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

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THE DAILY WORKER

AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

The signing of a treaty by a British government which has established a new precedent in the diplomatic usage of that country. The departure from tradition was made when the two treaties between the Soviet government and the British government were signed by Ramsay MacDonald for Great Britain and Northern Ireland and by Rakovsky for the U. S. S. R. The incident has caused considerable comment in London circles. Some claim that it means the king in shorn of another opportunity for drawing his pay, while others give as a reason the fact that Russia is not governed by one person; therefore, His Majesty saw no reason why he should set up his signature against a whole country. It is a change, however, and a big one. Earl Ramsey MacDonald is such liberties with Richard III, for instance, by now the population of London, would be admiring his noble bearing at the point of a pike and say, "What a glorious mistake he must have had when he was alive!"

The success of the Anglo-Russian conference is expected to have important political developments. It is hoped that negotiations would end in a stable, thus giving him an opportunity to bring his eloquence to bear as a statesman. Judging from the Labor Party leaders. Now that the treaty is signed, George is as much as a hater and denounces the treaty as a fake. Judging from the articles appearing in the London Daily Herald prior to the signing of the treaty, the pressure that compelled MacDonald to accept the treaty is significant.

The British people have a great opportunity before them. An opportunity to bring the Russian back into the family of nations, to heal old scars and to start on a new path of friendship. Can a Labor Government disregard this opportunity? Can they for the sake of an excessive financial surplus, throw away such a chance of helping forward world comradeship, of furthering Britain's interests and of securing party triumph? If it did so, its responsibility would be having indeed. The Herald is attacked by the Trade Union Congress which is considerably to the left of the Parliamentary Labor Party leadership since the latter withdrew from their positions in the Trade Union body on taking office. Here in the U. S. the fossilized trade union leaders are the worst enemies of Soviet Russia.

The Emir of Kurdistan is charged by the Department of Labor with being a former Chicago book agent, with no record and with no money and with being an impostor. His wife, the princess Zereshchano, still has faith in him. Her efforts in his behalf are being made by the Department of Labor. I can ride a hobby horse without danger of breaking my neck. Yet the price is invited to lunch with Coolidge while I pine in a bare cell. As we already said, the Emir made the mistake of working for a living.

FOR undated piffle the speech of John W. Davis Army warehouses here in a subcommittee of the Democratic party meeting in Clarkburg, W. Va., knocks the nomination speech of Cal-

REPORT AMERICANS ROBBED U. S. ARMY MUNITIONS FOR SUPPORT OF REBELLING CHINESE FACTION

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MANILA, P. I., August 12.—The large quantity of munitions stolen from the United States Army warehouses here in June, has been taken to China in a submarine chaser which was sold to local Americans, according to a story published by the Manila Daily Bulletin. The manifest showed only a quantity of munitions when the boat cleared, it was declared. A Shanghai dispatch said the boat was now there and that harbor authorities had received a request from Manila for the arrest of suspects.

It is rumored that the Chinese were intended for the support of one of the factions now fighting for control of China and being backed by one of the imperialist financial powers.

RUSSIA BEARING OWN BURDEN IN VOLGA DROUGHT

Organization Meets the Great Food Crisis

By ANISE.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, July 18 (By Mail).—There is serious drought in Russia. There is no use in blinking the fact. The latest figures admit that the general harvest will be noticeably below last year's very average harvest, in spite of the fact that very much more land was planted.

The dry winds of the south, coming up from the Caucasus have again caused a total crop failure in six provinces and part of four more along the lower Volga and the northern Caucasian regions.

I have just returned from a trip down the Saratov. The wheat, which should now be almost ready for harvest, is shrivelled at six inches high. The head of the government Grain Trust of this region told me that in the German Volk Republic, of 500,000 households only 45,000 could feed themselves. Somewhere about 250,000 would have to be fed free of charge, and the rest would be fed by government loans thru the German Republic's own co-operative bank, secured by chattel mortgages on cattle.

Drought Like 1921.
He reported that thru all this month-end region, the drought was as bad as 1921, the year of the great famine. However, the sown area was very much larger, and even this poor bit of grain is good for making a kind of bread, half grain, half straw. But, on the dark side of the ledger, the population is poorer to start with, as they sold all they had in the last famine, and are only now struggling to their feet. So for the districts affected, all the officials I met said could be done is to clear the grain from the great hunger, and that means for many millions of people.

But there will be, everyone says, no appeal for foreign help. For Russia has been worse than in the year of the great hunger, and that means for many millions of people.

But there will be, everyone says, no appeal for foreign help. For Russia has been worse than in the year of the great hunger, and that means for many millions of people.

So she is bending to the task of handling the job herself. And she will do it. On the train with me back to Moscow came the head of the State Grain Trust for the Volga, on his way to a conference of all other district heads called in Moscow. He will have charge of large grain distributions. The Central Co-operatives and the Farmers Co-operatives are also stripped for action.

Seed in vast quantities is already on its way to the stricken regions. Local organizations from village level come up to provincial level come up to the lists of the persons to whom grain is to go. Food will follow next as the winter advances. Whenever possible, it will not be a free gift, but a loan, thru government banks and co-operatives, secured by mortgages on land.

(Continued on page 5.)

U. S. PLANS TO SEND TROOPS TO HONDURAS FOR AMERICAN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—It is being intimated in high government circles here that the United States is definitely considering armed intervention in Honduras. It is proposed that American Armed Forces be sent out openly, ostensibly to preserve the lives of "Americans and foreigners," but actually to safeguard American export property and put Honduras under the same complete American capitalist control as Haiti or Santo Domingo. The country is being torn by a struggle between three revolutionary leaders, none of whom is recognized by the State Department. American imperialism will pick a safe puppet to look after its financial interests as soon as it has destroyed a batch of natives in their own blood.

FRAME-UPS CHARGED BY MARK GARVEY

Accuses Republicans of Trying Come Back

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker)

NEW YORK, August 12.—Here in the Black City inside of the jim-crow city of New York is a festival. Flags galore are flying on cords that stretch across the great wide Seventh avenue, and across 138th street and for many blocks down Lenox avenue, over the heads of crowds that are cheering from the sidewalk or surging in great currents and eddies after the imposing white-uniformed brass band.

A ragion, bearing a huge sign "Picnic at... Grove Come All! No Color Line," gets in the way of the black procession, and the strong current swerves and almost crushes the onlooker.

"Welcome, U. N. I. A.!" say the signs in the windows of restaurants, soda fountains—that is, those here in the inner Black City where Negroes enter restaurants and soda parlors.

"Garvey Again Indicted!" shrieks the three-line type of the headline of the New York News, a Negro weekly newspaper. Every black inhabitant is talking Garvey, Garvey, Garvey.

The Universal Negro Improvement Association, of which Marcus Garvey is founder and president, is in full blast with its "fourth annual international conference of the Negro people of the world."

"Pooh! Nothing but that faker, Garvey," exclaim most of the intellectuals of the world.

LAFOLLETTE'S RECORD SHOWS HE'S FOR BIG BIZ

Makes Pledge to Stand by That Record

By JAY LOVESTONE.
(Second Article)

"LaFollette talks ten times as radical as he actually votes. How many truly radical measures has he ever introduced or even supported on the floor of the Senate? In fact, LaFollette's radicalism has been evident more in opposition than in support of the Railroad Valuation Act, one of the best legislative things that has ever happened to the railroads—or the Seaman's Act as radical, his name is identified nationally with scarcely a single law that truly goes to the benefit of the worker.

"And most of the legislation he promoted in Wisconsin is no longer classed as radical."

LaFollette is a Safety Valve. This is the way LaFollette was stung several months ago to Aaron Harby Ullm, the correspondent of the reactionary Harrow's financial Weekly by one who has been working intimately with the Wisconsin Senator in many of his advocacies.

The above estimate of LaFollette's record, in the main, accepted not only by the rank and file but also by some of "Battling Bob's" supporters. We are told by the well-known Harry and Barry in Harrow's interview of August, 1922, that the reactionary Harrow's financial Weekly, now high in the councils of Coolidge, said to him of LaFollette:

"I disagree with his later policies, but I am frank to say it would be a grave error for Wisconsin herself to let LaFollette go."

Barry then goes on to say that a New York supporter, after hearing (Continued on page 3)

LABOR DEPARTMENT IN EFFORT TO HALT BIG PETERSON SILK STRIKE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—The Department of Labor today ordered Commissioner of Conciliation John A. Moffett to attempt to prevent the threatened strike of silk workers in Patterson, N. C., scheduled to start tomorrow. About 15,000 workers are involved.

U. S. WILL NOT CHANGE POLICY TOWARD SOVIET GOVERNMENT IN SPITE OF ANGLO-RUSS TREATY

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, August 12.—Despite the recent recognition of the Russian Soviet government by Great Britain and other world powers, the policy of the United States toward Russia has undergone no change and there is no present indication of negotiations looking to the resumption of diplomatic relations between Washington and Moscow, it was announced at the state department today.

At the same time, however, it was stated that President Coolidge is desirous of establishing closer political bonds with Russia and is hopeful that the time is near at hand when negotiations may be possible.

"Loan" Business Reshaped.
The chief stumbling block is said to be the refusal of Russia to accept her international obligations, which include, according to the wiseacre of the State Department, the \$125,000,000 debt of the Russian Kerensky republic, which was squandered by its "ambassador," Boris Bakmeteff.

There is also the hitch in the way of establishing political relations "so long as the Soviet maintains its active spirit of enmity to our institution."

This is the Russian policy formulated by Hughes under the Harding regime and continued under Coolidge. Leave Loophole for Action.
A loophole for backing down is being left by the U. S. in the statement that the United States is not making any commitments and considers that they are "encouraging" altho they still need considerable improvement.

The negotiation of the Anglo-Russian treaty has what the appetites of the American capitalists and there is a good possibility that they will soon cause their Washington statesmen to act in accord with their wishes.

ILLINOIS GOAL DIGGERS HEAD FOR LAFOLLETTE

Already Committed to Small for Governor

SPRINGFIELD, Aug. 12.—Immediately after the election of the Illinois LaFollette campaign committee to support governor Len Small in the state election, Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois Miners' Union had already made a deal to support the governor willy nilly, announced that he would support LaFollette. Any contest of the apparent nomination of J. C. Walton on the Democratic ticket for United States senator will be met by a demand that a state-wide investigation of alleged frauds in the August 6th primary, F. E. Hiddle, chief counsel for the ex-governor announce he would carry the fight to the U. S. Senate Committee on privileges and elections if Walton is successful in November.

PUSH DRIVES FOR SUBS AND NEW MEMBERS

W. P. Merit Stamps in Great Demand

Re-enactment of the exciting days of last January when the DAILY WORKER was adding two and three hundred new subscribers to its lists every day, seems likely as Workers Party members everywhere are beginning to respond to the Communist Merit Campaign being waged for new members for the party and new subscribers for the DAILY WORKER. Comrades from east and west are sending in their subscriptions in fulfillment of their obligation to secure each, a new subscriber and a new member.

The efforts of the individuals are uniting to bring in the whole party of virility and action, a daily paper of strength and influence.

While it is too soon to estimate the results of the increased subscription drive to the drive, the income of the DAILY WORKER which has suffered greatly during the summer months, is again on the upgrade giving promise of a healthier financial condition as well as a healthier circulation.

Three features of the present drive are receiving special attention. At no previous time since THE DAILY WORKER was founded has it received so great an organized effort from the party. While hundreds of communists have devoted their time and energy to the drive, the DAILY WORKER has also had efforts have in the main been the efforts of individuals. For the first time the entire party, every member, is drawn into the campaign for DAILY WORKER subs. It is the organized nature of this campaign which points the future of THE DAILY WORKER in such glowing colors.

Stamps in Great Demand
Unique in the methods of our party are the special Communist Merit Stamps. The Party's recognition of Communist work well done. For the first time Party issue stamps which cannot be purchased, can only be earned. What Communist will rest content until the two little stamps, one for a new Party member, one for a new DAILY WORKER subscriber have been earned? "Merit dues book is up-to-date" will have a new significance from now on. For no member of the Workers Party will be entitled to such a claim until the Communist Merit Stamps are there. Is it any wonder that the Communist Merit Stamps are in such great demand?

Send Tammany Hall Faker as U. S. Labor Delegate to Britain

(By The Federated Press)

NEW YORK, August 12.—Peter J. Brady, Superintendent of the City Record, New York, and trade union official, will sail on September 1st for London to represent the American Federation of Labor as a fraternal delegate to the British Trades Union Congress.

DAILY WORKER MAN RUN OUT OF HEGEWISCH

Bosses Admit Strike is More Effective

After an interview with the employment manager of the Western Steel Car and Foundry Co., P. H. Conlan, and the secretary to the plant manager, Rudolph Johnson, in which they made unguarded statements concerning the strike of the car builders in the Hegewisch shop, Karl Reeve, reporter for the DAILY WORKER, interviewed four policemen, and finally run out of the town.

The cops took him to the suburban department where they demanded his name and address and asked what his business was in Hegewisch. When he showed them his reporter's card, they were surprised at the plan and confronted him with the two petty policemen whom he had interviewed. The result of this meeting was a warning to Reeve to get out of the town as quick as possible and don't show your face here again.

Both Conlan and Johnson seemed depressed by their admission to Reeve that the strike was very successful from the workers' point of view. During the interview they tried to effect a compromise by offering to go back to work, altho Conlan admitted that the men would stay until they were "in spite of what the leaders of the union had to do."

Stool Pigeon on Job.
Johnson, secretary to Mr. Buckley, the manager of the plant, told Reeve that he had been approached by various union leaders who had offered to get the men to go back to work for a consideration from the company. He also confessed that he was serious about the hiring of strikebreakers and that he was close touch with the strike thru an undercover man, that is a stool-pigeon.

Strike is Effective.
From an inside investigation of both the struck plants, the Western Steel Car and Foundry Co. and the Ryan Steel Car Co. plant which adjoins the former, it is evident that the strike is practically 100 percent effective. Production is nil and the bosses are losing thousands of dollars on unfiled orders.

Numerous pickets were on the line this morning in an attempt to pull out the few remaining men and to prevent any scabs from going in. Edmond Hogan, organizer for the British Workers Party, and Barney Mass of the Young Workers League and Jack McCarthy of the DAILY WORKER addressed this morning's meeting of the strikers.

EGYPT AND BALKANS THREATEN TO BREAK UP PEACE OF EUROPE

(Special to The Daily Worker)

LONDON.—Ten Egyptian and soldiers were killed and nine wounded in a clash with British at Abtara, said a dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, today.

LONDON.—It is reported in Athens that Bulgaria has ordered all Greeks to leave the country within 20 days or face expulsion, said a dispatch from Athens this afternoon.

GENEVA.—The Macedonian Nationalist Committee has established headquarters in Vienna to foment a movement for a separate Macedonian state in the Balkans, according to reports reaching here from Vienna today.

ORDER YOUR BUNDLE OF THE DAILY WORKER'S FIRST SPECIAL CAMPAIGN ISSUE—SEE PAGE TWO

APPLE GROWER BLASPHEMES OF "PROFITS" Gets No Return and Owes "Bayer!"

Raising apples in the "rich" apple country of Washington state isn't the profitable business the land sharks hired by the railroad companies paint in if this letter from an apple grower is at all typical.

It was written to a friend who had sent the writer a bundle of the DAILY WORKER. The farmer compared the Communist daily to the stinky Seattle Union Record and decided to write in favor of the paper that is for the workers and farmers of the country and not for the old-line party politicians and bank slingers.

Paying to Sell.
This is an apple grower's story: I have a queer story to tell you about my experience with my 1923 apple crop. I sold, or thought I sold to a local agent representing Dindinger and Co., brokers in York, Pa. I sold 1,600 boxes of apples. The agent packed something like 1,000 boxes.

I furnished the boxes at 23 cents a box. He furnished wrappers and labels. The boxes were packed in the state of Washington and shipped to New York where all winter. There was no price for apples anywhere.

Owe Bayer!
Well, the other day I went to the agent's office to see the last outcome, or settlement. What we call the outcome here is this: For my 1923 apple crop I owe him \$200. Last fall I got an advance on my apples of \$900. At that rate they got my apples; my losses that I paid cash for some time ago, and I must pay to boot all my last year's hard work raising and picking, and packing 600 boxes more.

My expenses were: \$175 for picking; \$100 for packing; \$50 for sprays; \$120 for packing 600 boxes; \$252 against the agent's commission. I got \$987. It cost me that much before I delivered the apples and that doesn't include my own work. Then on top of that I paid for packing 600 boxes brought in from the orchard to the agent's warehouse loss in boxes. Then the \$500 advance.

Agent's Propose.
I am paying to boot my last year's crop about \$400 and that doesn't include my labor and irrigation water. And yet the Elephant of the Asses can talk about the "prosperity" of America and beg the farmers have any problems? Why the farmers? They're not the business man, brokers, bankers, grafters, and they can go around congratulating one another on the wonderful profits they, the country boys are beginning to learn that they must get the government for themselves by fighting in the ranks of the Workers' Party.

Remains of F.L. Party of U. S. in Denver Headquarters

(By The Federated Press)
DENVER, Aug. 12.—A full former-Labor Party of the United States, founded in 1920, is conducting national headquarters at 715 E. C. Brown, Denver, where the party's secretary, succeeding J. R. G. Brown, resigned, who was in charge of the old Chicago headquarters.

The help of the campaign four years ago, when, with an unknown man at the head of our ticket, we were able to secure 1,200,000 votes for our presidential candidate, declares an appeal to former sympathizers issued by Martin. (Official returns say Parley P. Christensen 266,411 votes in 1920.)

The party, under the chairmanship of W. M. Fitzgerald, is supporting the LaFollette-Whelan ticket. The national executive committee as printed on the letterhead includes John Fitzpatrick, president Chicago Federation of Labor.

To Organize in Kenosha. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 12.—At the request of a number of worker residents of Kenosha, Wis., attention of this city, a meeting for the purpose of organizing a branch of the Workers' Party in Kenosha is called for Thursday, August 14, at the Kenosha Labor Lyceum, Second and Cambria streets. The meeting is called by the Philadelphia office of the party.

All class conscious workers residing in Kenosha are invited to attend and join the newly formed branch.

Russians Making Progress. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 12.—A full report for a spinning manufacturing mill has been organized in England by the Lehigh Wood Trust. The mill is supplied with power, begins to operate, and the Lehigh textile works and all the Russian textile industry.

Send their Subscription Today.

LaFollette's Record Shows He's For Big Business

(Continued from page 1)
What Moses said, added: "He is our safety valve. Where else is a Communist Communist Commission, the employment of law and order, get points the hopeful way to political revolution?"

LaFollette, he noted Washington observer, William Hard, who has had a chance to see LaFollette in action for many years than characterized the Wisconsin Senator as he was departing for Europe last year.

"LaFollette, it is noted, has introduced no bills for vast governmental corporations for the buying and selling of farm products. . . . He has seen many such bills introduced by radical senators and by progressive senators and even (as in the case of Senator Gooding) by conservative senators. He himself has given his name to none of them."

LaFollette's record shows he is for more than three decades LaFollette has been massing his batteries against the "combined power of the United States system of government, political and economic life of the American people." During all these years the Wisconsin senator has looked for the "combined power of the United States system of government, political and economic life of the American people." During all these years the Wisconsin senator has looked for the "combined power of the United States system of government, political and economic life of the American people."

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LaFollette in 1918 has since been written into the federal statutes. Among these may be mentioned the employment of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the physical valuation of railroads, direct election of senators and regulation of telephones and telegraph.

Senator LaFollette makes a statement to tell the world in his "Autobiography" that his progressive movement "is essentially a safe and sound, legitimate business" and for all legitimate business.

In accepting the presidential nomination at Cleveland LaFollette further declared: "I am a candidate upon the basis of my public record, as a member of the House of Representatives, a Governor of Wisconsin, and as a member of the United States Senate. I shall stand upon that record exactly as it is written, and shall give my support only to such programs and principles and policies as are in harmony with it."

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capitalist interests, LaFollette said a few weeks later in his Weekly of December 2, 1911:

"The Wisconsin Plan is not to harvest a field of illegitimate business. Legitimate business suffers quite as much as does the public from the depredations of the financial pirate. We have boldly dominated the seas of industry in this country for a dozen years and more. Wisconsin has outlawed the Captains of business. It has laid the hands of business and has handed upon the honest investor."

In a special statement issued by Senator LaFollette on January 10, 1924, relative to his railroad bill, to amend the interstate commerce law, LaFollette said the following illustrating evidence of the Wisconsin Senator's strong belief in the continuation of the present system of the private ownership of the railroads and the working class is exploited:

"In accordance with the recommendation of the Interstate Commerce Commission, the following bill, which I have provided that after a rate base has been established it shall be kept up to date by adding the amount of the following illustrating evidence of the Wisconsin Senator's strong belief in the continuation of the present system of the private ownership of the railroads and the working class is exploited:

"The amendments which I offer are based upon the principle that the private owners of the railroads are to be held responsible for the actual cost of the services they performed and to be paid a fair return upon the money which they have thereby put in 'property' not devoted to public service. Just compensation for services, reimbursement of expenses incurred in the operation of the railroads, should be paid to those who devote work on property to public service, but no more."

Stand for the Private Ownership. Here we have the LaFollette insists that society should pay tribute to the owners of the railroads for their mere ownership, that is, for "defining and protecting" public service. This is precisely what the most ardent defender of the railway and other big business interests want. The only point of difference between LaFollette and the champions of the

big capitalist interests is as to the amount to be paid to the private owners of capital, to the private owners of the means of production, and exorbitant profits upon the products of LaFollette and the most reactionary capitalists are agreed that capital should be privately owned. Both agree that this ownership entitles the owners to an income which, of course, is produced by those who work by those who invest. Although both agree upon this point, their difference is only over what constitutes a "just, legitimate" amount that this capitalist owners should take from the products of the workers.

Proud of Big Profits for Wisconsin Capitalists. On more than one occasion has Senator LaFollette taken great pride in the fact that under his program the State of Wisconsin has had a big business industry. He has been repeating a harvest of handsome profits. Paying tribute to his own achievements in the following manner while he was governor of Wisconsin, LaFollette declared in 1905:

"The rates charged on traffic in Wisconsin at the whole year 1905 to 1910 the total operating revenue received from all sources by the railroads in Wisconsin increased fifteen millions, while the reduction in the cost of operation on interstate business amounted to nearly one million dollars. During the same period the total deposits in the commercial banks of Wisconsin increased fifty-one per cent. Yes, Wisconsin is prosperous—railroads are prosperous; the public utilities of the State are prosperous."

This is the "Wisconsin Idea" which LaFollette is the program that Mr. LaFollette holds out to the workers and farmers today as the source of their hope, as the road to their freedom from the railroad capitalists, the shipping capitalists, the public utilities—the exploiting class. This is Wisconsin, the "Model Commonwealth," that LaFollette would have the workers and farmers stand through the country.

upon those people of Liberia. It was just the morning because our representatives had been there. They are afraid that the strengthening of the Liberian republic will bring an end to the exploitation of the workers and farmers by the government themselves. Therefore those powers that are exploiting the people there in colonialism were kept the Liberian government as possible. The Liberian government is in debt to France and England, and in this way pressure is brought to bear upon the Liberian "Negro state."

Garvey Verified by Cable. This statement of Mr. Garvey is strongly borne out by a dispatch recently received from Monrovia, Liberia, published in the Negro press. Signed "Butler's Limited," the cablegram reads in part:

"President told me that he is keeping the Liberian constitution of Liberia to the Great Powers, and as such the maintenance of the independence of the republic. He called attention to the dispatch, and he confirmed my construction of its meaning. 'And you should know that the United States has no intention of the diplomatic relations that was operating in that way,' he said. And so this movement goes on—Liberia is the only one of the religious mysticism—a note: terrific denunciation of the clergy. A medical officer of steamship stock selling mixed race in the Liberian capital, and anxiety to colonial ministers in European capitals, government cablegrams and conferences in Washington. The same conditions in New York were disrupted this Negro convention.

There is another phase—the most important phase—the condition of Liberia to a Negro movement—effort to conciliate the Ku Klux Klan, which might conceivably result in the United States. This is an organization of Janissaries for the capitalist class. This phase is so important that I must deal with it in a separate article.

When any aspiration of Africa to self-government is discovered by the Great Powers, things begin to go wrong. The diplomats and the republican politicians in that district. It is no more Harlem affair. I have been framed up before.

Ye Independence is Dangerous. "Ye independence is dangerous. International. It touches the British and French governments in their African colonies. For this reason, our effort to Africa to self-governance, Liberia is considered dangerous to the colonial interests of the Great Powers. You see, the British and French governments are the diplomats and the republican politicians in that district. It is no more Harlem affair. I have been framed up before.

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Article by Trotzky in August Pictorial

In the new issue of Soviet Russia, the article "The Situation of Workers in Fascist Italy" was seen reading for one interested in international affairs. Of equal interest is the article "Crisis in the East" by Max Eastman. As usual the issue is beset with all the latest important developments in Soviet Russia. Many of the most important problems and foreign relations are treated, making important reading for the intelligent worker. Added to these features are the large number of interesting photographs of men and events in Russia and the world. Under the leadership of the year's best issues of Soviet Russia Pictorial.

WORKERS PARTY FIGHTING FOR N.D.K. FARMERS

Class Party's Position Explained

By ALFRED KNUSTON
(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILTON, N. D., Aug. 12.—Some points were raised at the Workers' party conference held here. The conference was held here. The Workers' party conference held here. The Workers' party conference held here.

The LaFollette illusion, when every pussy-footer, job hunter, office seeker and student clinging about the LaFollette banner was. This is a time when selfishness and lack of courage should not be mistaken for good sense. A few of our comrades and sympathizers in North Dakota seem to think that the Workers' Party is struggling to head off the LaFollette illusion. It is also that it is trying to prevent the formation of a Farmers-Labor Party in the state. There is no truth in either of these assertions.

The LaFollette illusion will run the course and the Workers' Party organizes the farmers and workers. It is not endeavoring to do so. However, as a revolutionary organization, looking after the welfare of the farmer and the worker, it should be in the state, it refuses absolutely to deliver itself, body and soul, over to LaFollette. The role of our party is to head off the LaFollette illusion and to be an illusion and that their needs and demands cannot be served by the LaFollette illusion. We do not take an uncompromising stand against the LaFollette illusion now, how do you think the masses soon will be betrayed by the LaFollette illusion? This LaFollette hysteria is a bubble that will soon burst, and then we will have to tell the farmers and the workers that we were too cowardly, while the illusion was on to fight against it and advise them on the best way to do so.

As to the organization of a Farmers-Labor Party in North Dakota, we should be pointed out that the Workers' Party took the leadership in getting such a party started in the state and that the Workers' Party was the only party that was not abandoned the fight for Farmers-Labor Party in North Dakota. The Workers' Party was the only party that was not abandoned the fight for Farmers-Labor Party in North Dakota. The Workers' Party was the only party that was not abandoned the fight for Farmers-Labor Party in North Dakota.

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Charge Frame-Up. "It is a frame-up," he said. "That's what it is. It is a frame-up." Of course it is done for the purpose of embarrassing this convention. Here in this locality it seems a trick of the devil to get the attention of the local matter. It is no more Harlem affair. I have been framed up before.

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The Heart of Labor: Industry & Agriculture

STEEL WORKERS LOOK EAGERLY TOWARD FOSTER

Buying Out Tickets for Mahoning Valley Talks

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)
YOUNGSTOWN, August 12.—The gigantic international mass meeting to be held at Avon Park, Girard, O., Sunday, August 17, with William Z. Foster, Workers Party presidential candidate, as the principal speaker, is attracting great attention among the steel workers and farmers who are extremely anxious to hear this international authority on labor.

The sub-district committee of the Workers Party, directing the meeting, have arranged for an evening meeting at the Ukrainian Hall, 525 1/2 West Rayn Avenue, Youngstown, O., on the same date so that those who were unable to attend the afternoon meeting can hear Foster.

One thousand admission tickets have been distributed and are selling like hot cakes. The proceeds are to be used in behalf of the state and national campaign of the Workers Party. A big banner over the park entrance will read "The passing workers that Foster is to speak there."

This will be Foster's opening speech among the steel workers and a capacity crowd will turn out.

Avon Park is situated on the main highway and car line. Out of town people can take a street car or P. and O. bus in Warren or Youngstown and get off at the park. Plenty of parking space for autos. Good swimming place. Benches and tables for eats.

Javanese Workers, Peasants Eagerly Join Communists

ROTTERDAM, Aug. 12.—The most popular movement in Java is the Communist Party of the East Indies. The masses are rallying to it eagerly, reports the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant. The Barakat Islam, a nationalist movement, has been almost completely abandoned by its members for the Communist Party.

"Thousands of railroad and shop workers, led by fellow workmen, have joined the Communists. The number of peasants in the movement is increasing daily and the Communist message is making itself a force thru all the villages."

Send in that Subscription Today.

Dinner Pail Epics by Bill Lloyd

I chew the pencil of a bard to tell you of the Nashnull Guard, that they the boys is apt to join to make 'em strong in limb and join, so they can go to camp each summer and march behind a band and drummer, and look right smart upon the street with puttees on the knees to feet, and seem to stand, stiff and acute, in giving orders and salute.

It ain't no secret in these days that hardwag public money pays to keep up all the Nashnull Guards just to protect the rich men's yards. That is to say to guard the locks of their well-laid deposit box. In other words, to break some strike, when workers do what they don't like. They keep militia on the hop, snatching for the open shop.

Who is it calls militia out, when boss and workers have a bout? It's bosses every time that cry that they need bayonets standing by.

When strikes break out, frat thins

BUILDING TRADES LABOR RESISTS WAGE SLUMPS

Survey of Many Cities Shows Facts

The general trend of building wages is still upward, according to a national building labor survey made by E. W. Straus & Co., leading financiers in the real estate world. The survey shows that the only general reflection of the slow-waning of the building boom is the disappearance of the bonus. Fluctuations in the wages of skilled craftsmen are noted only in a few smaller cities.

"The upward tendency of wages," says the survey, "is indicated by the fact that during the last 3 months wages increased ranging from 2 1/2 to 12 1/2 cents per hour have been granted to the principal building trades in Kansas City, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, St. Louis, Baltimore, Buffalo, Louisville and Des Moines. In cities where wages increases have been granted, mostly to plasterers, bricklayers, painters, electricians and carpenters, are Chicago, Boston, Milwaukee, Newark, Atlanta, Shreveport, St. Petersburg, Fla., Youngstown, New Haven, Johnston, Pa., Erie, Cleveland, Houston, Birmingham and Sharon, Pa."

Wages in 12 Cities.

City	Carpen.	Electri.	Labor.
Baltimore	1.00	1.00	35-40
Birmingham	1.00	1.00	35-40
Buffalo	1.00	1.00	40-50
Chicago	1.15	1.25	82 1/2
Cincinnati	1.20	1.10	50
Cleveland	1.25	1.25	37 1/2
Houston	1.00	1.00	35
Kansas City	1.12 1/2	1.12 1/2	70
Louisville	1.00	1.00	50
Milwaukee	1.00	1.00	40-50
Pittsburgh	1.20	1.25	60-100
St. Louis	1.25	1.25	67 1/2

RUSSIA BEARING DROUGHT BURDENS

How Russia Helps Herself

So today, instead of appealing against the United States for gifts, there is, for instance, a representative of the German Colonist Bank, selling stock. This bank was organized in 1923 in the German Commune, with all the large co-operatives and the State Grain Trust as stockholders, and thousands of peasants also holding shares of stock. For two years it has been doing good work in rebuilding the agriculture of this region, and in working out the problem of the best type of agricultural bank for Soviet Russia. Its capital is guaranteed by the German Volk Republic, a most energetic little state with a thriving population. And all the money it gets will go into food for the hungry, secured on cattle and payable after the next harvest.

Of course there will be millions who are too poor to give the necessary cash. The German Volk Republic, by government relief, but the methods used thru this bank illustrates the general way in which Russia is handling the agriculture of this region, and foreign appeals, and not even state charity, except where unavoidable, but as far as possible, self-support and credit.

When the drought was first perceived, bread prices began to skyrocket thruout the stricken region and horses and cattle were thrown on the streets. The government's first step was the opening of the co-operative and state-owned warehouses and the population; bread prices tumbled again to normal and prices of cattle and horses began to climb. The fact that government aid is promised, and that cattle are an asset on which one may borrow, has made a difference in the stability. But good horses may still be bought for \$25, whereas a year ago they were around \$150 and even more.

It is not entirely drought which causes famine on the Volga; it is partly the very primitive methods of agriculture used in nearly all the "peasant" colonies visited, or heard of, the harvest, while poor, was still noticeably better than among the peasants.

Youth is More Efficient.

The John Reed Colony at Cherumshan established only last September, has already raised enough food for its own support, even during the year of drought and with painfully primitive methods.

I talked with the children about it. They had begun with only fifteen dollars, but now they have beds for the others; month by month they added to their number, until they were fifty boys and girls at the time of the spring planting. And now there were seventy-five boys and girls, with enough harvest for all of them.

Yet the peasants with only four or five in their families have not enough to eat they told me.

"How do you do so much better," I asked. "By better methods of agriculture. Now the peasants are all saying: 'God loves work.'"

This is the propaganda that the children colonies are carrying now to the peasants. Some day our work will be a better propaganda, not merely more work, but of easier methods. For these children's colonies are the most honest things in Russia. They are full of the real communal spirit, at least in many of them that I know. If given enough technical aid, if they are not undercut under the capitalist and homeless children, (Saratov Government reports 19,000 still uncared for)

WAGES AND WORK ARE NOW HITTING IT ON ONE LUNG

Central States Showing Steady Decline

By JAY LOVESTONE.

The downward trend in industrial and commercial activities thruout the country continues in evidence in the Chicago Federal Reserve district, embracing the states of Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan and Indiana. This is the opinion of the Seventh Federal Reserve Bank District, with its headquarters in Chicago.

The official August report states that last month saw a continuation of the decline in the Federal Reserve districts of Illinois and Indiana. About 60 per cent of the Indiana mines are reported idle.

Employment and Wages Sink.

There was a further decline during the month ending June 15 in the industrial employment in this tier of states. The total employment of 771,000 workers investigated on that date showed a decline of 3.7 per cent in men, and 8.6 per cent in earnings.

The figures revealed a further curtailment in the automobile production and distribution. Passenger cars produced were the fewest since December 1923. The output of trucks reached the lowest level since February 1923.

Steel Production Falling.

At Chicago, steel buying was extremely light. The output of iron in the district dropped steadily.

Prospective building continues to show signs of a gradual recovery. The permits granted in forty-nine cities of the district indicate a decline of nearly twenty per cent in number and almost ten per cent in value from the preceding month.

In Chicago the production and distribution of men's clothing during the past six months of the year were about the same as in the corresponding period in 1923. Fall orders show the same unfavorable tendency. Manufacturers are making little fore stock. Retailers' orders reveal no sign of an early increase. Sales of clothing and suits during the first six months of the year were behind the same period last year.

Jobsless in LaFollette Paradise.

In Wisconsin, according to the latest reports of the State Industrial Commission, employment conditions are increasingly unfavorable. The industries classified as manufacturing indicate a loss of four per cent in the number of employees and a fall of nearly five per cent in the average weekly earnings for the period May 15 to June 15.

During this time the volume of employment in wholesale trade decreased almost six per cent. The sales volume in retail trade saw a loss of more than one per cent.

Davis Still Fears Radical Immigrants Entering Great U. S.

(By The Federated Press)
NEW YORK, August 12.—From 50,700 to 100,000 foreign workers are illegally bootlegged into the United States annually, according to James J. Davis, United States Secretary of Labor, writing in the New York Journal.

"During the fiscal year of 1923, 123,919 immigrants were legally admitted from all sources. Of these, however, only 335,490 were from so-called quota countries. Mexico supplied 62,738 legally admitted immigrants; Canada sent us 117,011. In other words, immigration from countries not restricted last year amounted to more than two-thirds of that from the countries of Europe. A million Mexicans could be admitted next year." Davis then launches an attack upon Mexicans as "not assimilable." Davis has been the arch exponent of the idea of registering and fingerprinting immigrants, which is a part of the general scheme of big business to get a line on all radical workers in the country and deport them without a court trial.

WARSHIP SENT TO SCARE NOVA SCOTIA STRIKERS

British Government Is Scab Protector

(For the Federated Press)
STONEY, Nova Scotia, Aug. 12.—A warship and a force of constabulary have been ordered to proceed to the Humber river district on the west coast of Newfoundland, where 4,000 men employed on a big paper and pulp mill construction job are on strike. The Armstrong-Whitworth company, an English firm, is building a big paper mill, power house, pulp mill and dam.

No reports of violence have come from the strike district, where the men have been on strike since they stopped operations. The sending of the warship and military forces is probably the prelude to an attempt by the employers to break the strike by violence. The immediate pretext of the Newfoundland government for sending the warship was an alleged telegram sent to Premier Monro by the leader of the strikers threatening the destruction of the plant and burning of the forests unless the premier proceeded to Corner Brook at once to settle the strike.

The strikers demand a 10 per cent increase in wages and improvement in housing and hospital conditions.

The employer's protest, appearing in the Newfoundland and Canadian press indicates that the stage is being set to give the Newfoundland strike a drastic taste of the class struggle.

The newspapers emphasize stories that the trouble has been stirred up by telegram sent to Premier Monro by the leader of the strikers threatening the destruction of the plant and burning of the forests unless the premier proceeded to Corner Brook at once to settle the strike.

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Artists of Revolution Fired When Protesting Destruction of Work

By ELLA G. WOLFE

(Special to THE DAILY WORKER)
MEXICO CITY, Aug. 12.—When the Union of Communist Painters and Sculptors of Mexico publicly protested against the destruction of their works by a group of students of the National Preparatory School, they were fired. They were fired because in their protest they accused in plain, fearless language those who were really responsible for the destruction of their works. Who said this was a workers' and peasants' government? If Robert Haberman ever makes such a statement again, tell him he does not know what he is talking about.

Wrong Dope, Butchers!

"Housewives' sorry buy cheap meat," is the wailing cry of the United Master Butchers' Association, now in convention here, for the high cost of meat. The butchers say that only fancy cuts are ordered and consequently much good meat is wasted.

Jim Workington's wife doesn't agree with these butchers because at all good Stout were killed by black lamp in a coal mine near Pickneyville, Ariz. Firewood leaves a wife and four children.

Warn Travellers to Russia Against Fake Steamship Agencies

New York, Aug. 12.

NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—Stating that there have been many cases of delay and treatment by unscrupulous steamship agents of persons seeking to enter Russia, the Central Bureau of the Society for Technical Aid to the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics, 759 Broadway, New York, announces that it will act as a solicitor for obtaining permission from proper authorities to enter Russia.

Two Miners Die.

PICKNEYVILLE, Ill., Aug. 12.—Coal sacked two more lives as its toll rose today. The butchers say that only fancy cuts are ordered and consequently much good meat is wasted.

Jim Workington's wife doesn't agree with these butchers because at all good Stout were killed by black lamp in a coal mine near Pickneyville, Ariz. Firewood leaves a wife and four children.

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UNCLE WIGGLY'S TRICKS

"If you'll beat up these eggs, I'll make a cake."

"Too bad to have to beat good eggs!"

What in the world happened? "Every time I beat an egg the shell broke!"

