chairs with leaflets against vaccination so that the delegates on their arrival could have an injection of anti-vaccine serum mentally before Fitzpatrick dropped his gavel.

Folly of Being Wise.

A member of the Workers Party and a delegate to the Federation looked for the union label on the literature but did not find it. While Harry Scheck had his eyes on the ends of the earth in search of anti-union-label enemies to conquer, the foe was in his bailiwick. The anti-smallpox serum may be worse than the disease, but labor fakers are badly in need of some serum to wake them up.

Mrs. O'Hare threatened to go after the scalp of the Union Labor News. She said it was a disgrace for the organized workers of Chicago to allow such a rag to exist. Run by men carrying union cards, it lives on the sweepings of the scabbiest exploiting buzzards in America, those who grow wealthy on the toil of the unfortunate victims of our social system who are incarcerated in the prisons of the nation.

The committee on convict labor is now co-operating with Mrs. O'Hare in her fight against the sale of prison made goods, or perhaps the committee endorses her efforts while she does all the work.

Western Electric Workers Agree With Workers Party Talk

The largest noon-time street meeting yet held at the Western Electric gates was held yesterday with Clarence Miller as chief speaker. Miller gave a good Workers Party talk, outlining the need for workers' organization on both the economic and political front to secure the government for themselves.

Many of the workers who attended the meeting bought the DAILY WORKER and asked about joining the Workers Party. One of the workers asked about joining the electrical workers union, also.

When Miller called for discussion there was no voice raised. He asked if anyone in the crowd disagreed with his statements and some one shouted out:

"It's impossible to disagree. It's all true."

Send in that Subscription Today.

Tablets or Liquid
Sold Everywhere

RAIL CHIEFS' "HONESTY" KEYNOTE RIDDLED BY WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

"Honesty" is the last refuge of a politician.

"They all talked 'Honesty' at Cleveland," said William Z. Foster, to the DAILY WORKER after returning from the Conference for Progressive Political Action. "Honesty" was the keynote of the convention. The word was on the mouths of all the railroad union chiefs there.

"But this 'Honesty' sounded strange coming from the very men who were playing false to the very candidate they were in the act of endorsing. While the executives of the railroad unions, which furnished 50 to 55 per cent of the C. P. P. A. delegates, were officially supporting an 'honest government' movement at Cleveland, their representatives were hard at work in Madison Square Garden, New York City, boosting for the nomination of William G. McAdoo on one of the old parties' tickets that was being so roundly condemned.

"If McAdoo is nominated in New York their promises to support La Follette won't be worth anything. They will knife LaFollette and push McAdoo.

"At Cleveland they hadn't enough LaFollette spirit for a demonstration. Their minds were back in New York with their first choice, McAdoo.

"'Honesty' enters into their political keynotes but they never allow it to interfere with their political tactics."

SOCIALIST FEAR FOR INDEPENDENCE

(Continued from page 1.)

ten of these are Hillquit's supporters, while two or three are wavering and the remaining three or four are more or less bitterly opposed to the new departure of the Socialist Party into the non-partisan "reward your friends and punish your enemies" policy.

The disgruntled faction consists mostly of those called "the little fellows," without gift of speech or national reputation. These are entirely at sea to know who will speak for them, but desperately hope that a minority report will bring them a fighting chance and a leader or two. The defeat of "Comrade Judge" Panken for membership on the committee of fifteen, deprives them of a leader, they think, tho Panken is reported to be wavering. At one time he was reported to be opposed to accepting the LaFollette plan until the C. P. P. A. makes good on its shadowy promise to "consider" forming a third party in January, 1925.

Lee Refuses to Run.

James Oneal is said to have opposed Hillquit in the "S. P." caucus at the C. P. P. A. convention. Algernon Lee, who seems more or less waveringly to oppose Hillquit, declined to run for membership on the committee, supposedly, to give Oneal a better chance, in the belief that Oneal would be the spokesman for the "left wing." If this is an absurdity, it must be blamed on the innocence of the "little men." Another of the "little men's" hopes is Cameron King, historically known for hanging on by his finger-nails to the extreme edge of the far end of the right wing. Even now he objects to the term "left wing," tho he opposes Hillquit. King said Monday that the two main points of objection to Hillquit's program arise from the failure of the C. P. P. A. to nominate a vice-presidential candidate and the failure to form a labor party. He thinks the latter point can be overlooked, but the failure to nominate a running mate for LaFollette is harder to swallow.

Boom for Maurer.

There is a rumor that the "left" may insist on the Socialist Party nominating James Maurer of Pennsylvania as vice-presidential candidate and then to try to force him onto the ticket with LaFollette. This brings out a suspicion of the writer that the candidacy of Maurer with LaFollette was a part of the price that the Socialist Party expected to get for the deal, and that Hillquit let himself be haggled out of it. It was possibly such a move as this from the floor, that William H. Johnston so ruthlessly smothered under his gavel when he violated every rule of the C. P. P. A. convention last Saturday in refusing to let the convention consider the vice-presidential nomination.

Certainly a very soro disappointment and discouragement is upon this convention, and the discontent seeks leaders where there are none.

Debs, ill in a sanitarium in Chicago, is not here. A socialist publication distributed among the delegates contains a fervent appeal by Debs for the saving of the party. Evidently the article was written in a strange misconception of what the intentions of the active leaders of the party were, for Debs speaks of "What will take place at St. Paul on June 17th or at Cleveland on July 4th," and repeatedly mentions his hope for "a united labor party."

Calls It Screaming Farce.

Those who know the leaders of the alleged "left wing" here can take it only as a screaming farce. For instance, Gerber who speaks openly of the "left wing," is expected to fight on the floor, tho not a member of the committee. W. R. Snow, of Illinois, seems to think he might fight. Snow's attitude toward the half-promise that a third party might be formed under the leadership of a defeated non-partisan candidate after the election is that "the whole thing is too much like signing a blank check."

Fears Party Break-up.

Delegate E. D. Ladd, of Elmira, N. Y., was asked why he opposed the Hillquit-LaFollette plan. "Because," he replied, "I think it will break up the socialist party."

"I don't know why in the hell we came here," said another delegate, "if all we have to do is to accept that plan."

A supporter of Hillquit remarked that he supposed the plan would be ratified, after some little trouble. "If we don't," he said wistfully, "we'll have to begin all over again, from the beginning."

No One Against LaFollette.

"Is there any chance," he was asked, "that you might put up a rival candidate against LaFollette, in case the plan is not ratified?"

"No," he said, "we will not have a candidate against LaFollette; nothing would be done anyway until after election."

DEMOCRATIC PARTY IS CRACKING

(Continued from page 1.)

that Cromwell's Covenanteers suffered from when they slit their opponents' throats in the name of the Lord.

The Boyne Water.

One begins to feel that it is a dress rehearsal of the battle of the Boyne, with the cohorts of Prince William of Orange on one side and the Catholic followers of King James on the other. And this fight means as little to the workers of the United States today as the famous battle of 1691 meant to the deluded and helpless followers of the contending royal heads.

In 1691, while the Catholic masses fought and died for the Catholic King James, the pope sided with the Protestant William of Orange. The working masses who quarrel under the rival banners of Smith and McAdoo, Catholic and Protestant workers, do not seem to be yet aware of that historical fact. The political leaders will not allow their religion to interfere with their business if they can avoid it, but this religious bigotry is a powerful factor that cannot be ignored, or always controlled.

On the seventh day of the balloting, peace seemed farther off than ever. The only thing that seemed nearer was a split. Talk of moving the convention to another city was in the air. It is even reported that a formal motion to that effect will be presented and voted for by the McAdoo forces. As such a motion, according to the ruling of the chair, will need only a majority to carry it, the convention may adjourn, with McAdoo holding a convention of his own at which he will be unanimously nominated.

Toward the close of the afternoon session the leaders feverishly intent on bringing about the semblance of harmony, succeeded in having the convention adopt the report of the "peace committee" which released the delegates from all obligations to their respective favorite sons and candidates. This was vigorously opposed by McAdoo.

The unit rule still stands, however, but McAdoo looks like a dead ghost in a white night shirt just now.

PHILADELPHIA BULLS FORCED TO FREE MEN ARRESTED AT PICNIC

By ABRAM JAKIRA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 7.—The inciting to riot and assault case against Henry M. Wicks and five others was dismissed this morning. The policeman was blamed but no charges were preferred. The local press vigorously denounced terroristic police methods. This is the second case of local thugs breaking meetings.

CHICAGO PARTY ACTIVITIES

Open Air Meetings.

This Week.

TUESDAY—Roosevelt and St. Louis. Douglas Park English, W. P.

WEDNESDAY—Fullerton and Halsted. North Side Branch, Y. W. L.

THURSDAY—62nd and Halsted. Englewood, Y. W. L.

FRIDAY—North and Rockwell. N. W. English, W. P. Division and Washtenaw, Hersh Lekert, Y. W. L.

SATURDAY—Roosevelt and Central Park, Douglas Park Jewish, W. P. 30th and State, South Side English W. P. 112th and Michigan, Pulman Sub-CCC.

SUNDAY—Marshfield and Roosevelt, Marshfield, Y. W. L.

Meeting of Enlarged City Executive Council, Wednesday, July 9th, at Room 303, 166 W. Washington St. Special matters effecting the language sections will be taken up. See that your language City Central sends a delegate.

BUNTE SLAVES EAGERLY BUYING DAILY WORKER

Exposes Rouse Youthful Candy Workers

By BARNEY MASS.

The DAILY WORKER has entered into the drive with the Young Workers league at the Bunte factory. Workers are buying this militant labor daily at the factory gates. The Young Worker has been selling there for the last eight days.

The DAILY WORKER expose of the conditions in the candy factory is pushing its sales.

The young candy makers must punch the time clock in sufficient time ahead to be at work at 8 a. m. sharp. Changing apparel, etc., must be done on their time, as the company will not permit its time to be consumed for the welfare of its workers.

There is no chance for getting even a minute's rest. The machines set the pace and those who cannot keep up the speed are given the discharge slip. Those coming in sleepy are quickly awakened when work begins. Working by the machine and pouring hot kettles full of sweets is a dangerous occupation and little time can be spent in worrying over one's own troubles. All traces of the human being vanish and the young workers are transformed into automatons. For nine whole hours each day you cease to exist as a human being.

Candy Mostly Bitter.

Bunte's bitter-sweet chocolates are indeed what the term implies—more bitter than sweet. When labeling this particular kind of chocolates (its production must have been taken into consideration (not only the flavoring was kept in mind, but the human bitterness incorporated with it. The term "bitter" preceeds "sweet." It is the only truthful item in the Bunte advertising. The candy eaters of the world and those eating particularly the Bunte brand have given little of their attention to the term bitter. It has escaped their notice.

With the DAILY WORKER in the fight, big results are expected. The DAILY WORKER will in the future carry more exposures on the child slavery in the Bunte factory.

Don't miss your every day edition of the DAILY WORKER, a paper devoted to your interests.

Jewish Bakers End Strike with Terms No Better, No Worse

A representative of the Jewish bakers' local No. 237, announced to the Chicago Federation of Labor that the strike of his organization had been ended and that the men had all returned to work. The bosses had not been able to put thru their wage reduction of $6 per week on the one hand and the men had not been able to get an increase of $5 for which they had hoped. The union signed the old contract.

The federation went on record, by motion of Oscar Nelson, as endorsing an editorial from a Chicago paper which berated Coolidge's veto of the postal workers' increase bill. The editorial made the open shop profiteer Ford, an example for Cal to study. When Jack Johnstone of the painters' union pointed this out, while agreeing with the condemnation of the presidential veto and the remarks on behalf of a living wage for postal workers, Nelson got up red-eyed again and shouted "disruptor" at the peaceful protestor.

American Minister to Rumania Must Report To Standard Oil Co.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The American minister to Roumania, Peter Augustus Jay, has been ordered to return to the United States to report to the state department on the new Roumanian oil law against which this country has strenuously protested, it was learned at the state department today.

Jay, strictly speaking, is not being recalled, and it is presumed he will return to his post after conferences here. It is the understanding that this government will take no further action regarding the oil law question until Jay makes his report.

A Correction.

To the DAILY WORKER.

Dear Comrades—In the DAILY WORKER for yesterday, in the article by Max Shachtman on the Cleveland convention, a statement was made that the machinists' organization had dropped to 35,000 members, which is incorrect. The union has still over 75,000 members, altho this is a big drop from the membership during the war of about 350,000. Please make this correction in the next issue. Other contents of article were excellent.

Fraternally yours,
ANDREW OVERGAARD,
Chairman International Committee for Amalgamation of Metal Trades.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

KEEP AN EYE ON THAT NURSE

Drawn by Wilfred Canan for The Federated Press and the DAILY WORKER.

Marshfield Juniors Trim Smith School Team; Score 14 to 9

The baseball team of the Marshfield Junior Group of the Young Workers League maintained its splendid athletic record by beating the Smith Public School Team handily. Score, 14 to 9.

The game was marked by splendid team work on the part of the Juniors under the able leadership of Comrade Captain Greenberg. In the second inning Lewis, rightfielder, sent the Smith school outfielders chasing the ball while he and the two men on bases came in, scoring the first homer of the game. Greenberg and Wainer followed example and knocked the ball out where the grass grows chalking up two more four base hits to their credit. From the first it was evident as to who the winner would be.

The lineup of the victors follows:
Pitcher—A. Weiner.
Catcher—William Lurye.
First base—Willie Metz.
Second base—Geo. Greenberg.
Third base—Julius Eckless.
Short stop—Mayer Heller.
Center field—Harry Goodman.
Left field—Sam Brown.
Right field—A. Lewis.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

WORLD COMMUNIST CONGRESS MEETS

(Continued from page 1.)

The speaker recalls to his hearers the battles of the proletariat—the revolting Polish workers, who even now are being brought to trial in Krakow; the rising Bulgarian peasants; the thousands of German proletarians who are being exploited with the help of the German Social-Democracy; the revolutionists in India and Egypt, who, with the sanction of MacDonald, are being thrown into jail; he welcomes the German and French Communist youth.

He greets the Polish youth organization and the Young Communist International, who have already performed countless services for the workers, but who still live to witness the throes of world revolution. The fifth congress is not, it is true, celebrating the outbreak of the world revolution; but already dozens of thrones are tottering, a sixth of the globe finds itself under Soviet rule. Communist parties are being built up everywhere; the flood of Social-Democracy is being stemmed, altho it had built up a good name for itself with lies and promises. In spite of great obstacles, the work is constantly progressing.

World War Anniversary.

The fifth world congress coincides with the tenth anniversary of the outbreak of the world war, and the Communist parties arranged demonstrations lasting from July 27 to August 4 against the slaughter of the people and against the treacherous Social-Democracy. We desire a united front with Social-Democratic workers, but on the occasion of the anniversary of the world war we will tell of the sins of the treacherous Social-Democratic leaders. The Second International held demonstrations against the war as if it was not at all to blame. We denounce their sins. We will raise our voices, not for them, but against them. The Vienna congress of the Amsterdam International adopted resolutions against the war, but all their leaders accepted the war and drove millions of workers to the fields of slaughter. The congress will solve knotty problems without Lenin, but in Lenin's spirit, with the help of the bond which has gathered these peoples together, and in the spirit of unity.

Rykov Applauded.

After Zinoviev, Rykov takes the chair and is caught in a storm of applause from the delegates. Rykov welcomes the world congress in the name of the people's commissars and in the name of the central committee of the Russian Communist party, and gives voice to the fact that since the fourth world congress great errors against the majority of the working class have been rectified. The flood of Social-Democracy is at an ebb; the Communist parties are becoming majority parties. The battle grounds have changed all over the world. Since the time of the fourth congress we have lived thru the capitalist offensive; at this moment we are witnessing the rising floods of revolting workers. The Soviet Union has made great strides in building up workers' organizations and in freeing fettered nations. The central committee is backed by the entire Russian Communist party. The Russian Communist party of the Soviet Union is mightier than ever. The Soviet Union can wait quietly while the strength of the proletariat is unified.

Class Struggle Forgotten.

In the name of the Red International of Labor Unions, Losovsky greets the congress. He emphasizes the fact that at the Vienna congress of the Amsterdam International not a word was spoken concerning the class struggle. Only the Bolshevik parties are leading the revolutionary battles.

After this came the greetings from the side of the workers' delegates, which were answered by Geppart, Treint and Stuart. The congress calls on the red army and the red fleet to stand firm against the white terror, against the suppression of colonial peoples. The world congress approves the executive decision concerning the holding of demonstrations against the war and against the Social-Democratic traitors. Under no circumstances shall these demonstrations make common cause with the Social-Democrats; above all they are to direct their efforts against Social-Democracy, in alliance with sympathetic organizations. With the singing of "The International" the session was closed.

JACOB DOLLA IS SET FREE

(Continued from page 1.)

holding of Dolla in prison was becoming a scandal against the "liberal" governor of Pennsylvania. The Civil Liberties union and the Labor Defense council of western Pennsylvania joined energetically in the effort to obtain a pardon for Dolla, with the result that almost every labor convention held in Pennsylvania during the last six months went on record as demanding Dolla's release from prison.

The pressure was becoming too strong for Pinchot's pardon board—and for Pinchot. The board was at last constrained to ignore the vicious lies and the transparent plea of the steel trust, and recommended a pardon for Jacob Dolla.

For four and a half years Dolla has lain in prison. He is still awaiting arrival of papers from the state capitol, but a day or so more and he will be a free man—back with his wife and family, who stuck loyally by him thru the dark and painful years.

Foster Hails Dolla Release.

"I am surely glad to learn of the successful end of our fight for Jacob Dolla's release," said William Z. Foster, leader of the great steel strike, in which Dolla was victimized, when notified of Dolla's coming pardon. "The steel trust can feel that it has got a licking by the militants of the T. U. E. L. and the spunky fight put up by the left wing union movement in general beginning a year and a half ago. We need all the Dollas outside of prison, because the open shoppers are beginning again to attack the labor unions on a wide scale, and the whole labor movement welcomes Dolla back to the outside world, where there is work to be done for everybody."

LABOR FAKER IS VICIOUS SPY

(Continued from page 1.)

against Beattie by investigators. It was found that the National Surety company had bonded him for the eight years that he had been employed by the Railway Audit and Inspection company. John C. Greer, who signed Beattie's application to Railway Audit and Inspection company, was found to be the spy's uncle, living in Norristown, Pa.

Resignation Demanded.

When the evidence was conclusive enough, Beattie was presented with a demand to resign by Timothy Healy, president of the Firemen and Oilers.

During the investigations of Beattie and Cronin, other prominent men in the labor movement in this vicinity have been involved in complicating circumstances. The investigators are continuing their work, determined to oust every labor spy who is infesting this movement and hindering its progress.

These snakes in the grass are insidious but not invulnerable. They can be found and branded so that they will not be able to knife the workers in the back while pretending to be the "representatives" of organized labor.

EDUCATORS' HEAD DENOUNCES CAPITALIST INFLUENCE OVER SCHOOL SYSTEM OF NATION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—The ferment of revolt against capitalist domination of society is beginning to work a little even in the conservative mass called the National Education Association, which represents some millions of teachers thruout the United States.

Miss Olive M. Jones, in her presidential report read here to the convention of the N. E. A., clearly attacked the business interests which are burdening the schools with special propaganda courses and at the same time holding up and cutting off appropriations and preventing the necessary progress of educational work.

Miss Jones criticized Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, and others who claim that the schools are becoming "lawless" and are being the agents for the spread of radical ideas. She laid the blame on other social institutions of the country "whose opportunities for influence on the morals of young people outweigh the school two to one."

Pray, Let More See Light!

"Why is it taking us teachers so long to see that the very people who shriek against the failures of education are identically the same people who are hampering and obstructing education appropriations, in plans to remove illiteracy, in the extension of teacher-training, in legislation aimed to remove positions of the top ranks from unethical influences?" asked Miss Jones.

Then she showed that in the teaching of history, people who have a publication to sell persuade school boards and principals to throw out history texts and use "current topics." (The infamously unfair "Literary Digest" is one of the magazines which has forced this upon the schools.) Miss Jones pertinently demanded:

Denounces Propaganda.

"What right have they, or you, and I, to shape the social, political, or religious life of children on the basis of a study of issues and occurrences, whose reporting is of doubtful accuracy and even more doubtful impartiality, when we ourselves change our point of view in regard to some of them with almost every issue of a newspaper?"

The president continued her report with an attack upon the "low motives" which are prevalent in the applications of vocational education. She said that the aims of "making a living and the needs of industry" were "selfish and debasing" as final aims.

Industry has no right to demand children trained for its engulfing maw nor have ignorant parents the right to push children into that maw too soon, altho the profits system which gives them so little to live on forces that action. Mis Jones agreed that organized labor was justified in objecting to vocational education which is guided by industrial "needs" and the hope of making an immediate living.

Miss Jones has administered her office largely in the interests of the classroom teachers of the organization than so much in favor of control from the top by principals, supervisors, superintendents, and school officials who too often have ruled the N. E. A.

Five Million Illiterates!

The startling disclosure that there are nearly 5,000,000 illiterates, of whom over 4,000,000 are native-born Americans, in this country, was made by the Illiteracy Commission of the N. E. A. More than 4,300,000 of these illiterate persons are entitled to vote in the November elections for president, vice-president, and members of congress. Illiteracy of parents was asserted to be one of the main bars to school attendance of children.

The delegates were offered a resolution which would pledge the N. E. A. to determined efforts to have states ratify the child labor amendment passed by the last congress. A resolution calling for a national code of teaching ethics has also been submitted and a resolution to remove school administration from politics.

Boost Rural Education.

Over 5,000,000 teachers of all over the world are now enrolled in the World Federation of Educational Organizations, founded last year, and which will hold its next meeting in Edinburgh, Scotland, in July next.

A national campaign for extension of rural education is to be launched by the committee of 100 of the N. E. A. and special attention will be given to the proper subjects for rural schools.

JAPANESE STREET CAR WORKERS' STRIKE TIES UP OSAKA-KOBE LINES

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

OSAKA, Japan, July 7.—Transportation workers, particularly those here and Kobe, are on strike and employed in car service between feeling against their employers and the government which supports them is running high. Street car service here is entirely tied up and there is no service in this vicinity on the Hanshin line. Drivers, conductors, and other employes are out in the strike.

N. Y. Moralists Use Bum Judgment Again as Censors

(By Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 7.—A dangerous precedent in censorship has been established by the decision of the New York state appellate court upholding the convicted under the obscenity statute of Manager Harry Weinberger and twelve members of the cast of Sholem Asch's drama, The God of Vengeance. The first trial was in May, 1923, when the star Rudolph Schildkraut, referred to as "Germany's greatest actor," and the others were fined $200 each. Civil liberties advocates, ministers, editors and actors joined in fighting the conviction, which is the first on record in which a trial jury convicted actors and producer of violating the law on "obscene, indecent, immoral and impure" plays. While indecent so-called girl shows are allowed to flourish by the police, this serious drama supported by the literary and art world, has been suppressed.

These Lady Actors Need a Union for Real Minimum Wage

TORONTO, July 7.—A minimum wage for female employes in theatres and amusement places in Ontario has been fixed by the minimum wage board. In Toronto the minimum is $12.50 a week, unless employes work less than 40 hours, when the wage must be at least 30c an hour. In cities over 30,000 outside Toronto the rate is $12 a week and 27c an hour under 40 hours. In the rest of Ontario the rates are $12 a week and 25c an hour. No working period is to be reckoned as less than two hours. The order applies to ushers, cashiers and cleaners.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

CAPITALIST PRESS PETS PATRIOTIC "PROGRESSIVES" AT CLEVELAND

By ERNEST ETTLINGER.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

CLEVELAND, O., July 7.—It is interesting to note the different reception given this convention of the Conference for Progressive Political Action as compared with the Farmer-Labor Party Convention at St. Paul.

The Farmer-Labor Convention met in an atmosphere of vilification and abuse by the entire capitalist press. No slander and lie was too vile to hurl against the men who met in St. Paul to form a real class Farmer-Labor Party. But in Cleveland the atmosphere was entirely different. The press of all shades and complexion was friendly to the convention, pointing out that no matter how mistaken these men and women might be, they were guided by sincere ideals and were patriotic, earnest American citizens, and not like those "Reds" at St. Paul, who would undermine the foundation of American civilization.

Why the difference in the attitude of the capitalist press. Because St. Paul was a danger to the supremacy of capitalism in this country, while Cleveland was not at all dangerous. It was "sincerely patriotic."

According to the Chairman about eight hundred delegates were present. Altho the Chairman announced that this was a convention of the producers of the United States, the farmers and workers were conspicuous by their absence. This convention was a "liberal and progressive one" irrespective of class, and the delegates were mostly liberals, professionals and miscellaneous petty bourgeois elements. Labor was officially represented by the various international union officials present, but the representatives of Labor were part of the official Gompers' machine, presidents, secretaries and officials of the various unions, who have no intimate contact with the rank and file, and do not understand or want to understand the struggles of the masses.

BRYAN'S 'RED MENACE' SPEECH MOST EXCITING TIME IN JACKASS MEET

By JAY LOVESTONE.

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, July 7.—"Russia has a class government, England has a labor government and France has a socialist government" was the keynote of the speech made by William Jennings Bryan in behalf of McAdoo and against John W. Davis. This address still stands as the high watermark of excitement in this convention.

The unexpected strength shown by the multimillionaire, John W. Davis forced Bryan to take the rostrum in behalf of his sturdy steed, McAdoo.

Bryan minced no words in telling the delegates that the nomination of Davis would kill their chances of playing "progressive" in the coming election. Of course, progressive pretensions are the bedrock of democratic political strategy for the coming few months.

Mr. Bryan raised the bugaboo of Soviet Russia, England and even France in order to force Wall Street itself in line. The object of his appeal was to convince Wall Street that in its own interest it ought to slow up with Davis and let the convention go ahead with picking someone whose reactionary hide was not so think. The great defender of the Klan went ahead to declare that the nomination of anyone who could not be labeled a progressive would be disastrous in the sense that it would insure the rise of a third party to upset the two-party system on which American capitalist government structure is based.

N. Y. WORKERS SCHOOL OFFERS GOOD COURSES

(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Workers' School is giving a number of courses this summer which should prove of great value to the movement and the individual members of the party.

A party training course will be conducted with the aim of strengthening the party organization by providing the active comrades with an opportunity to study American social and economic conditions and the history and tactics of the international Communist movement. Comrades who have been too busy in the movement to follow the more general problems of communism will thus be able to clarify their ideas and equip themselves for greater usefulness in the movement.

Two Courses.

There will be two classes in the training course, one on the International Communist Movement and the other on American Social and Economic Conditions. These courses will be given on Monday and Wednesday evenings at party headquarters for ten weeks ending September 15th. The class will be organized as a study and discussion group. Each session of the class will discuss a special subject under the direction of a leader who has carefully prepared the facts and material for discussion. Among these leaders will be comrades Lore, Gottfried, Weinstone, Brower, Trachtenberg, Nearing, Simpson, Moreau, and others.

Instruction in speaking and writing English and in methods of reading and study will also be given to those attending the party training course. Students will be admitted to this course only through their branches and will be responsible to their branches for regular attendance and serious attention to the course. No fee will be charged to individual students but the expenses of the course will be met by a $10 fee to be paid by every branch. Each branch has the right to designate three students to attend. All who wish to attend the party training course should make application to their branches. The first meeting of the students will take place Wednesday, July 9th, at 8 p. m.

Speaking Class Tuesdays.

The Public Speaking Class is already in successful operation with about fifty registered. Training is given in voice production, diction, English, preparation of material for speeches, current events. The class will be divided into two or three sections according to speaking ability and command of English. The members of this class will be sent out as speakers for the party as rapidly as they qualify for this work. All active members should enlist in this course which is of the greatest importance for the party.

The PUBLIC SPEAKING CLASS will meet every Tuseday evening at party headquarters beginning with Tuesday, July 8th.

The Workers School is taking over the first floor of party headquarters for office and educational use. There are excellent accommodations here for a library and reading room and office and lecture room. The new headquarters will be opened with a lawn party in the back yard on Sunday, July 20th, in the evening. There will be music and dancing and Japanese lanterns. Don't miss it.

Send in that Subscription Today.

"FIGHTING S.L.P." REPRESENTED AT "BOB'S" POWWOW

Its Delegates Very Silent Observers

CLEVELAND, (LaFollette's Convention) July 7.—Three meek men appeared and looked around furtively for the credentials committee. "What are ye lookin' for?" demanded a burly attendant who was ready to "attend" to any thing that looked capable of creating a disturbance.

The three passed before his critical eye. "We are looking for the credentials committee," declared the spokesman, after the three polled each other on who should answer the specific officer.

"Who are ye from?" was the next question.

"We represent the Socialist Labor Party of America, the only revolutionary constitutional party in the United States and our symbol is the uplifted 'arm and hammer'," said the spokesman. "The fightin' S. L. P.," chimed in the most life-like of the remaining two. He will probably have a column and a half of an argument with the cop in the next issue of the Weekly People.

Cop Suspicious.

"Never heard of him" said the cop, "but if you are talking about fighting around here, you are in the wrong box. I'll do all the fighting that's to be done. What's that you said about revlushianurry? Sounds like Russian." He looked them over again with awakened suspicion and asked, "Perhaps you are Communists?" All three then spoke together: "Oh, no! We are against the Communists. In fact, we came here to help the Socialist party fight them."

"You're alright if that's the case," said the cop. "My orders are that Communists can pass only over my dead body." He led the three patriots to the credentials committee, where George Goebel of the Socialist party, stood guard at the door.

The three S. L. P. men presented their credentials and Goebel looked them over. "From the S. L. P." he muttered. "Is this possible?"

The S. L. P. delegation again became vocal and insisted that they were not going back on their principles, only adopting a modern version of the United Front tactic. The Communists, they said insisted on uniting with the workers; the S. L. P. decided to get into the fight this year and help the small capitalists beat the big ones.

Goebel's Gizzard Touched.

"Well boys," said Goebel, "I thot I would be glad to see you come to this, but I'll be damned if I am. However, I'll let you pass tho I hate to see you sink so low. Do you think you can retain your purity in such company?"

"It does not make much difference," the S. L. P. spokesman said, "whether we lose our virtues or not, our purity is getting us nowhere. Virtue by itself is nothing to brag about. The fact is, misery loves company and we feel that is the real basis for a united front with the Socialist party against the Communists. We came here to help you keep them out."

"By combining our weaknesses, we would be able to accomplish that object," said Goebel. "Wait a minute, I must make my report."

Goebel walked over to the committee. "There are three S. L. P. men at the door, with credentials properly signed," said he. "Who do they represent?" asked the chairman. "Nobody, but themselves of course, just like the rest of us," said Goebel. "Alright, then let them in, but tell 'em to keep their damned mouths shut or else they'll hit the ceiling on the way out. Get that?" "Oh, yes, yes," gasped Goebel.

The S. L. P. men got the news, and nodded assent. They sat quietly in their seats as regular delegates, and swallowed LaFollette, pompadour and all. It is tickling.

Producing Bosses Lose Injunction in N. Y. Equity Fight

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, July 7.—The minature company union of actors and the open shop producers are fighting a losing injunction battle against the 10-year contract between the Actors Equity Assn., American Federation of Labor, and the majority Managers' Protective Assn., providing for 80 per cent Equity casts.

Upholding the decision of the state supreme court, the appellate division has dismissed the temporary injunction granted the die-hard producers. Decision has been reserved on a second case brought by the open-shoppers in the name of their company union, the Actors' Fidelity league.

Child Labor in Louisiana.

A 9-hour day and 54-hour week for children under 18 and for women employed in factories, stores, laundries, restaurants, etc., is proposed by a bill favorably reported in the Louisiana legislature. Under this bill, if passed, children between 14 and 16 would be required to complete the 5th grade and to have a physical examination before they received work permits. At present children may be employed 10 hours a day and 60 a week in Louisiana.

LA FOLLETTE SEEN AS SECOND CHOICE OF BROTHERHOOD CHIEFS SINCE MAC BROKE DOWN DONKEY

By JAY LOVESTONE.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, July 7.—I have just learned from unimpeachable authority that the last biennial convention of the Locomotive Engineers Brotherhood recently held at Cleveland went on record decisively for McAdoo.

This decision has been kept a secret by the Stone forces, because it meant a complete repudiation of the policies of the Grand Chief who has been the mainstay of the LaFollette movement.

In accordance with this decision, the convention, despite the determined opposition of President Warren S. Stone, chose Mr. Wills of the Brotherhood's Washington office to serve on the McAdoo committee now operating here.

Try to Hush It Up.

The adherents of Stone and LaFollette have done their level best to keep this matter a secret in order to save the prestige of the labor leader in the brotherhood.

But the feeling amongst many of the railway officials is running strong. They bitterly resent this attitude on the part of Stone.

One who has been highly instrumental in rounding up labor union officials for McAdoo and who has been materially helpful in launching the McAdoo boom has told me that there are many labor men who are aching to spill the beans against Stone, and that it is only their fear of the dangerous factional strife in the union that such a move might cause that has prevented them so far from making public the action of the last convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

It is this situation that accounts for the failure of the Cleveland conference leaders to take vigorous steps against the moves made in behalf of Doheny's counsel by some labor officials here.

There is no telling yet when a president will be nominated by the Democratic circus.

Plums Far Off.

But no matter who will be nominated, one fact is certain. The Democratic party has been seriously hurt, organizationally and in its election chances, by the way the convention has been going. The party stands much less chance of cleaning up in the coming election than it did before it got into the sickening sessions.

For one thing the Democratic party has been shown up to be very much less of a united party than even the most skeptical of its critics had thought it to be. The conflict of sectional interests is today more acute in the ranks of the Democratic party than it has been in a long time. It is only the strong desire for grabbing off many political plums and the conviction that this year offers such an opportunity that has kept the delegates together.

Then, of course, the klan issue has not helped the party spirit an iota. The animosity aroused by this matter will not blow over for some time, if it ever will. There is no doubt that this question got out of the hands of the bosses. They never thought that the anti-klan forces could marshal so much strength. One of the leading wheels of the Smith machine told the writer, on the eve of the klan battle, that he expected to lose from 50 to 100 votes.

Had the leaders known that the vote would be so close, or had they realized that what was primarily a nomination fight would arouse so much feeling amongst the delegations they never would have allowed the fight to get to the floor.

This test of strength has weakened the Democratic party substantially. The number of klan delegate members is now estimated conservatively at 243. Some say it is even higher.

How deep the resentment over this matter is can best be seen from the fact that many southern delegates told me that if the anti-klan plank had carried they would be compelled to knife the Democratic ticket and in desperation vote for LaFollette. A good number of these delegates still say that if the almost impossible happens and Al Smith is nominated they will cut him in November and vote for LaFollette or stay away from the polls.

Jackass Getting Tame.

In conclusion, everywhere there is evident a feeling of listlessness in the ranks of the Democratic henchmen and officials here. They have lost their fighting spirit. They have lost their confidence. They seem to have lost much of their elans or esprit de corps, as one would put it in the terms of military strategy.

Whether this feeling of depression will stay with the Democrats thruout the campaign one cannot tell at this time with certainty. Yet its very appearance during a convention is a source of grave weakness that will play its part in the decisions and results of the coming months in politics.

HARVESTER TRUST MORGAN'S CHILD

(Continued on page 3.)

men who now control 51 per cent of the stock of the oil trust, steel trust, sugar trust, rubber trust, bank trust, beef trust, also control the Harvester trust."

"E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation helped in the formation of the International Harvester company," says the report of the Bureau of Corporations, U. S. department of Commerce and Labor.

Merger Paid Well.

When formed in 1902, George F. Baker, George W. Perkins, Norman B. Reams, who were on the executive committee of the United States Steel corporation, were also directors of the International Harvester company. George Perkins, partner of J. P. Morgan, was the man who dictated the terms of the formation of the Harvester company. The firm of J. P. Morgan was given three million dollars worth of stock as a commission for negotiating the merger which formed the trust, and Morgan's firm invested almost five million dollars in addition, besides disposing of an additional ten million dollars worth of stock for the company, much of it to J. D. Rockefeller.

"The company's exceptional financial resources, including its connections with J. P. Morgan and J. D. Rockefeller, constitute one of the chief sources of its power," states the bureau of corporation of the U. S. department.

Rockefeller Got In.

"Ten million dollars of the stock was sold for cash to Rockefeller and others thru the firm of J. P. Morgan and company," states a Congressional report.

George W. Perkins when asked who selected the board of directors of the International Harvester company, proudly stated from the witness stand, "I did."

W. H. Green testifying before a congressional committee in 1912, stated, "So general has the knowledge become that the same men predominate in the directorate of the Harvester Trust, the Steel Trust, the National City Bank of New York and in the great transportation systems of the country, that I do not wish to trespass upon the time of the committee by repeating a fact so well established."

Another Morgan Man.

At the present time Thomas W. Lamont, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan and company, is a director of the International Harvester company, a director of the Guarantee and Trust company, and director in the Lehigh Valley Coal company, the Southwestern Construction company, the Crowell Publishing company, the Chicago and Erie, and other railroads.

J. P. Morgan, who controls much of the stock of the Harvester company, and who is represented on the board of directors and the executive committee of the International Harvester company, is also a director of the Pullman company and of the United States Steel corporation.

Elbert H. Gary, head of the United States Steel corporation, whose trust allows liberal rebates on steel sold to the International Harvester company and who aided the formation of the Harvester Trust, is also a director of the First National Bank of New York.

Baker in the Pie.

George F. Baker, who is chairman of the board of directors of the First National Bank of New York, is also director of the following companies: American Telegraph and Telephone company (Bell systems which own the Western Electric and controls the Western Union Telegraph company) Big Four railroad, Erie railroad, First Security company of New York, chairman board of directors, Lehigh and Wilkes Barre Coal company, Michigan Central railroad, New York Edison company, New York Central railroad, Pennsylvania Coal company, Pullman company, the United States Steel corporation, and many other corporations.

His son, George F. Baker, Jr., is also director in the American Telegraph and Telephone company, the Atlas Portland Cement company, General Electric company, the Pullman company, the United States Steel corporation, the American Sugar Refining company, member of the board of managers of the Delaware Lackawanna and Western railroad, and director of other corporations.

Herbert F. Perkins is now a director of the International Harvester company replacing George F. Perkins, deceased, who formed the International Harvester company for the J. P. Morgan company.

Has 90 Percent of Trade.

The International Harvester company, which has a monopoly of ninety per cent of the trade in agricultural implements, aided by its financial connections, sets the freight rates charged the farmers, dictates the price of every agricultural implement sold in the United States, carries heavy influence in setting the tariff on farm implements exported, carries on unfair competition against independent competitors, thru its monopoly boosts the prices of farm machinery unfairly, and pays its employes paupers' wages.

LABOR HATING DONKEYS ASK GOMPERS' AID

Don Chafin Backs Davis; Why Not Sam?

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, New York, July 7.—The long and desperate deadlock at the democratic national convention is causing some of the candidates to bid for the support of Samuel Gompers and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor.

The A. F. of L. hierarchy, which saw its platform suggestions thrown into the waste basket, is now being called to by the candidates who need every bit of support, no matter how little it amounts to. Dark horses flesh is being pressed against Sam's palate in the hope that he will find a tasty piece which he can recommend to such voters as he is able to influence.

Sam Has Strong Stomach

None of the candidates are at all embarrassed in asking the old gentleman to accept their unsavory offerings. It is well understood that Sam and his associates have strong stomachs. This has just been again demonstrated in the July issue of the American Federationist assailing the Third Party idea. This attack was published since, and in spite of, the rejection of the A. F. of L. demands by both old parties.

Prominent among the applicants for Gompers' endorsement is John W. Davis, nominally of West Virginia but actually of Wall Street—Morgan's counsel. Davis comes to Gompers fresh from Don Chafin, gunman sheriff of Logan county, West Virginia, commander of an army of Baldwin-Felts murderers of union men and enthusiastic rooter for Davis.

Davis Was Coronado Counsel

Davis, now generally known as the Morgan attorney, was counsel for the Bache-Denham company in the famous Coronado case. He sought to recover millions from the miners' union after an Arkansas strike and fought the case before the Supreme Court when the union appealed. Davis has served as attorney for coal operators against union men in other important cases.

To hide this record the Davis managers talk vaguely about some votes favorable to labor in the house of representatives and about alleged aid to Mother Jones and Debs.

The opinion is general that Gompers will endorse Davis if he is nominated in spite of his leading connection with anti-labor cases. The excuse for Davis' former record would be that he fought labor only as a paid attorney and not necessarily from conviction.

Arkansas Labor Lynching

Another dark horse who suddenly finds that the A. F. of L. may have some oats that will steam up his candidacy is Senator Joe T. Robinson of Arkansas. Robinson's managers are confiding to Gompers' agents some of the private opinions favorable to unionism which Robinson is alleged to hold.

Nothing is said about Robinson's failure to protest against the lynching of a railroad shopman during the strike nor against the astonishing action of the Governor of Arkansas in paroling two shopmen strikers on condition that their union officially call off the walkout during which they were arrested—tho these actions took place withing the last year. Nor has the question of Robinson's silence during the terrible Elaine county Negro massacre of 1919 been raised. This however, is not surprising. Gompers is not interested in Negro rights.

"Agreement" Committee Meets

The A. F. of L. executive council's influence is being most eagerly sought during the critical sessions of the conference committee, appointed Saturday with instructions to get an agreement for a candidate over the week end. Davis and Robinson, among other candidates, have representatives in this committee and the claims of their favorites are being eagerly pressed. It is believed that the labor officialdom's support would be a useful argument to present, in view of the official labor support which is being lost to the democratic party thru the Cleveland endorsement of LaFollette—and the rank and file loss thru the class Farmer-Labor Party.

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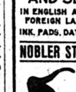
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WHEAT FARMERS LOST 25C ON EACH BUSHEL LAST YEAR; NO WONDER THEY WANT M'DONALD

By LELAND OLDS
(Federated Press Industrial Editor)

Farmers who furnished the country with wheat and oats in 1923 should be reckoned philanthropists, while those producing corn, cotton and potatoes made a good business proposition of it, according to the department of agriculture. The report shows losses of 25c a bushel on wheat, 3c a bushel on oats and profits of 13c a bushel on corn, 1c a pound on cotton and from $1.42 to $86.23 an acre on potatoes.

Reports on wheat, says the announcement, show an average gross cost of $22.88 per acre. The credit for straw was $1.86 per acre, leaving an average net cost of $21.02 or $1.24 per bushel on an average yield of 17 bushels. The crop had a sales value of 99c a bushel. The total cost was preparing seed bed, planting, harvesting, threshing and marketing, 45 per cent; fertilizer and manure 11; seed 7; land rent 26; miscellaneous 11 per cent.

Robbed of Oats Too.

Oats showed a gross cost of $20.23 per acre and a net cost of $18.08 or 42c a bushel on an average yield of 45 bushels to the acre. It sold for 39c a bushel. Man and horse labor for preparing the seed bed, planting, harvesting, threshing and marketing took 49 per cent of the cost; fertilizer and manure 7; seed 7; land rent 26; miscellaneous 11 per cent.

Corn cost an average of $26.40 per acre with credits bringing it down to $23.75 net or 68c a bushel on an average yield of 35 bushels. The crop sold for an average of 81c a bushel. The cost was divided 53 per cent to labor; 15 for manure, 2 for seed, 22 for land rent, and 8 per cent miscellaneous.

Slim Margin on Cattle.

The cost of producing cotton varied widely according to the yield per acre. Those farmers producing from 101 to 140 pounds per acre are considered by the department most nearly average. They show an average cost of 12c and sales value of 30c per pound.

Both cost and sales value of the potato crop varied according to the section. In the southeastern or early potato section the average cost was $175.66 per acre and the average sales value $161.89 per acre. In the north central group the cost per bushel was relatively low and the price averaged 47c a bushel, leaving a margin of only $1.42 per acre.

PINCHOT'S MEN FAIL TO FIND FILM SEDITIOUS

Monessen Charges to be Dropped

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, July 7.—Attorney General George W. Woodruff of Pennsylvania today notified the American Civil Liberties union that steps would be taken to withdraw the sedition charges against the three members of the International Workers Aid arrested in Monessen, Pa., on June 13 in connection with the suppression of a motion picture, entitled "Russia and Germany," shown for the benefit of German relief by the International Workers Aid.

"Travelogue."

A committee consisting of Attorney General Woodruff, two of his deputies, the secretary of the board of censors and the deputy superintendent of the state police reviewed the film and found "nothing seditious whatever" about it, the attorney general's letter declared.

"The picture proved to be simply such a one as Burton Holmes or any other lecturer might have presented as a part of a travelogue concerning a trip thru one of those countries," the letter stated. "No one of the committee named above felt otherwise than that there was nothing seditious about the picture."

Steel Trust Hand.

The attorney general's letter was sent in reply to a protest by the Civil Liberties union against the arrest, June 13, on sedition charges of Schindler, Roberts and Okonem of the International Workers Aid. According to the union, threats to stop the film were made by the Monessen authorities early in June, when it was first announced that the picture would be shown there. Monessen, a steel town near Pittsburgh, has been the scene of several civil liberty conflicts. The steel interests have been actively suppressing all labor activity in that section.

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SACRAMENTO, Calif., July 7.—The California supreme court has denied a writ of habeas corpus in the cases of R. Woods and Louis Morris, thereby implying the validity of the Busick anti-I. W. W. injunction as applied to a man living in a county hundreds of miles from Busick's court. By this injunction mere membership in the I. W. W. is contempt of court, punishable without jury trial by imprisonment for six months. Association with and aid for I. W. W. members is also violation of the injunction.

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Hysterical Patriots Prominent in Berlin Beer Garden Parties

(By The Federated Press)

BERLIN, JULY 7.—The extreme German nationalists are taking up a stunt that was in great favor among patrioteers in the United States during the war. They are developing the cult of getting up on their hind legs every time any national air is played in a restaurant or cafe.

Their special hangout in Berlin is the Restaurant Wilhelmina. Woe to the innocent who drops in and fails to get up the minute a national air is played. No matter whether he have an undefiled Greek or Roman nose, or whether his every feature is hardy Scandinavian, the hundred percenters yell, throw out that Jew! If he does not get out double-quick he may find himself minus hat and coat plus a bloody nose.

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SPRAVELDNOST GETS DECISION OF WORKERS PARTY

Directors Must Attend Thursday Meeting

The central executive committee of the W. P. has send the following letter to the Board of Directors of the "Spraveldnost," which has refused to abide by the decision of the Bureau of the Checho Slovak Section of the W. P.:

Albert Smid, Sec'y.,
Board of Directors "Spraveldnost,"
1825 So. Loomis St., Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrade: The Central Executive Committee of the Workers party has considered the action of the Board of Directors of "Spraveldnost" in refusing to carry out the decision of the Bureau of the Czecho-Slovak Section of the Workers Party and in withdrawing the paper from the control and direction of the Bureau of the party and instructs me to make the following statement to the members of the Board of Directors:

1. The members of the Board of Directors are instructed to appear at the party headquarters, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., on Thursday, July 10, to meet with a committee of the Central Executive Committee with a view of adjusting the situation which now exists in the Czecho-Slovak Section.

Expulsion the Penalty.

2. Should the members of the Board of Directors refuse to attend this meeting, or refuse to come to an agreement with the committee of the Central Executive Committee, I am instructed to advise the Chicago Party organization to at once expel such members of the Board of Directors as refuse to abide by the party discipline from the party.

3. The Chicago organization will also be instructed to take up the whole situation with all the Czecho-Slovak branches of the city of Chicago, presenting to each branch the question of abiding by the discipline of the C. E. C. and the Bureau of the Czecho-Slovak Section. Such members of the party or branches which refuse to abide by the constitution of the Workers Party and the decisions of the Central Executive Committee will be at once expelled from the Party.

Carried Out Decision.

The Bureau of the Czecho-Slovak Federation, in assuming control and direction of all the activities, papers, and printing plant of the Czecho-Slovak Section carried out a decision of the Convention of the Czecho-Slovak Section. Those comrades who now refuse to abide by the decision of the Bureau of the Czecho-Slovak Section are not only violating the constitution of the Workers Party which they are pledged to uphold, but they are violating the express will of the majority of the members of the Czecho-Slovak Section.

The Central Executive Committee of the party has for some time realized that there were among the members of the Czecho-Slovak Section those who did not yet understand the meaning of Communist discipline and who were not Communists in their understanding of the policies of the party. It was the hope, however, of the Central Executive Committee that these members would learn what it means to be a Communist thru their experiences in our party and that the great majority could be won for the Communist movement in this country.

The view of the Central Executive Committee on this question has been correct. The great majority of the members of the Czecho-Slovak Section are loyally supporting the Bureau of that Section and the Central Executive Committee of the Party.

Yellow Socialism Must Go.

The time has, however, come when the remnants of yellow socialism which are manifesting themselves in the Czecho-Slovak Section must be eliminated from our party. Those members of the Board of Directors who are Communists will accept the discipline of the Bureau and of the party. Those who belong to the remnants of yellow socialism and who have no place in our organization will be excluded from the party.

The decision of the Board of Directors on the instructions given above will determine whether they are to follow the path of yellow socialism or whether they are true Communists, supporters of the Communist Party in this country, and the Communist International.

Fraternally yours,
C. E. RUTHENBERG,
Executive Secretary.

More Crops Coming.

MOSCOW, July 7.—The latest available figures compiled by the Siberian Board of Statistics show an increase of 40,000 desatins (about 110,000 acres) in the area under winter crops in the provinces of Western Siberia (West of Lake Baikal). This sown area during the current season is 650,231 desatins, as against 609,085 dasatins last year. The condition of these crops at the period of snow thawing in the present spring was considered to be fairly satisfactory.

How many of your shop-mates read THE DAILY WORKER. Get one of them to subscribe today.

SOUTH BEND TO PICNIC FOR DAILY WORKER AID AT RUM VILLAGE PARK

SOUTH BEND, Ind., July 7.—An International Picnic will be given by the city central committee of the local branch of the Workers Party at Rum Village Park on Sunday, July 13, at 1 p. m. Soft drinks and other refreshments as well, as plenty of entertainment are promised all who come. Music and dancing will feature the entertainment and there will be good speakers. The profits of the picnic will go to the DAILY WORKER.

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RUSSIA AGREES WITH POLAND ON RAILWAY SERVICE

Pact Needs Official Ratification Only

(Rosta News)

MOSCOW, July 7.—It is authoritatively stated that the Russo-Polish conference on direct railway communication between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Poland, which has been held recently, has fully settled all the pending tariff questions in accordance with the Russo-Polish peace treaty. Goods, passing thru Poland by way of transit from the U. S. S. R. are guaranteed tariffs not in excess of tariffs existing on Polish railways for internal transports. The questions have also been finally settled referring to mutual utilization at the frontier points of the station equipments and facilities, the rolling stocks, etc.

As for direct passenger service, it has been decided, pending the settlement of the question of mutual clearing of accounts, to include in it the following stations: Leningrad, Moscow, Kharkov, Tiflis, Minsk, Kiev and Odessa on the Russian side, and Bieloostok, Warsaw, Vilno, Ktakov, Posen, Lodz, Kattowitz and Danzig, on the Polish side. At each of these points passengers can buy tickets directly to any other point.

This convention has been signed by the respective delegates of both contracting states and is subject to ratification by their supreme organs. Pending, however, this ratification, the conference decided to adopt steps for the revision of several partial agreements on the basis of the decisions of the conference. It is believed that the present convention will have a most beneficial effect on the development of the passenger and goods traffic between the U. S. S. R. and Poland.

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NEW YORK CITY Party Activities

Picnic August 10.

A meeting of branch representatives will take place on Monday, July 14, to make final arrangements for the athletic carnival and picnic to be held at Pleasant Bay Park on Sunday, August 10. All branches should elect a branch athletic director for the picnic and should see that he attends this meeting.

A program of athletic events and blanks for entries have been sent to each branch. These blanks should be filled out immediately and sent to the local office.

Every branch should co-operate in making the picnic truly representative of the entire party in Local New York.

• • •

Open Air Meetings.

Thursday, July 10.

Section 2—110th St. and 5th Ave. Speaker: Rebecca Grecht.

Friday, July 11.

All open air meetings called off on account of general membership meeting.

Saturday, July 12.

Section 3—110 St. and 5th Ave. Speakers to be announced.
Section 4—Grand St. Extension, Bklyn. Speaker to be announced.
Section 5—Stone and Pitkin Aves., Bklyn. Speaker: George Powers.
Section 6—25th St. and Mermaid Ave., Coney Island.
Other meetings are being arranged which comrades will find advertised in the local party press.

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BOSTON PARTY ACTIVITIES

Open Air Meetings.

Friday, July 11. Heath Sq., Roxbury. *Simons and Dwyer. Chairman, Gerber.
Saturday, July 12. Blue Mill Ave. and Lawrence. Riley and Kutisker. *Hurwitz.
Sunday, July 13. Boston Common. Riley and Rothstein. *Schwartz.
Monday, July 14. Speakers' class at room 310.

Accompanying list of speakers and places assigned for first two weeks of campaign. Each comrade to report at Pemberton Square, room 310, at 7:30 PROMPT on evenings assigned. Comrade with asterisk (*) before name is in charge of meeting and is responsible for conduct of same. Must report on blank furnished for the purpose and turn same over to committee on open air meetings. Each comrade receiving this letter should lose no time in getting in touch with the committee, reporting as to what nights he is available and how he can be reached on short notice, phone, etc. ALSO attend class meetings promptly at 8 Monday evenings. For the committee.
J. LACEY.

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BRITISH COMMUNISTS PLEDGE MILITANT STRUGGLE AGAINST MUSSOLINI AND HIS FASCISTS

By CHARLES ASHLEIGH.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON, June 24.—(By Mail.)—The British Communist party has expressed the Communist viewpoint on the recent murder by fascists of Matteotti, in the following telegram, sent by the Central Committee of the party to the Italian Communist party. The message is as follows:

"The Communist party of Great Britain sends its fraternal greetings to the Italian working class and to its militant vanguard—the Communist party of Italy.

"The Communist Party of Great Britain, while expressing its horror at the brutal murder of Matteotti, the Socialist deputy, nevertheless advises the workers of Italy, and especially the Communist party, not to be deceived by this sudden change of front now being shown by the international buorgeoisie.

"We have always followed with the keenest interest the long and desperate struggles of the Communist Party of Italy against the organized hordes of Fascist murderers ranged behind Mussolini.

Second International Indifferent.

"The Communist Party of Great Britain has protested time after time in Great Britain against the outrageous attacks continually made upon the workers of Italy, BUT WE PROTESTED ALONE! The bourgeois and Second International organizations in Great Britain looked on indifferently at the long series of crimes committed by the Fascist government against the Italian workers and so far from assisting us in the fight against Fascism, actually within recent weeks, thru the leaders of the Second International, an official welcome was extended to the Fascist King of Italy. Now taking their cue from the Italian bourgeoisie, these Second International leaders rouse themselves to indignation against this latest crime of Italian Fascism. What has happened?

"Comrades, so long as Fascism was serving the interests of the bourgeoisie it was free to murder as it pleased. But while murder of the workers and especially the Communists was a means to the breaking up of the workers' movement, it could do nothing to solve the problems of capitalism. So far as these problems are concerned Fascism in its present form has been a complete failure.

Bourgeoisie Adapting Fascism.

"The workers' forces encouraged by the Communist party of Italy are reorganizing once more for the struggle. The bourgeoisie are not opposed to Fascism, but its present form must be changed if it is to further serve their purposes. We do not see in the murder of the Socialist Deputy Matteotti the cause for this revolt against Fascism. We see in this revolt the bourgeoisie seizing its opportunity for the transformation of Italian Fascism into a more pliable and useful weapon against the working class. It would be a mistake to believe that what is happening today means the end of Fascism. Fascism will continue to manifest itself in different forms thruout the international movement of the proletariat as long as capitalism is menaced by the revolutionary working class.

With the Fascist Slayers.

"The fight against capitalism therefore must go on. We must not be fooled by the oily tongued phrases of the Second International. As in the past, when real crises arise, these gentlemen will be found ranged with the Fascists against the insurgent working class.

"The Communist party of Great Britain sends cordial greetings to the Communists of Italy and expresses its determination to join with them in the international struggle against Fascism."

(Signed) ALBERT INKPIN,
General Secretary.

JAILOR OF TOM MOONEY SEEKS TO SEAL HIS LIPS

Rule Bans Interviewing of Prisoners

By MIRIAM ALLEN DE FORD
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

SACRAMENTO, Calif., July 7.—A blow at freedom of speech and of the press has been dealt by the California board of prison directors in its ruling that prisoners at San Quentin and Folsom may no longer be interviewed by newspaper reporters or writers for any publication.

This means that the Federated Press will be unable to secure first-hand information concerning political prisoners in these two penitentiaries. Such news as can be obtained will have to be given thru defense organizations.

A Persecution Rule.

The motive of the new ruling appears to be to prevent arousing public sympathy and appeals for reprieve of prisoners sentenced to death (Governor Richardson is an advocate of more hangings) and to exercise "discipline" upon criminal syndicalism prisoners, without fearing a newspaper story in consequence.

The prison board undoubtedly feels that too much publicity has been given to such men as Mooney and Billings, Ford and Suhr, and the criminal syndicalism victims.

Keep Public in Ignorance.

By gradual elimination the governor has secured a board nearly all of whom are of his appointing. Aside from the working class prisoners and those condemned to death, a great deal of good has been accomplished by contact of prisoners even with Brass Check press representatives. Instances of punishment of the innocent have been brought to light and men about to be released have found aid in rehabilitation. Every lover of liberty should protest against this ruling to the board of prison directors and Governor Friend W. Richardson, Sacramento, Cal.

"Johnny, Get Your Gun."

BUFFALO, N. Y., July 7.—The free speech fight started in Buffalo by labor and liberal organizations following the forcible breaking up on June 14 of a Proletarian Party street meeting by a recruiting sergeant in uniform and American Legion members, reached its climax at the hearing held by the Buffalo city council on the proposed anti-free speech ordinance. Representatives of the American Civil Liberties union, the Central Labor Council, the Socialist Party, the New York State Federation of Labor, the machinists union, and several clergymen and professional men appeared at the hearing to attack the ordinance.

American Legion members were present with a dozen large flags, and one Legionaire brought a rifle. As a result Mayor Schwab, in adjourning the hearing, invited those present to attend the next session without their bayonets. Mayor Schwab will shortly confer with both sides in an attempt to reach a compromise. The labor representatives declare the Legion ordinance is already as good as killed.

Send in that Subscription Today.

PHILLY POLICE RUSH TO AID OF BEN MUSSOLIN[I]

Raid Anti-Fascist Meet, Arrest Speakers

By ABRAM JAKIRA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 7.—A riot call and the arrest of the arrange[ments] committee and the speaker[s] put a stop to a huge and enthusiasti[c] mass meeting called for the purpo[se] of waging a protest against the bar[-]baric murder of Giacomo Matteotti by the bloody bands of the Fascist gov[-]ernment in Italy.

Over two thousand workers, men and women, of various nationalities, filled the large hall to the doors.

The trouble started after Joseph Mazzeo, a plain clothes man and apparently a Fascist himself, was severely beaten up outside of the hall by unknown persons when he made an attempt to disrupt the gathering while a collection for a monument to Matteotti was taken up.

Meeting Was Going Well.

Up to the time the Fascist policeman appeared on the stage the meeting was proceeding in the most orderly manner. H. M. Wicks of the Workers party delivered a stirring talk in English. He was followed by Louis Frazina of the Anti-Fascist alliance, who spoke in Italian. The attempt of Mazzeo to start a riot and to disrupt the meeting by ordering the collection stopped failed, and the chairman succeeded in keeping the meeting in order. The enraged cop left the hall, threatening to come back.

Bloody Fascist Brings Bulls.

None of those who were inside the hall knew a thing about what was going on outside unitl Mazzeo, all covered with blood and with his clothes torn to pieces, returned with a score of policemen and plain clothes men and ordered the meeting stopped. The hall was surrounded by police reserves, and for some time no one was allowed to leave. Patrol wagons and "bandit chasing" cars were waiting outside, ready for a big haul. It looked as tho the two thousand men and women would have to spend the day behind iron bars. The spirit of the audience was excellent, nevertheless.

Held on $2,000 Bail.

It was finally announced that seven comrades, those in charge of the meeting and the speakers, would be detained for further examination. They were shoved into a patrol wagon, taken to the police station and there held under $2,000 bail each, charged with "starting a riot and aggravated assault and battery." This is in spite of the fact that all those arrested remained all the time on the platform inside the hall and knew nothing of what was going on outside.

Those arrested include: H. M. Wicks, C. William Thompson, editor of the New Jersey Leader; Louis Frazina, New York; Emidio Pistilli, United Shoe Workers' union; Arisdomeno Cavaliere and Frank Destassano.

The meeting was arranged jointly by the Workers party, Socialist party, Anti-Fascist alliance, United Shoe Workers and Amalgamated Clothing Workers.

Discredited Duo Take Same Vessel Back to England

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

NEW YORK, July 7.—The much discredited British "archivist" of Mexico City, Herbert A. C. Cummins, whose departure the Mexican government demanded in exasperation, has quietly crept back to his fathers, the oil and financial lords of the British empire, on the same boat with Andrew Mellon, millionaire bootlegger to the cabinet and secretary of the United States treasury. Cummins lying about Mexico and his activities in behalf of his wealthy clients and his own Anglo-South American bank have been too infamous. Even the "indignant" government of Britain had to accede to Mexico's demand and recall the agent, who was not a diplomatic official.

Some of My Experiences in Russia.

There were two different kinds of rich people who organized and decided to kill the Jews and rob everything the poor had, which were: Petlurovtzis and Denekovtzis.

It was on a beautiful May day when the news reached the city where I was living, that the Petlurovtzis were coming. They said that they were going to rob all the dwellings and then kill all the Jews.

The next day the Petlurovtzis came and started plundering the town. Of course the Jews were hidden and thru little holes in the doors of the neighbors' houses the Jews had to see how they took away so easily the money and products that we had earned by honest and hard work.

There was a person in our town, who was a Bolshevik and on hearing that the Bolsheviki were in a city not far away from our town, rushed to that city where he told the Bolsheviks what was happening in our town. Sure enough the Bolsheviki were ready as they always are to help us out from this unjust band.

Meanwhile the Petlurovtzis were robbing our homes and we saw it but kept quiet because of fear of death. It was at night when they were finished robbing and wanted to start the killing. We all awaited death.

All of a sudden we heard shooting and we thought that the end of the Jews' lives was coming. But to our great surprise, we heard sweet voices of comrades ringing as follows: "We are your comrades, the Bolsheviks, came to save your lives. Do not fear these looters. Come out." At first we could not believe what our own ears heard, but then we really saw that it was true, for the Bolsheviks that night killed the assassins and saved the Jews' lives.

The reason that some people said or say that the Petlurovtzis are better than the Bolsheviks is because the Bolsheviks did not let anyone cheat other people by speculating and making three times as much on a thing as it costs, as the capitalists do. Our comrades, the Bolsheviks, took the rich people out of their homes and put them in poor people's homes while the poor people were in the rich people's homes.

After the Petlurovtzis had robbed you, they would let you speculate for a while so that you should get the money ready for them and they would rob it again and murder the poor.

Now the Bolsheviks, the workers, are ruling Russia. Long live the International Russia!

Russian Comrade, Marshfield Junior Group.

A Dangerous Tendency Criticized

The function of a "leading magazine"—as remarked by a writer recently, is actually to direct revolutionary workers in action, and not to rest content in being popular, in purveying pleasantries, poetry and pictures to a populace whose tastes have been corrupted by the unending flood of capitalist and purely "literary" or "cultural" periodicals.

One is reminded of this when reading the article by J. W. Johnstone, assistant secretary of the Trade Union Educational League, on "The Illinois Miners' First Step to Power" in the July issue of the LABOR HERALD.

According to Johnstone, the accomplishments of the left wing in the Peoria convention of the coal miners of District 12, however valuable, were neither so many nor so great as they could have been had the left wingers been less timid toward the machine and more amendable to discipline among themselves.

"For the left wing," says Johnstone, "it was a new experience to find itself ranged in battle formation against the hitherto unchallenged and powerful machine. This inexperience accounts for much (but candor must condemn the lack of discipline, the childish desire to appear 'constructive' and the role of the insurgent rather than of the revolutionist, which crippled the left wing and lost many oportunities."

These are tendencies which crop out at every battle point where the left wing has contact with the hostile forces in control of the unions. It is really a duty of leadership that the LABOR HERALD so ably discharges in this manner, to rebuke ad criticise these tendencies of immaturity in our movement. For a left wing militant who should, better than the ordinary union man, know that discipline is absolutely essential to organized effort. A refusal or a failure to accept group discipline is bad, for a member of a party of Communism it is a crime nearly, if not wholly unforgiveable.

An equal and a more insidious danger, because less noticeable than a lack of discipline, also because carried on under the guise of struggle for the everyday needs of the workers, is the tendency to reject the method of asserting the revolutionary solution of every vital problem and going over to a reformist or—as Johnstone puts it in the LABOR HERALD—"the role of insurgent."

The role of a mere "insurgent" against reaction is a part to be played by a reformist, who, ordinarily, is terribly afraid of being called a "visionary," who thirsts to be known as a "practical fellow" with "constructive ideas." The insurgent role is not the part for a revolutionist to play, nor even for one who honors himself by allegiance to the program and work of the left wing. So it is worth while to note that the LABOR HERALD is really leading, even to the point of needed criticism, the inexperienced forces of the left wing in the unions.

The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

CAL WON'T MIND HAVING ANOTHER CABINET MEMBER

Education Department Would be a Plum

(Special to The DAILY WORKER.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—Members of the National Education Association who have been attending the convention here, are returning home now after their patriotic orgy culminating in the events of the Fourth of July. The school officials were addressed by President Coolidge with the usual line of reactionary stuff about "America has had her revolution" and "Patriotism is always to be taught," and some more about "peace with honor" and national defense.

Cal's speech came in the morning, his 52nd birthday, and in the afternoon the school superintendents, principals, and other higher ups made a tour of the historic scenes of patriotic interest, such as Jefferson's home at Monticello.

Coolidge admitted to the school officials that he endorsed the Sterling-Reed education bill which would create a national department of education and give him the chance to appoint another big business man to the cabinet in return for campaign and election services.

Another Free Speech Fight Won

NEW YORK, July 7.—Following a long battle lasting over a year, free speech forces scored a victory in Old Forge, Pa., when a successful free speech test meeting was held recently under the joint auspices of the American Civil Liberties Union and the Socialist Party. Birch Wilson, the speaker whose forcible ejection from Old Forge on June 9, 1923, started the free speech feud between the Civil Liberties Union and Mayor Costanzo, was the chief speaker at Saturday's test meeting.

The $3,000 suit for false arrest filed two weeks ago against Mayor Costanzo, Sheriff Reap and Chief of Police Bender of Old Forge by the Civil Liberties Union on behalf of Birch Wilson is still pending in the Court of Common Appeals of Lackawana County. According to the Union it took almost a year to find a local lawyer "with sufficient courage to fight the Old Forge officials in the courts."

The case was called to the attention of Governor Pinchot and Attorney General Woodruff, who spoke strongly against the policy and acts of the local officials.

NEGRO PRESS DEMANDING CLEAR, COURAGEOUS KLAN CONDEMNATION; CRITICIZES CAL'S CAUTIOUS CALM

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—The Negro press here is outspoken in its condemnation of "Cautious Cal" for his failure to face the Ku Klux Klan issue while depending upon the Negroes for support in his republican presidential campaign.

The "Washington Tribune" berates the "careful, cool" little man of the white house for his cheap speech at the Howard University commencement and his utterly evasive reply to the convention of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. It says in part:

Politics; Statistics.

"For President Coolidge to address the graduates of Howard University at the commencement was a commendable act on his part, and it was good politics; for he is the Republican candidate for President in the election to be held this fall.

"But Mr. Coolidge failed miserably in his address. He made the usual year book statistical speech that all white people think they must make before a colored audience in order to convince that audience that the speaker is sympathetically familiar with the progress of the Negro. It was a very poor speech and far below the dignity of a President of the United States.

Negroes Want Action.

"Commendation by word of mouth is indeed hollow and meaningless unless backed up with action. As President of the United States, Mr. Coolidge has the authority and the power to the Negro, whom he so highly commended, that the Nation appreciates his loyalty and considers him a fundamental factor in the upbuilding and progress of this great country of ours.

"The N. A. A. C. P. (National Association for the Advancement of the Colored People) wrote a letter to President Coolidge asking for an expression from him on the Ku Klux Klan, to be read before the national session to convene in Philadelphia June 23. Instead of answering that letter, the President sent a portion of his Howard commencement speech. Thus, he says by that act, that these are 'my firmly held views' of the Negro for all occasions.

Want Courage, Not Caution.

"He refused point blank to express his views on the K. K. K. and yet he expects Negroes to vote for him this fall. If the President has not the courage to express himself on the Klan, he cannot blame the Negro for thinking that silence gives consent and since his Republican gubernatorial candidate in the state of Indiana is an avowed Klansman, by his silence he endorses the Klan and must not be surprised at the Negro turning against a man running on a platform of a party of Lincoln who has not the moral courage to express himself on the lawless, hooded, midnight, mobbing, murdering Klan.

"The Negro is looking for a courageous outspoken candidate when lawlessness is in question, not a sphinx."

HAMBURG DOCK WORKERS SEND THANKS FOR AID

German Workers' Need Still Great

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Section Committee of the International Workers' Aid of Hamburg has written to the New York section of the International Workers' Aid expressing their greetings and warm thanks for the help given them by the New York section thru the American and Central Committee of the International Workers' Aid to the local section of the Dock Workers.

At a gathering of locked-out workers at which time the distribution of food took place, a resolution was passed as follows:

"The locked-out harbor workers greet their proletarian fellow-workers across the sea. The solidarity of the workers which know no national boundary, gives us new courage and strength to continue on the difficult path to the emancipation of the proletariat. The German workers will not delay to make known these acts of international solidarity to the widest masses. Long live international solidarity!"

At the same time the section committee of Hamburg notified the New York section that the strike is over, many thousands of workers and their families are in great need in consequence of their desperate struggle. They call for continued aid.

The New York section calls upon all workers to respond to their appeal and to purchase and sell the stamp books issued by the local office of the International Workers' Aid for the children of workers affected by the strikes and lock-outs.

School Officials Turning Away from Two "Oil" Parties

(By The Federated Press)

WASHINGTON, July 7.—That the school teachers of the country will give powerful aid to independent political action was indicated at the convention of the National Educational Association, here, when Dr. William C. Bagley of Teachers' College, Columbia University, started a big demonstration of protest at the neglect of educational interests by the two old parties.

He contrasted the polite hearing given the teachers when they appeared before committees of Congress with the attitude of the national conventions. Organizations willing to deliver votes to powerful candidates were able to dictate platform planks or to suppress planks of which they disapproved, he said, but—"the others, among them our own, had to be satisfied either with insolent rebuffs or with meaningless phrases."

The convention of teachers roared its applause when Dr. Bagley said: "If other groups are willing to disregard party lines and throw their votes en masse to the party that promises to do most to promote often selfish and almost always minor interests which these groups represent, should there not be a group that will throw its votes en masse to the party that promises to do the most for the basic interest of the national life—the most unselfish and far-reaching cause that any group can espouse? And should not our profession be the nucleus of this group?"

Negro Singer Delights Berlin.

BERLIN, Germany, July 7.—The Negro tenor, Roland Hayes, who has just been awarded the Spingarn medal in the United States for distinguished achievement, has been most enthusiastically received here by music lovers. William Lawrence, a Negro also, accompanies the singer with fine ability, according to the reports in the German papers.

Hayes will return to the United States in October and will make a tour of the country.

RUSSIAN SCHOOL FEDERATION HITS ANTI-SOVIET MAN

Refuse Seat to Editor Who Spreads Lies

By M. A. SKROMNY.

The editor of the local Russian anti-Soviet newspaper who has been talking in his paper in the name of the Russian colony and who represents himself as an authority on Russia, finally had the opportunity to meet the representatives of the Russian colony, face to face, at the Conference of the Federation of Russian Schools, which began its sessions in Chicago on the 3rd of July.

A few days before the conference the paper began an attack against the Federation, accusing it of being a hand-maid of the Communists, and claiming that all the resolutions to be passed at the conference were "made in Moscow," and that the by-laws etc., are all manufactured by the Communists. There were many misstatements also printed about the activities of the local schools, besides the general attacks against Soviet Russia.

"Novy Mir" Represented.

At the opening of the conference, the editor was absent, but had one of his reporters present. Among the fraternal delegates was also a representative from the Russian daily "Novy Mir," comrade Stolar, who was admitted as the other fraternal delegate, with voice but no vote. When the editor of the local paper found out about it, he came to the third session of the conference and presented a credential. A hot discussion broke out which lasted for almost three hours.

The delegates one after another began to tell the editor what they think of him and his newspaper.

"Why are you lying in your paper about our schools and labor organizations in general?

"How do you dare to call your paper a labor paper when it is the private property of a few individuals who have nothing in common with the Russian workers?

"You are an enemy of labor, for no friend would try to split our organization!

Editor Called Liar.

"You are lying about the Communists in Russia and in Chicago. You were telling the readers that the Communists joined our schools in order to split them, at the time when they are some of the best workers in our schools."

These were some of the remarks made by the delegates.

The chairman, comrade Piven, who is not and has never been a Communist, told the editor point blank that he is a liar, that he does not know anything about the schools, that the Communists are doing good work in the schools, and he invited the editor to stop his dirty work.

The editor was given an opportunity to defend himself. He had the last say before a vote was taken. He tried to excuse himself for printing lies by saying that the "information" was given to him by somebody, but he did not say so in the editorials. He claimed that he is not an enemy of the workers, being even more "left" than the Communists. He admitted that he does not know much about the ownership of his paper, he is "independent" of the owners, and is not influenced by them.

Not Admitted.

Finally a vote was taken. The result was a surprise to everybody present: only TWO voted to accept the editor as a fraternal delegate. Bedlam broke out. Some of the fraternal delegates demanded that another vote be taken. The vote was taken again and three more voted in favor of the editor. Bedlam broke out again, the fraternal delegates making the loudest noise. After protests and threats another vote was taken and the editor at this time received only four votes. After that the editor announced that he will close his paper to the federation, will not give them any publicity, and that he will call another conference where they will undo everything that the conference is doing at present.

"We do not have much use for your paper anyway," was the retort.

THREAT OF STRIKE TO FREE CENTRALIA LOGGERS THUNDERS OVER FOE'S BUZZING AIRPLANE

(By Defense News Service)

NEWPORT, Wash., July 7.—A mayor who uses a low-flying trouble-making airplane failed to prevent Attorney Elmer Smith from telling the people of Newport the real story of the Armistice Day tragedy in Centralia. After the mayor had refused to let Smith speak in the city park, the Centralia lawyer led his audience to a privately owned lot across the street, and spoke for two hours.

Several times the airplane, said to have come from Spokane, swooped down close to the heads of the crowd and made a loud noise with its engine. Collarless and coatless, the late Centralia defender stood on a bread box and drove thru his speech. It was hard on his throat, but he got the story across.

"Men of Smith's Type."

J. G. Flynn, the mayor of Newport, is also the local manager for the Montana Power company. When F. W. Brown, advance agent for attorney Smith, applied to the mayor for a permit so that Smith might speak in the city park, the mayor refused to grant the request, declaring that "men of Smith's type" weren't wanted in Newport. Meanwhile various merchants here continued to display window posters announcing that Smith would speak in Newport on Sunday, June 29.

Smith arrived here on the afternoon of that day, and set out to find the mayor and discuss the issue of free speech with him. But the mayor could not be found. So Smith and several allies prepared to hold the advertised meeting anyhow. By this time at least a hundred lumber jacks, members of the Industrial Workers of the World, had gathered at the scene in advance to see that there would be no trouble. They had come from logging camps for miles around.

Red Songs Greet Marshal.

Then Ben Fox, town marshal, arrived at the city park. He repeated the mayor's mandate to Smith. The attorney quoted the free speech guarantee from the constitution for the marshal's benefit. Revolutionary songs were sung by the audience with a wobbly song leader, then the meeting adjourned to private property across the street. A big crowd had assembled.

Taking the speakers' stand, Smith traced the history of the industrial system in the United States, showing how the exploitation of the workers in the lumber industry and the efforts of these workers to organize for their own welfare had led inevitably to the mob attack upon the I. W. W. hall in Centralia on armistice day, 1919.

Evidence Against Bosses Barred.

Smith told of the mass of evidence barred from the jury by Judge John M. Wilson, who tried the case. Wilson would not permit the defense to introduce any evidence to show that the business men of Centralia had planned to raid the industrial hall on armistice day, that there had been a raid on another I. W. W. hall there, and that the police had refused to give the I. W. W. members protection against the raid which they knew was coming. And the speaker pointed out that six jurors had since admitted over their signature that they had been terrorized into convicting the eight men.

Smith called upon the people of Newport to bring pressure to bear upon the governor to liberate the convicted men, who are serving from 25 to 40 years in Walla Walla penitentiary.

Free Them Or We Strike.

And at the end of his speech he voiced the warning that if in seven months these prisoners were not liberated by gubernatorial commutation, the governor's hand would be forced by a general strike in the lumber woods, "the greatest strike in the history of the Northwest."

Observation thruout the state of Washington shows that the groundwork for such a strike is steadily being prepared by the attitude and actions of many employing lumbermen. Wages have been cut in many sawmills and camps, the usual cut being 40 cents from a day's pay, and the blacklist is in widespread operation among employers of Washington and Oregon, who are banded in the Northwest Logging Operators Association.

John H. McIntosh, general manager of that association at Seattle, has been active in the attempt to have Elmer Smith disbarred from law practice in Washington. Confidential bulletins sent out by McIntosh to the members of the operators' alliance, constantly sound warnings of the danger of another strike in the lumber industry.

Your Union Meeting

SECOND TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1924.

133 West and Shop Workers, 1939 Milwaukee Ave.
21 Bricklayers, 512 W. Monroe St.
378 Brick and Clay Workers, Paving Inspectors, 166 W. Washington. Calumet Joint Council, 514 W. 117th Street.
58 Carpenters, Diversey and Sheffield.
141 Carpenters, 1033 E. 75th St.
272 Carpenters, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
461 Carpenters, Witten's Hall, Highland Park, Ill.
1786 Carpenters, Springfield and 26th.
Clerks, Grocery, 59 W. Van Buren Street.
15 Conductors (Sleeping Car), Capitol Bldg., 10 a. m.
381 Electricians, 185 S. State St.
1030 Electricians, 741 S. Western Ave.
302 Engineers (Loc.), 5058 Wentworth Ave.
402 Engineers, 512 W. Washington St.
648 Engineers (Loc.), 2433 W. Roosevelt Road.
826 Engineers (Loc.), 2647 W. 35th St.
8705 Egg Inspectors, 418 N. Clark St.
27 Federal Employes, 64 W. Randolph Street.
15441 Federal Union, 5046 W. 26th St.
715 Firemen and Enginemen, Ogden and Taylor.
20 Hatters (Trimmers), 166 W. Washington St.
5 Hod Carriers, 225 E. 15th St., Chicago Heights, Ill.
6 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
27 Hod Carriers, 62nd and La Vergne Ave.
715 Hod Carriers, 814 W. Harrison St.
81 Ladies' Garment Workers, 325 W. Van Buren.
12 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
17 Leather Workers, 777 W. Adams St.
84 Machinists, 2348 S. Homan Ave.
615 Machinists, 2104 S. Leavitt.
1494 Machinists, 6234 Princeton Ave.
546 Metal Cutters, 175 W. Washington Street.
571 Metal Cutters, 8200 Houston Ave.
Marine Fire and Oilers, 357 N. Clark.
10 Musicians, 175 W. Washington St.
17358 Nurses, Funk's Hall, Oak Park.
147 Painters, 20 W. Randolph St.
180 Painters, N. E. cor. California and Madison.
184 Painters, 6414 S. Halsted St.
191 Painters, N. cor. State and 55th.
275 PAINTERS, 220 W. OAK ST.
521 Painters, Trumbull and Ogden Ave.
502 Plasterers, Monroe and Peoria Sts.
130 Plumbers, 1507 Ogden Ave.
250 Plumbers, 180 W. Washington St.
402 Plumbers, 111 W. Madison St.
415 Railway Carmen, Odd Fellows' Hall, Blue Island, 7:30 p. m.
1170 Railway Carmen, 11037 Michigan Ave.
1267 Railway Carmen, 5324 S. Halsted St.
482 Railway Clerks, 549 W. Washington Street.
739 Railway Clerks, Moose Hall, Chicago Heights.
906 Railway Clerks, 5438 S. Halsted St.
2219 Railway Clerks, 509 W. Washington St.
375 Railroad Trainmen, 3559 W. Madison Street.
Teamsters' Dis. Council, 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
727 Teamsters (Auto), 220 S. Ashland Blvd.
67 Tile Layers, 180 W. Washington St.
7 Waiters, 234 W. Randolph St.

(Note—Unless otherwise stated all meetings are at 8 p. m.)

AUSTRIA GROANS UNDER HEEL OF ALLIED RULERS

70,000 State Employes Fired by Zimmerman

By LOUIS P. LOCHNER.
(Federated Press Staff Correspondent)

VIENNA, July 7.—Austria has an Allied commissioner in the labor-baiting Mayor Zimmerman of Rotterdam, and according to press reports everything is lovely in Austria and especially Vienna. But the "stabilization and cleansing" of Austria is at the expense of the workers.

Since the advent of Zimmerman, 70,000 employes in the state services have been fired. The agreement with Zimmerman calls for removal of 100,000. The 30,000 yet to be removed are for the most part relatives of the administration. There's the rub. Zimmerman wants the economy program carried out to the letter; the government does not want to remove 30,000 relatives and friends of men in high positions.

The wages per week of the great bulk of the Austrian workers do not exceed $6. The unemployed, 100,000 in number, receive hardly $2 a week.

Over 72 per cent of the population live in so-called small dwellings, consisting of a living room and bedroom. Less than 4 per 1000 of the dwellings have bathrooms. About 78 per cent of them use oil lamps. This proud city of 1,920,000 inhabitants can boast of only 130,000 electric bulbs in houses, office buildings and restaurants and hotels combined.

There are thousands of houses in which the small rooms are still further congested by so-called bed-goers, workers who join the family only at night time, so as to have a roof over their heads. With the addition of these bed-goers, there are many rooms in which 8 to 14 persons sleep.

All this in a country in which every sixth person is an organized union worker.

245,000 Cotton Farmers Joined in Co-op Scheme

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 7.—Carl Williams, Oklahoma City, vice-president of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Marketing Associations, told the Arizona Pima Cotton Growers' Assn. of the rapid growth of co-operative cotton marketing.

"Three years ago this June there were no cotton associations," Williams said.

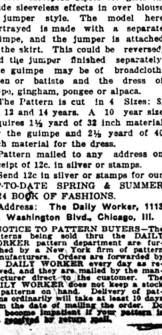
"A year ago we had grown to 135,000 members. Now we have 245,000 farmer members of the state associations that make up the exchange. Last year we handled a million bales; this year we will handle probably twice that.

"We have our own representatives, selling our cotton in Boston and three other New England points, in the mill districts of the south, and in European countries. We are selling cotton in Germany at a better price than we can get here, and at a cost of 10 cents per bale, as compared to a dollar and a half brokerage if sold the old way."

OUR DAILY PATTERNS

A NEW AND PRACTICAL UNDER GARMENT

A "SMART" DRESS FOR MOTHER'S GIRL



4743. Cotton or silk crepe, crepe de chine, batiste, nainsook or silk broad cloth may be used for this model. The fronts may be closed with buttons from upper to lower edge or the design may be in "step in" style entirely.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: Small, 34-36; Medium, 38-40; Large, 42-44; Extra Large, 46-48 inches bust measure. A Medium size requires 2¼ yards of 36 inch material.

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

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

4755. Accepted styles for girls include sleeveless effects in over blouse or jumper style. The model here portrayed is made with a separate guimpe, and the jumper is attached to the skirt. This could be reversed, and the jumper finished separately. The guimpe may be of broadcloth, linen or batiste and the dress of crepe, gingham, poupee or alpaca.

The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. A 10 year size requires 1½ yard of 32 inch material for the guimpe and 2½ yard of 40 inch material for the dress.

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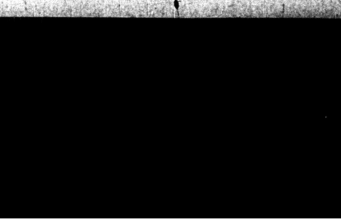

A LAUGH FOR THE CHILDREN

NEFFS, OHIO, NOTICE!
A Big
MASS PICNIC
will be held on
Charlie Perunko's Farm
Sunday, July 13
Good Music and Refreshments of all kinds
Proceeds for the benefit of THE DAILY WORKER and Federation papers.
ADMISSION FREE. We will all be looking for you. Be there.

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MORITZ J. LOEB............Business Manager

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330 Advertising rates on application.

The Question of Spies

"In nine cases out of ten they are on the pay-roll of William J. Burns," said William H. Johnston at Cleveland, trying to explain the frantic fear they have of the Communists.

This would be a grave accusation if true. Unfortunately for Mr. Johnston and his kind, who would like to make the workers believe that Communists are detectives, it happens that when spies are found among the Communists (which happens, of course, thanks to capitalism and its agents) they are exposed by the Communists, not by Johnston. And more unfortunate still for Mr. Johnston, there have been many more spies exposed among his and Mr. Gompers' followers than among the Communists.

Let us be specific: Just a few days before Mr. Johnston made his slanderous statement a real spy was exposed in Pittsburgh, Pa. His name is Robert W. Beattie. For more than twelve years he had been in the employ of detective agencies to report the doings of the unions to the employers. Was he a Communist?

No, Robert W. Beattie was a strong supporter of Johnston, Gompers, Lewis, and their kind. He is a vice-president of the International Union of Firemen and Oilers, and editor of their journal; he is secretary of the Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, a strong Gompers stronghold; he is president of the Labor Bank, a good Johnstonian institution; and is a staunch supporter of things as they are in the labor movement.

Beattie was exposed as a spy thru the investigations of an official of the State of Pennsylvania, not thru the investigations of Mr. Johnston, and hints have been given that more exposures are to come. The Communists are not the ones that feel nervous about such exposures of spies, who are found high in Johnston's circles, but not high among the Communists.

With much more truth than Mr. Johnston's statement about the Communists, it can be said, and backed up by evidence of the union bureaucrats themselves, that there are detectives among the labor bank officials, editors of the union journals, officials of the central labor bodies, and supporters of Mr. Gompers. Like all such vermin, wherever they may be found, these spies must be found and driven from the movement.

Riding Two Horses

The railroad union weekly, *Labor*, could qualify for a job with the circus any day. It has been riding with one foot on the horse of McAdoo in the democratic ring, and balancing lightly with the other on LaFollette in the republican ring. This continues even in the July 5th issue, dated after their beloved C. P. P. A. had definitely submitted unconditionally to LaFollette.

In this latest issue of *Labor*, the democratic convention is reported by Raymond Lonergan and Donald Ramsey. In its flaring headlines we learn that McAdoo is "boldly defying plutocracy" and that the democratic platform "has many superb planks." Bryan emerges in the columns of *Labor* as again "the great commoner" slaying the dragon of Wall Street. The editor has made a flying leap onto the democratic horse.

But just wait until the next issue. With lightning agility he will be back upon the independent republican, with perhaps a toe still resting gently upon McAdoo's shoulder unless that worthy has been definitely eliminated in New York since then.

All of which is about as far removed from working-class political action as can well be imagined. Such jockeying may be very effective in getting jobs for labor fakers but it leaves the workers and farmers worse off than it found them. The union officials are hopelessly entangled with the old party politicians. They will never break until the workers themselves take the lead by smashnig all such machinery for betrayal as the C. P. P. A. and the "non-partisan" policy that is partisan to all but the actual workers.

Dolla Out of Prison

At last, after more than four years in prison, and more than a year and a half after proof had been published by *The Labor Herald* and the *Worker* that he was sent to prison on perjured evidence, Jacob Dolla, steel striker and militant union man, has been freed from the Pennsylvania penitentiary.

Every militant in America will rejoice in this news. Not only because Dolla will be reunited with his family again, not alone for the addition to the union ranks of a good fighter, a kind all too scarce, but above all, Dolla's release is welcomed because it came as a result of pressure by the labor movement against the capitalist politicians. When labor begins to wake up and make demands, that is the beginning of even wider, and more far-reaching things.

Prayer and Politics

Announcement is made that churches are calling special meetings to pray for the recovery of Calvin Coolidge, Jr., now ill with blood-poisoning. Upon the face of it, this is passed off as the simple humanitarianism of our good religious people, stirred by the imminence of death in the Coolidge family. In reality it is politics. The unfortunate boy is being dragged from his sick-bed into the struggle for political power between two rival groups of office-holders, and for use as a soporific upon the restless masses.

"There is nothing like good old-fashioned prayer in time of distress," says a clergyman of Kansas City, in launching this good old-fashioned political move. He does not say, however, that the distress which really moves those who take up this slogan is not that of the young heir of Coolidge, but the distress of the capitalist system which is being torn with its contradictions. It is the distress of fear that the masses will become disgusted with all the Coolidges, McAdoos, LaFollettes, et al, and turn in millions to their own Farmer-Labor Party.

They may well pray. Their system of society is on its death-bed. Whatever the effect of the prayer upon Coolidge Jr. may be (and we must be permitted to doubt that God will interfere with the course of the infection from which he suffers), upon the course of capitalist disintegration the prayers will have not the slightest effect.

Strike to Enforce Defeat

The pussy-footing tactics of the officials of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union in the New York situation has finally placed them in the absurd position of threatening a strike to enforce the award of Gov. Smith's commission, an award that is a terrible defeat for the union if it is accepted.

Instead of putting into effect the decision to strike when the employers turned down all the union demands, a decision rendered by the workers in overwhelming majority, Sigman & Co. proceeded to place the interests of the cloakmakers in the hands of his political friend, Gov. Smith of Tammany Hall.

What followed was predicted by the left wing, and is inevitable when a union is led by cowardly, treacherous, and reactionary socialists and anarchists. The commission of "friends of labor" granted nothing. The union officials wish to accept the award.

Encouraged by such miserable weakness, the sub-contractors now reject the award, and want to take a few more pounds of flesh from the garment workers. So Sigman is forced to threaten a strike to enforce the award that is the worst defeat given the garment workers in years. It is the complete bankruptcy of the Sigman-Cahan regime, which has resorted to force and fraud to hold its offices, and now surrenders to the employers.

Enter the Bankers

William Mahoney, chairman of the Farmer-Labor Federation of Minnesota, was removed from the national committee of the Conference for Progressive Political Action, after that body had voted to submit itself unconditionally to LaFollette.

John F. Sinclair, a banker of Minneapolis, was put on the committee in place of Mahoney.

This switch in committeemen from Minnesota is symbolic of what is going on thruout the LaFollette movement. The workers and farmers were quite good enough to do the work involved in organizing the beginnings of the farmer-labor movement. But now God himself, in the person of LaFollette, has arrived to take charge. And God's first assistants are always bankers. So William Mahoney, the elected chairman of the Farmer-Labor Federation, is forced to give way to Sinclair, the banker friend of LaFollette.

It is not a calamity, however, to have this trend of events brought out so sharply and clearly. It should help to clear the heads of, not only Mahoney, but also of hundreds of thousands of workers and farmers who thought LaFollette and a farmer-labor party could go along together. It helps to make clear that those who want working-class political action must break with LaFollette. The bankers have definitely taken charge of the Wisconsin senator's campaign.

Four and one-half pages of the *United Mine Workers Journal* are taken up with a detailed account of how some poor fools greeted John L. Lewis with a band and a parade. More than a page is occupied with relating that District 17 has had its autonomy removed and provisional officers appointed by Lewis. The principle editorial quotes W. M. Wood, head of the Wool Trust, as an authority as to whether wages should be reduced or not. The *Literary Digest* receives two pages to give "both sides" of the question of child labor. The rest is official red-tape and slander of the left-wingers. The miners must be proud of Editor Searles and his boss!

The democrats and the republicans put on different kinds of vaudeville; but they run on the same circuit—Wall Street & Co.

Cloakmakers who believed that expulsions in the I. L. G. W. U. were for violation of the union laws, now realize that it was for the purpose of putting over the surrender to the bosses.

It should have been no surprise to the delegates of the Chicago Federation of Labor to learn that the so-called *Labor News* carries advertisements for prison-made goods. It carries all sorts of "open shop" corporation ads, and supports Samuel Gompers one hundred per cent.

Discuss World Program for Communism

(Continued from page 1.)

said that the best combination was that of proletarian revolution with peasant war. Thus, the rising of the proletariat together with agrarian revolution;

c) National war and colonial risings. The mutual relations and influence of these processes can be shown in our draft program. The divisions among the imperialist powers as the basis for the creation of a new order of proletarian dictatorship.

2. The change in the objective meaning of this process, from the point of view of its general historical conditions.

If an isolated national revolutionary movement occurs, it is no part of the general process of world revolution. It is otherwise, however, if it can be regarded as a part of the world revolution.

3. Ripe and unripe countries, from the point of view of preparation for Socialism. This point of view of preparation for Socialism. This point is related to those enumerated above. There are various stages and periods of transition in the ripeness for socialism in various countries. For instance, Russia. Here there has been much dispute, as to whether we have the material basis for socialism, or not. Russia is a clear example in which, while not all the material conditions are ripe, the proletariat, because it has risen victorious, has the opportunity to achieve socialism—if not rapidly, at least step by step. This question was touched upon in one of Lenin's last articles. I believe that the consideration of this question is very important, in order to grasp the many-sided nature of the processes of world revolution.

4. The various types of socialism and capitalism.

Various Types.

It is absolutely clear that, from the abstract analytical standpoint, the basis of the revolution on the one side, and of the early stages of positive socialist development on the other, mark the end of the given period of capitalist development. From the practical standpoint we must distinguish various types. Capitalism, which has existed for many centuries, shows at the end of its development very varied and peculiar features. If for instance, we compare the capitalism of France with that of the United States we see that both are in their death throes not in a literal sense but considered from the broader historical standpoint; but we also see that they are very different. The French capitalist State is of the small rentier type. One can naturally go farther in seeking out the various types. I am only making general observations. But from these observations it follows absolutely clearly that the early stages of socialism will similarly have their peculiar types. The decisive factor is the social-economic structure of the country. In Russia, for instance, where the form of the early stages of socialism is strongly influenced by the peasants and the petty-bourgeoisie, one speaks of Asiatic socialism. These features would not appear in England for instance.

5. The revolution from proletarian dictatorship into socialism.

On this matter I made a report to the Fourth Congress of the International.

After the conquest of power, a process of evolution begins. After the revolutionary upheaval we have the prequisites for further development. This process is governed by other laws than the process before the conquest of power. This terminology with regard to evolution has fallen somewhat into disfavor because the reformists have made much use of it. Their mistake lies in that they wish to solve the problem of evolution into socialism before the dictatorship, when the prerequisites for this are not yet present. For them, as the war clearly showed, it was evolution proceeding within the organism of the capitalist State. The leap-the-dictatorship—was ruled out. This, to which the name of social evolution was given, was quite a wrong attitude; in reality it was only an evolution into the bourgeois State. That does not mean however that no disturbances of a catastrophic nature are possible in the early stages of socialism. Counter-revolution which would throw back the whole process is possible. On the other hand there are possibilities of class conflicts which are not particularly evolutionary. For instance, in Russia we had various peasant risings in which the richer peasant united with the bourgeois traitors. These occurrences are nothing but the fluctuations in their earlier stages. They make no difference to the general question. All these catastrophies do not point towards socialism but towards the retreat from socialism. These reflections on evolution should be considered from the following different points of views:

Process of Conquest.

1). From the point of view of politics, and the dying out of the State (in the first period the building of the proletarian State is represented by an ever rising curve).

2.) With regard to the economic situation the question of the struggle between private capitalism, petty-bourgeois economy, or simple commodity production, etc.—it is not a process of catastrophic annihilatior but of conquest.

3) The building up of a new generation: Marx has written that during this period of civil war, national war, and class war, the proletariat will change its human nature. Thus, political forms, economic forms, the changing of the human nature of the proletariat,—are all processes of an evolutionary nature. From this it follows clearly that every attempt at catastrophic development is one counter revolutionary.

6. The special law of this process. Here we must make a distinction in principle. Capitalistic development is nothing more than the expanded reproduction of the contradictions of capitalism and is thus the main cause of its downfall. That is a conception which is different in principle from that of the reformists. After the conquest of power we had not the expanded reproduction of these contradictions but their restriction. We cannot destroy all the contradictions of capitalism, which exist with us, with one blow. We could not immediately after the conquest of power organize everything. The crises in the early stages of the construction of socialist economy were absolutely inevitable occurrences. These social contradictions can only gradually be overcome. The chief differences consis in that we have a law of social evolution which is different in principle from all others.

Opposing Alliances.

7. The question of alliances under the dictatorship of the proletariat. In the last stage of the development of captialism, an alliance takes place between the two sections of property owners—between the industrial magnates and the great landowners. Real antagonism exists between them, nevertheless, in this last stage of capitalism, they appear as a fairly compact mass. In opposition to this alliance, appears the alliance of the proletariat and the peasants. In practice, we have the reflection of this theoretical idea in the colonial question.

8. The problem of culture in this period. The question is important not only from the standpoint of the preparatory period, but it plays a great part after the conquest of political power. From this point of view we perceive a difference in principle between bourgeois and proletarian revolution. This difference is that the bourgeois order grew up, as a whole, within the feudal system. The whole apparatus of capitalism, the whole capitalistic hierarchy, not only the workers, but also the directors of the processes of production—all were there. In the feudal system the bourgeoisie is not the exploited but the exploiting class. It divides its gains, in the form of taxes, with the feudal class, but it exploits the proletariat within feudal society. It is thus not only an oppressed class, but it stands on a higher level than the ruling class. It is not economically exploited, it is only partly, politically oppressed. Culturally it is not oppressed. All culture concentrates in the towns.

Social Democrats Blind.

The process of proletarian revolution is quite otherwise. We have never seen it before, and the social-democrats will never see it. The basis of socialism is technique, science and the working class itself. But working class captains of industry cannot develop within capitalist society itself. That would be a contradiction in principle. Socialism grows within capitalism quite differently from the growth of capitalism within fuedal society. The working class is oppressed not only politically but also economically. Some comrades—for example Bogdanov—do not agree with this. Bogdanov says that with the development of the automatic machine the proletarian approaches nearer and nearer to the engineer. This is not true. For with the growth of the technical skill of the worker the skill of the engineer also rises. For this reason the proletariat, even before the conquest of political power, needs assistance from other sections—from the bourgeois intellectuals. After the conquest of political power this problem becomes still more acute. We are confronted with the most difficult problems because we have no geologists, engineers, mathematicians, professors, etc. The question of the "expert," of securing specialists from outside becomes acute. "The building up of culturally qualified cadres" in the proletariat is a great question.

In his last book Kautsky says that the period of transition consists in a coalition government, but he says not a word about industry. In a coalition government we could never solve the problem of culture.

Experience Lacking.

9. The possibility of the degeneration of the proletarian revolution.

The necessity for drawing upon certain bourgeois forces for aid arises from the inevitable deficiencies of the proletariat—deficiencies due to lack of qualification for certain tasks. And I maintain that this problem is common in every proletarian revolution; it is not specially Russian—it is only the dimensions of the problem which vary. The so-called unfitness to govern—clumsiness or ignorance—are simply due to the fact that the proletariat has had and could have had no experience. And since in the early stages of the building of socialism we are obliged to make partial use of hostile forces, the possibility has arisen that a certain stratum, including some of our own people, may become detached from the common aim of the socialist movement. The cultural superiority of the forces, hostile yet at the same time socially necessary to us, may hinder our whole development.

This problem must be solved on the one hand by creating our own "cadres" of qualified assistants. But this solution is not complete; for at once the possibility arises that such "cadres" will become transformed into a new class of intellectuals which will develop into a new bourgeoisie. Here yet another problem arises. What guarantee have we that contact will be maintained between the "cadres" in process of formation, on the one hand, and the new strata of proletarians on the other? Thus we have two questions: a) the solution of the problem of creating "cadres;" b) the cultural improvement of all the masses, insuring a steady influx of fresh proletarian elements into the "cadres" so that eventually the whole conception of "cadres" becomes superfluous. Reactionary tendencies will be found in every proletarian revolution. So long as we recognize them we need not fear them, for tho they are inevitable, they are not insurmountable.

Agitational Excesses.

10. The problem of production. The material basis of the new economic order.

On this question we drag in agitational excesses into our theoretical reasoning. In no land is the proletariat, under the capitalist yoke, so ripe that its revolutionary enthusiasm can be developed by the watchword of improved methods of production. It will be impossible with this slogan—that we shall organize methods of production better than the capitalists,—to raise among the masses that hatred of the capitalists which is nevertheless a prerequisite for victorious revolution.

It is incorrect to believe that the capitalist system is wrong because it accumulates too much. On the contrary. After the conquest of power, we must reckon with a decline of production with a lower standard of living also for the proletariat. But we must try to accumulate. In the first stage of socialism this will be one of the most difficult problems.

To sum up:

1) The most important prerequisite for the development, which differs in principle from previous development, is the conquest of political power.

2) The creation of the material-economic side.

3) The changing of the "human nature of the proletariat" and later also of the whole human material.

These are the main lines of the transition period.

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

Communists often say that the capitalists honor their own laws only so long as such observance suits their purpose. The truth of this statement is attested to every day, in the United States and all over the world. The Germans are supposed to be strictly proper. They had a reputation as observers of rules and regulations. But two instances in recent German history show that the German ruling class acts under compulsion in a manner no different to its brother robber class of other countries.

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The raid on the Soviet Commercial Bureau was one instance. In open violation of international law, the secret police under the instructions of the Minister of the Interior, broke into the Soviet offices, on the pretext of looking for a prisoner and searched for him thru the files and the pigeonholes of the embassy. They did not care so much about finding the alleged prisoner, but they carted away several truck loads of Soviet documents. That is what they were after. Having accomplished their purpose, the German statesman, apologized for the act, but kept the documents and proceeded to spread propaganda about Russian interference in the affairs of Germany.

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The latest violation of German laws by the German ruling class was the recent raid on the Prussian diet and German Reichstag and the seizure of more "Communist documents." The revelations are framed in the best William J. Burns style. Assassination plots, chekas, plots to blow up water works, plans to shut off gas and electricity, served up with the latest embellishments known to the specialists in the art of lying. The German communists make no secret of the fact that they have organizations whose object is to overthrow the capitalist system in Germany and organize a Soviet Republic. But the German Fascisti led by Ludendorff are also armed and parade openly with the connivance of the German government. Ludendorff and his gang threaten to take over the government by force whenever it fails to reach his standard of reaction. Yet the government, at the head of which is a socialist, looks on with benevolent neutrality. But, the Communists—that is different.

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The Dawes report has hard sledding in Europe. The French trust magnates were in favor of it at first, because it promised them money at German expense, while it did not tell them to get out of the Ruhr. Now, Ramsay MacDonald, acting for the British Federation of Industries, does not relish the idea of the French getting the money and still keeping the Ruhr. That would not be fair to the British heavy industries which are suffering from the competition of the French. The socialist MacDonald and the radical socialist Herriot, much tho they would like to come to terms in order to preserve themselves politically, must listen to the master's voice and act accordingly. The Dawes report was designed to stabilize European capitalism, at the expense of the working class. MacDonald and Herriot were quite willing it should be done this way, but the capitalists of Europe, like the Democratic candidates for the presidency, may risk bringing the whole structure down over their ears rather than share the spoils with each other.

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Lord Danesfort is the Fred R. Marvin of England. Mr. Marvin is the gentleman who furnishes the American capitalists with a daily thriller on the progress of "subversive" movements, which includes anything from the superannuated Daughters of the Revolution to the Workers Party. Marvin does it for a living, of course, and no doubt laughs heartily at the dupes who keep him eating beans and coffee. The British lord, however, presumbly is not so hard up and his recent exposure of Communist activity is due more to softening of the brain than a desire to shake down the capitalist class.

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The old fossil has learned that the Communists are teaching sedition and blasphemy to little children on Sunday. This is hawful! If they had confined their pernicious activities to the less sacred days of the week, the noble lord might excuse them, but Sunday, that is an entirely different matter. In order to curb this menace, the Lord introduced a bill in the House of Lords, entitled "The Seditious and Blasphemous Teaching to Children Bill." The Communists, argued the noble lord when presenting his bill, are holding up religion to contempt and their comment on patriotism is shocking. They go even farther than the famous English writer who said that "patriotism is the last refuge of a scroundel." One of the Communist commandments, said Danesfort reads, "Thou shalt not be a patriot, for a patriot is a national blackleg." They might have added and at times "an international blackleg."

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A Communist school teacher is supposed to have justified the killing (he called it murder) of the notorious Sir Henry Wilson, whose life was shortened by Irish republicans two years ago. Sir Henry was one of the British murderers responsible for the Black and Tan outrages in Ireland. Lord Danesfort made it quite clear that he was not attacking "socialist" Sunday schools. The socialist schools were alright excepting in cases where a Communist teacher might sneak in, under the guise of socialist.

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The Archbishop of Canterbury also had his say on the question. "They teach free love," he snuffled. Their stuff was so vile, declared that pious fraud that he would not dare to quote it even tho there were no ladies present. The disciples of Sir Alfred Douglas who comprise the great majority of the House of Lords are not known to tremble before the spectre of free love, but free love even in the sense that it is used by foul minded clergymen, is too tame a diversion for those jaded preverts. The British aristocracy have elevated sex perversion to a fine art, and like our own monied aristocracy their sexual animadversions provide the yellow press of England with its best circulation material. The Communists do not advocate "free love." They seek to abolish the present inequitable form of society which places a price on love. The relationships between the sexes under the capitalist system are only too often on a cash basis. Under Communism, women would not be obliged to sell themselves to such morons as Lord Danesfort, who are generally provided with more money than brains. The Lord fears real equality, therefore he kicks at the thought of losing his present advantageous position.

The Poor Fish says: I was going to run for president in order to break the deadlock, but McAdoo stole my tail so I couldn't get into the swim. Now I am flopping around on my fins like the rest of the lame ducks.