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

# THE DAILY WORKER

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For President: WILLIAM Z. FOSTER.
For Vice-President: BENJAMIN GITLOW.

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# IDLE MINERS HAUNT CITY STREETS

# Clothing Workers Back Communist Campaign

## U. S. WAR LORD PREPARES TO TURN OVER COMMAND TO HIS SUCCESSOR

General John J. Pershing, or "Blackjack" as he is familiarly if not tenderly referred to by the privates in the regular army is about to surrender his post as Chief of Staff to Maj. Gen. John Hines (right) and retire from active duty. Pershing is credited with responsibility for the mobilization day plans which have caused so much excitement thruout the country.

## AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THE only way to restore the coal mining industry in the central competitive field to its former vigor, is to cut wages, declares the Chicago Journal of Commerce in a lengthy editorial. A Journal reporter, after making a study of the "black diamond" industry, very likely in the offices of the coal operators, shows that coal operators are deserting the unionized sections in favor of those fields where the United Mine Workers of America have not been able to make any inroads. This results in the closing down of mines in the organized regions, with the inevitable consequence of unemployment or part-time work and increasing production in those sections where the workers have not the protection of a union.

THE solution of the problem is not what the Journal of Commerce suggests. Granting that the Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania mines were silly enuf to accept the advice of the coal-operators, to take a wage cut bringing their pay to the level of the non-union miners in Kentucky and West Virginia, what is there to prevent the scab-operators of the non-union regions from handing their employes another cut, which would give the so-called union operators another excuse for demanding that their employes stand for another slash in wages? This is a vicious circle which the miners cannot afford to travel in.

FROM the point of view of the operators the suggestion of the Chicago Journal of Commerce is full of wisdom. Cut wages, cut wages! That is their cry. But from the workers' viewpoint there is another and a better way to meet the problem, and a serious problem it certainly is. It takes no genius to realise that the best way to solve the problem is to organize the unorganized fields, and establish the six-hour day thruout the entire industry. But John L. Lewis and the reactionary officials of the miners' union are working hand in hand with the coal operators, and instead of devoting their attention to fighting the enemy, the coal barons, they are spending thousands of dollars making war on union radicals.

THE Jacksonville agreement gave the miners nothing but a scrap of paper. It is true the coal operators who come under its provisions are obliged to pay their employes the union scale when the mines are opened but there is no clause in the contract to prevent a coal operator who is running a union mine in Illinois to close down that mine and open up a scab mine in Kentucky or West Virginia. Not alone are the operators bringing misery on thousands of min-

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## INVESTIGATION OF BOB'S CAMP REVEALS GRAFT

### "Bob" Plays With Old Party Corruption

By JAY LOVESTONE.
(Fifth Article.)

In the course of the campaign the LaFollette forces will do much yelling about purity in government. The Wisconsin Senator will rail against the tyranny of political machines. Another one of those perennial "final" efforts will be made to elect only good, honest, progressive citizens to office.

It is on such a program and under precisely such slogans that LaFollette has captured Wisconsin.

Yet, the facts show conclusively that the Badger state senator has become the political boss only thru the organization of a powerful machine, of a machine as effective as those against which he is now fuming. More than that, LaFollette's machine in Wisconsin is not and has not been as free from graft and corruption as he would have the world believe. Bribery, secrecy of campaign funds, the support of fake progressives and crooked "honest" men have been part and parcel of the ideal "Wisconsin Plan" of good, clean government.

**Handled With Silk Gloves.**

The proof that the fundamental cause for corruption in government is to be found in the private ownership of the means of production and exchange socially used, is afforded by the LaFollette regime in Wisconsin. Democratic Herald, the predecessor of the individual men at the helm of the administrative machinery is only a secondary factor in governmental corruption.

When LaFollette was making his entry into practical national politics, he was offered a bribe ranging from five to fifteen hundred dollars by United States Senator Philetus Saw-

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**40,000 Illinois Miners Jobless.**

The number of unemployed miners in the Illinois district is estimated at over 40,000.

## SPRINGFIELD IS JOBLESS CITY, SURVEY SHOWS

### Mine Barons Speed Up Few at Work

By KARL REEVE
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker.)

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17. The street corners of Springfield are cluttered with idle miners who have long since given up the hopeless search for work.

Out of eleven thousand miners who have worked within a twenty mile radius of this town, fifty-five hundred are completely idle and the remaining miners are able to work only one or two days a week.

**Production Speeded Up.**

The mine owners in this district have taken the advice of Frank Farrington that the miners must speed up production, very seriously, and the few miners working are constantly threatened with discharge if they do not keep production above the non-union level.

The Illinois Mine Workers' Union no longer offers protection to the membership, and those who are able have drifted away to other industries or migrated to other cities, thus reducing the membership of the miners' organization. Letters are continually being sent to individual miners, over the heads of the union, by the mine owners, badgering the miners to keep up production under threat of dismissal.

**Like Plague-Ridden Towns.**

Nearby mining towns Divernon, Thayer, Davsen, Riverton and others, present the aspect of plague-ridden towns.

The miners in these camps have been idle for eight months. Last year they were idle for a five months' stretch, and there is no work in the mines at present, with no prospect of the mines opening in the near future. The stores in these towns, dependent for their existence on the trade of the miners, are fast going to the wall and closing up.

They have extended credit to the miners out of necessity for the past eight months, and now, unable to meet their bills longer, are going bankrupt by the dozen. The miners, therefore, are finding it increasingly difficult to buy food on credit, and their destitution is critical.

John Watt, secretary-treasurer of the Springfield sub-district of the United Mine Workers of Illinois and candidate for lieutenant governor on the Workers Party ticket, told the DAILY WORKER: "I am glad to see the WORKERS PARTY taking measures to organize the unemployed. The Communists are the only ones who have a program which will solve the unemployment problem.

"The unemployment among the miners will be one of the big issues

(Continued on page 2.)

## ONE OF THE BYPRODUCTS OF FAMOUS EXCAVATION WHICH EXPOSED KING TUT

At last he has been discovered! Richard J. Powers, first president of the American Federation of Labor, considers Samuel Gompers a foe of law and order and a dangerous radical. What has Gompers to live for now since this fossil has burst into the limelight to boost "Silent Cal"?

## INDICTMENT OF GARVEY BRINGS NEGRO PROTEST

By ROBERT MINOR.
(Staff Writer, Daily Worker.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—An enormous crowd of Negro people gathered in Liberty Hall here this week as an expression of protest against the second effort of the federal authorities to send Marcus Garvey, president of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, to prison.

An indictment on a two-year-old income tax report, sprung on Garvey in the midst of the second annual convention of the large Negro organization, seems to have been intended to throw a wet blanket on the convention.

It is known that the main business of the convention is the formation of an international "Negro Political Union" of Negroes of the United States, the West Indies, other black-populated islands and the African colonies where the French, British and Belgian governments are anxious to avoid political agitation among the natives.

**Garvey Meets Attack.**

Garvey met the attack by appealing to the masses of the Negroes of New York's Harlem to come to his support.

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## Miners! Send in Your Stories!

THE DAILY WORKER publishes today the first of a series of articles on the jobless problem in Illinois, especially among the coal miners. Karl Reeve, our labor reporter, is on the ground getting the first hand facts. This material will appear daily in these columns.

But the DAILY WORKER wants to get letters direct from the coal miners themselves; and from workers in other industries. What are the jobless conditions confronting you? How do you get along? What are the immediate problems that you face?

Write your stories to the Unemployment Editor, the DAILY WORKER, 1113 W. Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

SEND IN YOUR LETTERS!

## I. W. W. FIGHT BRINGS OUT BIG DIFFERENCES

### Issues in Court Fight Beginning Tomorrow

Issues between the contending factions in the Industrial Workers of the World are gradually being brought to light in the various documents being issued on either side.

The DAILY WORKER is in receipt of copies of a circular issued by the splitting group, the one that took the quarrel into the capitalist courts, in which the administration is denounced as leaning toward revolutionary affiliations, and the injunction is defended as necessary to avoid the charges of the capitalist press that the Industrial Workers of the World is revolutionary.

**Rank and File Speaks.**

The charges of use of "gunmen and gangmen," as well as the deeper issues involved, are dealt with in a statement issued by the "Rank and File Committee." Knowing that many of our readers are interested in this important controversy these documents are reproduced.

The statement of the secession group, claiming to be the General Executive Board, is as follows:

**Statement of Secessionists.**

"The General Executive Board have applied for an injunction restraining Tom Doyle, Joe Fisher and James Morris from continuing to hold the funds and property of the I. W. W.

"This action was decided upon by the General Executive Board after very careful consideration. We were confronted with a condition of affairs that would very seriously affect the general organization, if action had not been taken at once.

"Since the election of Doyle and Fisher, General Headquarters has been in the hands of men with little judgment and who by their actions have shown that they have not the slightest consideration for the membership or the future welfare of the I. W. W. as an organization.

"Their actions, since they have been in office, betrays them as followers of the Communists. The more we study them, the more we are convinced that they are working hand in hand with the 'liquidators' whose program is to control or dissolve the I. W. W.

"They have devoted their entire time to peanut politics and building up a machine with which they hope to control the organization from the top. These men have for years practically dictated the policy of I. U. No. 110. Today they control all offices of importance in General Headquarters.

"So arrogant have they become that

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## LABOR TROUBLES IN HONDURAS BRING DOWN AN AMERICAN WARSHIP

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Sending an American warship to Honduras was not due to a revolution in progress near the capital, but is due to labor troubles, according to admissions by the United States government.

An independent American fruit trading concern, the Standard Fruit company, had difficulty in getting cheap enough labor at the port of La Ceiba, and had imported Jamaican Negroes in the hope of breaking the spirit of the native laborers. This led to a fight last winter in which one death occurred. The warship is claimed to have now been sent to the port to suggest adjustment and continued peace. As for the revolution, that is a coincidence.

## SOCIETY FOR TECH AID SENDS FOURTH GROUP TO ODESSA, RUSSIA

Another group of the Agricultural Commune "Red Rap" left for Russia. It is the fourth group of the same commune to leave from Chicago. A veterinary went along with the last group to take care of the live stock which is rapidly increasing in number.

The commune is a part of the Society for Technical Aid to Soviet Russia. It was granted land by the Soviet government in the Odessa district.

A group of the Dairy and Poultry Commune "Herald" is preparing to leave Chicago soon for Cherson, Ukrainia, where land was granted this commune by the Soviet government.

## CHICAGO LABOR BODY EATS BIG DISH OF CROW

### Lines Up With Gompers For Small and "Bob"

In spite of an heroic struggle on the part of its Communist delegates, the Chicago Federation of Labor, at its meeting Sunday, deserted the class struggle in the political field and went over to the LaFollette-Len Small camp by a vote of 132 to 18.

It was by this vote that the federation adopted the recommendation of the resolutions committee that the organization endorse the stand of the executive board of the Illinois State Federation of Labor, taken last week, in support of the LaFollette-Wheeler-Small ticket.

**Three Wise Men.**

The members of the resolutions committee are Anton Johannsen, John C. Flora, a Socialist, and Charles F. Willis, circulation manager of "The Federation News," formerly the New Majority.

In order to get the issue squarely before the federation meeting, Delegate Jack Johnstone, of the Painters' Union, demanded that the whole declaration be read. This was done.

Delegate Johnstone then got the floor and pointed out that several years ago, when the National Farmer-Labor Party was organized, that President John Fitzpatrick had declared that the two old parties were rotten to the core.

**"In approving this declaration," said Johnstone, "you are going right down into that 'rotten core.'"**

**Dodged Negro Issue.**

Johnstone then attacked LaFollette's labor record and his attitude towards the Farmer-Labor Party. He also pointed out how he had dodged the Negro question, showing how a Negro delegate had come to the Cleveland conference but had been refused an opportunity to be heard.

Johnstone showed that LaFollette had not attended any of the conferences that had endorsed him, that his

(Continued on page 2)

## RANK AND FILE AGAINST 'BOB', FAVOR FOSTER

### Amalgamated Members in Opposition to G. E. B.

By MAX SHACHTMAN.

Reports are beginning to come in which show that while the General Executive Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America has committed the organization to the broom and flag of '76 which is being lugged around the country by LaFollette, the rank and file is taking an entirely different stand.

Accustomed to working class independent action on all fields, the membership of the organization is repudiating the tin Jesus from Wisconsin and aligning its forces with the candidates of the Workers Party of America, William Z. Foster for president and Benjamin Gitlow for vice-president.

Already a number of locals which have had the opportunity to discuss and take action upon the call of the Workers Party to the rank and file to repudiate the position of the general executive board, have followed the Communist lead, and done their share towards erasing the stain of LaFollettesm from the escutcheon of a working class organization which has a fighting record behind it.

**Rank and File for Foster.**

In Chicago, Local 269, a unit of 1,500 members, went on record against LaFollette and indorsed the candidacy of Foster and Gitlow with but one dissenting vote. In New York city, the executive committee of the Italian Pants Makers' Local 62, with a membership of 7,000, at its last meeting voted unconditonal support to the Workers Party candidates, rejecting the stand of the national executive body.

In Rochester, the Farmer-Labor party of the city, which includes in its affiliated bodies the Amalgamated Clothing Workers, went on record in support of Foster and Gitlow. In Chicago, at a conference of the Illinois Labor party, the Communist candidates were indorsed by all the delegates present, among whom were representatives of Local 269 (which, as stated above, later ratified this action), and Local 39, one of the largest unions in the organization. This latter local has not yet taken up the question of indorsement of candidates, but the militants stand an excellent chance of reaffirming the principle of the class struggle by rejecting the "fighting faker" from Wisconsin and points east.

**Schlossberg Kicking, Too.**

It should not be thought that this wave of dissent is entirely confined to the rank and file, altho it receives its backbone and spirit therefrom. The latest news is that Joseph Schlossberg, general secretary-treasurer of the Amalgamated, has declined to be a part to this betrayal of the idea of the class struggle upon which the union has always stood.

A clean bill of health to LaFollette

(Continued on page 2.)

## UNMASK HYPOCRITICAL KRESGE AS BOSS OF COOLIE WORKERS; GIRLS AVERAGED $7.52 A WEEK

By OWEN STIRLING.
(Special to The Daily Worker)

DETROIT, August 17.—Sebastian S. Kresge, multi-millionaire owner of a chain of five-and-ten-cent stores, national Anti-Saloon League leader and extensive contributor to charity, stands publicly unmasked now as an octopus fattening on the lives of girls and women slaves.

Senator James Couzens has made public correspondence between himself and Kresge in which he accuses Kresge of driving girls and women on the streets thru hopelessly low wages, and calling on other wealthy men to pay for "rescue homes" and hospitals for them.

**Charity But No Wages.**

Kresge, according to the correspondence, wrote to Senator Couzens,

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# MATTEOTTI BODY FOUND BURIED BY ASSASSINS

## *Mussolini Victim Was Horribly Mutilated*

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

**ROME, August 17.—A naked and horribly mutilated body, positively identified as that of Giocomo Matteotti, socialist deputy who two months ago was murdered for attempting to expose the crimes of the Mussolini government, was found yesterday afternoon near Crofano, a few miles from Rome. It was buried under fourteen inches of soil. A long steel file had been plunged into the breast.**

**Killed by Stiletto.**

Last Thursday evening a waistcoat, recognized by police as having belonged to Matteotti, was found in a vault near Rome. It had been punctured with numerous holes, as if by a stiletto.

**No Public Funeral Allowed.**

Mussolini's official order that no public funeral may be held for the murdered socialist, and that no public honors may be bestowed upon him, is arousing the anger of the workers, who, thru their labor organizations, are planning to launch a manifesto to the Italian people to participate in a mass funeral in defiance of the Fascisti.

Mussolini has been forced to call to Rome the entire national militia, consisting of over 25,000 armed guards, to maintain order. Need for the national militia has been intensified by the discontent which is rapidly spreading among the carabinieri, a corps of 80,000 soldiers acting as royal guards, partly because their pay had been substantially reduced by order of Mussolini.

**Communists Ready to Act.**

The Communist Party of Italy has decided to call a general strike of all workers on the day of the funeral. Other parties of the constitutional opposition, however, chief among them the unified socialist party, of which Matteotti was a member, have refused to co-operate on the ground that such action might "disturb the peace and general equanimity of the country."

A tremendous wave of indignation against the Mussolini dictatorship, rising even higher than the one which shook the foundations of the Fascist government when the crime was committed, is expected to make itself manifest as the day of the funeral approaches.

# *I. W. W. FIGHT BRINGS OUT ISSUES*

(Continued from Page 1.)

they have assumed the authority that rightfully belongs to the G. E. B. Anyone who dares to disagree with them either is quieted or faces a gun, a "black jack" or a mob. They tolerate no opposition.

"The General Executive Board would have had to resort to the same tactics as Doyle, Fisher and Morris—which might have caused serious injuries or even death on either or both sides, wholesale arrests of our members thruout the country, destroyed the organization, supported the accusation hurled against it in the press, from the pulpit, and given added weight to the stool pigeons, spies and agents provocatures who have given testimony in court during the course of trials of our members charged with criminal-syndicalism, etc.—or appeal to the courts for an adjustment until such time as a general convention may be held.

General Executive Board, Industrial Workers of the World.
J. A. Griffith,
Chas. Anderson,
Fred W. Bowerman,
James Rowan,
P. D. Ryan,
H. E. Trottier."

A general bulletin of the administration forces answers the charge of "gangsters" in the following statement:

• • •

**Are We Gangsters and Gunmen?**

"'Gangsters and gunmen rule headquarters! Thirty gangsters and gunmen beat up the G. E. B.!'

"So read the telegrams and statements of the self-styled G. E. B. And in a signed statement they say again, 'thirty armed gunmen, most of whom were strangers, no doubt paid gunmen hired for that purpose, started sapping up on the G. E. B.'

"Why do they not mention the names of the men who put them out? Not one was a stranger. Every one was known to the disrupters.

"So that members may know the names of all who put the disrupters on the street we sign our names and card numbers to this brief statement, and say without equivocation: WE PUT THEM OUT!

"We ask you, the members of the I. W. W.: Are we gangsters and gunmen? Look us over, and count us. Yours for the I. W. W.

"William Hanley, Card 194920, Sec'y I. U. 110; Arthur Linn, Card 407217, Chairman I. U. 110; J. M. Reilly, Card X-4988, Sec'y I. U. 230; Chas. Gibson, Card 273575, Chairman I. U. 230; Forrest Edwards, Card 8714; Frank Gallagher, Card 238964; Harry Drew, Card 244103; Sam Forbes, Card 196-842; Mike Sapper, Card 195075; Herbert Mahler, Card 169793; Wm. Hood, Card 198890; Geo. D. Ellis, Card 296003; C. A. Kent, Card 415554; Jack Martin, Card X-36013; E. W. Latchem, Card 80490.

**Suffer from Syndicalist Prejudices.**

The charge that the administration follows the Communists is, of course, far from the truth. Both sides are permeated with syndicalist prejudices that require the sharpest criticism from the Communists.

But the statement of the "Rank and File Committee' does raise the issue of revolutionary policies against the pure-and-simple job organisation tendencies of the secessionists. This statement says, in part:

"Just as this fight embodies the policies of industrial unionism in the class struggle, so it is true that it did not begin yesterday, nor start from the election or retirement of some official.

"In the early years of the I. W. W., we were not much more than a propaganda group, and not a very big one at that. It was always a fear of the rebels in our organization in those days, that when some upheaval among the working class would attract a large membership into the I. W. W., it would be watered and lose its revolutionary punch. The rebels would be in a minority and unless they managed some way to hang together and keep up the revolutionary educational work, making the non-revolutionary new members absorb a revolutionary rather than a non-revolutionary policy, they would be out-voted and the organisation would be ruined in the long run, as far as its service to industrial emancipation was concerned. For we must have revolutionary EDUCATION and a big ORGANIZATION in order to have EMANCIPATION.

"When we speak of this fear on the part of the rebels in the early I. W. W., we recognise and must admit as a fact that there have always been two factions, conservatives and progressives, in the orgnisation. The one contends for purely job unionism. These fellow workers would not be bothered with the revolutionary character of the industrial union movement. If they could get a union that would function in their particular industry for wages and hours, then they would be willing to let the revolutionary class struggle on a broad scale go to the devil.

The lack of solidarity here is the fatal flaw, for if, in all industries this could work, and really advance the general standard of the whole working class—then there would be no revolutionary or other argument against it. But industrial union selfishness is just as fatal to working class interests as the craft selfishness and narrowness of the American Fakeration of Labor. Industrial union narrowness is likely the next mis-step from craft narrowness on the road to the struggle for revolution. We must avoid the mis-step, and not imagine that we are tremendously "constructive" because we are fighting for job organization.

"The key to this controversy lies in the fact that the crisis which the rebels in the early I. W. W. feared has at last come upon us. Up to about the time of the war, the organization was, as we said before, a propaganda league directed and led by a pretty good revolutionary element, in fact the revolutionary ideal dominated the field and the purely job unionist did not control the I. W. W.

"We used to be lucky if we had five thousand members in good standing. We got all swelled up when we got to fifteen thousand about 1915 or 1916. We were simply overwhelmed when the tremendous boom of war industries, coupled with a resentment against war that was attracted by our old anti-militarist agitation, brought tens of thousands of new members into our organization in 1916-1917. We found ourselves with over a hundred thousand members along the beginning of the war. But we were overwhelmed in more ways than one.

"Many of our best rebels were imprisoned or deported. Many others were so tickled to see members pouring into the organization that they forgot the old worry about what would happen to their revolutionary policy and made hay while the sun shone. In more than one way this greatly benefited the organization. But other things had to be considered. Among them was the necessity for looking out for this strong economic organisation we were building up. War persecution had to be taken into account. We had to defend our imprisoned fellow workers, and a whole defensive movement took place that led, as Fellow Worker George Williams has pointed out, to a lack of 'spirit and aggression.'

"Side by side with this defensive tactic, and the denial of the part of force as the decisive factor in the class struggle, too much of a purely job unionism grew up. If our members will examine the history of our organization during recent years, they will see that both grew up at the same time.

"We point out that we do not oppose Rowan merely because he is an ego-maniac bent on rule or ruin. That is one reason. But we oppose Rowan because he stands for secessoin and a job union that will not fight in the class struggle in a revolutionary manner.

"For the same reason that we oppose Rowan and Bowerman, we are supporting Fellow Workers Tom Doyle and Joe Fisher. We are not behind them just because it is Doyle and Fisher, or merely because we think they are following the proper legal tactics, but because they are opposed to splitting the I. W. W.

"It must be clearly understood that we are not opposed to job control or large and powerful unions. On the contrary we profoundly believe that the more workers organised in unions the better. We do not share the antagonism some fellow workers feel to unions that get beyond the propaganda stage. Without large unions the workers are defenseless. But we oppose the type of union which goes over to mythical "independence" and which thinks the class struggle begins for the first time when it goes on strike and stops when it gets an agreement.

"The rank and file of the I. W. W. is opposed to splits of this kind. Really there are two kinds, because some fellow workers have another peculiar notion which has naturally come out of our growth of recent years. Not long ago this was shown by a fellow worker writing in the Industrial Worker saying that if too many workers who were not class-conscious came into the I. W. W., 'we would cut it to the bone' to save it from dilution.

"This is a very bad mistake, because if the revolutionary movement is to go onward to final success it is compelled to go hand in hand with large and growing industrial unions. To 'cut the organization to the bone' would mean for the rebels to expel all the membership who don't fully understand the theory of the class struggle. That is altogether foolish, impossible and injurious to the cause of emancipation. We would be nothing but a sect again. Let us go forward, not backward.

"To sum up: As rank and file members of the I. W .W. who believe in the class struggle for working class emancipataion, we oppose Rowan and Bowerman and the others who stand for secession and independent job unionism. Secession and splits are always an injury, just as solidarity and unity is always helpful. We do not want to see these large unions without centralization with the I. W. W. We also oppose the idea of making a little revplutionary sect out of the I. W. W. after it has got a start and a chance to build up powerful unions. We oppose every split, secession or withdrawal because we are revolutionary industrial unionists, because we believe three things go together, EDUCATION, ORGANIZATION and EMANCIPATION."

# *RANK AND FILE IS FOR FOSTER*

(Continued from page 1)

and his platform have been too much of a bone to swallow. Therefore, the G. E. B. indorsed LaFollette with the specious plea that while the candidates for president and vice president do not come from the ranks of the trade unions, and while "we" cannot accept the conomic implications of those elements of the platform which are designed to restore competitive industry, still LaFollette and Wheeler have been outstanding public (!) servants, fighting consistently for the public (!) welfare.

Against this indorsement Schlossberg voted and promised to make public a statement on the subject.

It will be recalled that Schlossberg was the author of an article showing the difference between the third party and the labor party, an article which was widely read.

The rest of the members of the general executive board, who voted the indorsement to LaFollette, know that even if the senator should finally decide in January, 1925, that the time had come for the formation of a new party, it would not be a labor party, but a third party, a party which would be a melange of petty-bourgeoisie, labor fakers, rubber-tired farmers and jobless officeholders. The labor party, they know, can only be achieved over the dead political body of LaFollettelsm, of petty-bourgeois leadership of the political labor movement.

By the indorement of LaFollette, the national officials of the Amalgamated have dealt another blow to those militants who are doing all in their power to destroy the illusion of LaFolletteism and build the movement for class political action. Instead of helping to do this, they have succeeded in helping to nurture this danger to the American workers, and have greatly harmed the coming of the labor party.

**Let the Members Speak.**

The rank and file always has the last word to say, in the last analysis. In this case, it must stand plainly before its national officialdom and flatly repudiate the shameful indorsement of LaFollette. The issue in the labor movement is clear. Either Foster or LaFollette.

The militant worker will choose, unhesitatingly, the candidates of the Workers Party.

# *SPRINGFIELD IS CITY OF JOBLESS*

(Continued from Page 1.)

at the Peoria convention of the Illinois State Federation of Labor. The local unions of the miners must pass resolutions instructing delegates to the convention to demand that the mine industry take care of all of its unemployed by the payment of unemployment benefits. The organization of unemployment councils will strengthen the demands of the unemployed and make the reactionary trade union officials and the coal operators heed their program."

**Howat Fought Unemployment.**

The administration of Alexander Howat in Kansas faced the unemployment problem by compelling the mine owners to keep the mines open, distributing the work equally among all the miners of the Kansas district, James Mariotti, who was expelled as the Kansas district auditor for his allegiance to Howat, told the DAILY WORKER.

"The Kansas field is now shot to pieces just as the Illinois field is," Mariotti said. "But under Howat's administration the Kansas miners made every mine in the state remain open. We also refused to allow the operators to threaten or discharge miners in order to speed up production, as is done in Illinois at the present time. The most the operators were allowed to lay off a miner under Howat's contract was five successive days. After that the operators were compelled to take the miner back to work."

Mariotti produced a letter from Howat in which Alex said he had received over 95 per cent of the votes for nomination to run as president of the Kansas district, and over 95 per cent of the votes for nomination as international president in the next elections.

# Chicago Labor Body Eats Big Dish of Crow

(Continued from page 1)

labor program consisted of only 60 words, that it did not deal with the vital interests of labor.

**LaFollette's Friends.**

He also showed how LaFollette was supported by Rudolph Spreckels, the sugar king, from California, where Mooney and Billings are imprisoned. He showed that other supporters of LaFollette are Vanderlip, the banker, and W. T. Rawleigh, of Freeport, Ill., head of a non-union $13,000,000 concern.

"These are the open shoppers backing LaFollette," said Johnstone. "If you workers believe that the interests of all are the same, then you should be for LaFollette. But if you believe that a class struggle is waging in this country, then you should be for Foster and Gitlow, the Workers Party ticket in this campaign."

**Small and Klan.**

Johnstone also showed that Governor Len Small was being supported by the Ku Klux Klan in this campaign, that under the Small regime a young worker was murdered in a court room in Southern Illinois, that in this state 40,000 coal miners are idle, a problem that the organized workers of the state are asked not to discuss.

Johnstone declared that after this election is over the class conscious workers of the country will again demand that a labor party be organized.

Secretary Edward N. Nockels, in reply to Johnstone, declared that the Communists were ungrateful to Governor Small, who had pardoned several members of the Communist-Labor Party, seized in the Palmer red raids of 1920.

This was the tenor of speeches made by Delegates Walt and Flora. They were ably answered by Delegate Andrew Overgaard.

**Ex-Anarchist Talks.**

"You are working for Foster and Gitlow because you are on the payroll of the Communist Party," shouted Anton Johannsen, ex-anarchist, now delegate from the carpenters. "You are all under instructions from Moscow."

**Overgaard Exposes Johannsen.**

"Johannsen is the last man to attack the Communists on that ground," said Andred Overgaard, delegate from the machinists' union. "Johannsen is now working for the American Federation of Labor, and Gompers is all right with him. But when he had a job as organizer for the Amalgamated Clothing Workers he attacked Gompers regularly.

**Debs No Longer a Leader.**

"Debs is no longer a leader of the workers. He follows their cottails. When they are about to make a mistake he does not attempt to correct them. Does LaFollette," continued Overgaard, "offer anything substantial to the workers? Can Len Small do anything about unemployment? Of course not."

Charles F. Wills, manager of the official organ of the federation, raved on for a while at the DAILY WORKER. He appeared annoyed to find the DAILYWORKER sold at working class gatherings.

After Wills spoke, debate was arbitrarily shut off and the vote taken.

# Hillquit and Berger Quarrel over Effort to Define Progressive

By J. LOUIS ENGDAHL.

TODAY, Victor L. Berger and Morris Hillquit are quarreling about the meaning of the word "progressive" in politics. They will be scrapping about a lot of other things, more important, before this election campaign is over.

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Hillquit says that, "A progressive is one who has a definite program of economic and social reform, the test being the positive constructive character of such a program."

Berger claims that, "This definition and test would fit Dawes and Mussolini even better than Hillquit or Foster. Dawes and Mussolini have a definite program of economic and social reform, and it is rather of a 'positive character.' And both Dawes and Mussolini insist that their program is 'constructive'."

Berger sums up by charging that Hillquit's definition is a poor one, and then substitutes his own as follows:

"The only way to recognize a progressive is to learn which way he is facing—forward or backward. If a man faces backward, he is no 'progressive'—no matter what his program."

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Both Hillquit and Berger are trying to define the kind of company they are keeping in the LaFollette campaign. But a much better definition of this outfit was given by Robert M. LaFollette, Jr., son of the Wisconsin senator, when the LaFollette convention was being held in Cleveland. "Bob, Jr." defined the progressive movement back of his father as, "A melange of middle class intelligentsia, petit bourgeoisie and trade union bureaucracy struggling to find a formula for class collaboration."

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It is an effort on the part of Hillquit and Berger, to blind their few remaining followers to the truth of the analysis of young LaFollette, that leads them to frame their own descriptions of their political bedfellows.

Hillquit's definition is the usual makeshift of a lawyer. Berger successfully riddles it.

But Berger indicts himself and his party in his definition. The Milwaukee socialist editor and congressman still hypnotizes himself into the belief that he is facing "forward."

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Berger and the whole world socialist movement of the Second International faced definitely backward when it gave its support to the capitalist war of 1914.

That backward-looking position was irretrievably maintained in the refusal to support the establishment of Soviet Rule in Russia.

It was emphasized in the aid given the counter-revolutionary forces that waged war on Soviet Russia.

It became permanent in the coalition of socialist forces with those of the capitalists to fight the rise of the Communists to power, in practically every country.

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Berger truly says that, "If a man faces backward, he is no 'progressive'—no matter what his program." No matter what phrases Berger and his fellow socialists may adopt, in their programs and in their speeches, they are, nevertheless, the faithful allies of the lovers of the capitalist social order, among whom LaFollette stands in the first rank, with Gompers, the labor reactionary, and the millionaires, Spreckles and Vanderlip.

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Berger has always been known for his bluff and bluster. Only a super-ego, in Berger's position, could pen the lines:

"The definition of a progressive should always include the idea of working for a gradual forward advance of an economic and social idea. And the test—ought to be the answer to the question: Did the man stand up for his program when it was difficult or dangerous to stand? There is no other test."

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Berger's brand of socialism, for instance, with its supporters, were tested in the German reichstag, when Karl Liebknecht stood alone against kaiserism. Liebknecht stood up and fought for his program, when it was difficult and dangerous to take his stand. Liebknecht stood facing forward, with Berger's whole Second (Socialist) International turning its back upon him.

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"However," says Berger, "I don't care much for definitions. Definitions are words at best. We want deeds."

But that gets neither Berger nor Hillquit on safer grounds.

They are betrayed both by their words and their deeds.

All progress today is toward the abolition of capitalism. All is reaction that seeks to maintain the capitalist system. Berger and Hillquit are today in the camp of the most ardent supporters of the capitalist social order that keeps the masses of the workers and farmers in slavery. They are reactionists facing backward.

# Junior Reds Sock 3 Pills Home to Only 2 of the Other Side

By a score of 3 to 2, the Marshfield juniors' baseball team took the cup from the Winchester Athletic Club team in spite of the latter's greater age. Itz Kaplan, pitcher for the Marshfield young Communists, put them all out of the box. George Greenberg, star manipulator of the bat, socked the ball all the way out, putting himself on third base and sending two of his teammates into the sweet vicinity of the home plate.

The skill and evident superiority of the Marshfield Babe Ruths made the Winchester hopefuls turn lavender with envy. The juniors are so tickled about their victory that they aim to take a shot at some of the big teams in the very near future.

**Idaho Banks Close.**

BOISE, Aug. 17.—Three southern Idaho banks, all small institutions and located at Montpelier, Rierie and Rexburg, have closed their doors recently.

# District Convention Of Russian Branches Indorses C. E. C. Stand

The district convention of the Russian branches of the Workers Party of the North Western states, held here Saturday and Sunday, indorsed the position taken by the central executive committee of the party in putting up Communist candidates in the coming election.

A report on the activities of the central executive committee was given by Comrade Arne Swabeck, district organizer of the party. Campaign Manager Joseph Manley also spoke.

**Cuban Unemployment Growing.**

CUBA, Aug. 18.—The unemployment ranks here are growing in boundless proportions due to the constant arrival of large numbers of unskilled laborers from southern Europe and also by the release of laborers in the sugar industry.

Send in that Subscription Today.

# FOSTER FLAYS MORGAN TWINS IN FIRST TALK

## *LaFollette Gets His in Youngstown Meeting*

(Special to The Daily Worker)

**YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Aug. 17—"The evils under which the workers suffer can only be abolished with the abolition of the capitalist system, the substitution of the capitalist dictatorship with the dictatorship of the workers and poor farmers, with the establishment of the Soviet Republic of America," said William Z. Foster, presidential candidate of the Workers Party in the opening speech of the campaign here today.**

**Steel Slaves Attend.**

The meeting, held on the anniversary of the alleged introduction of the 8-hour day in the steel industry, was attended by masses of steel workers from the heart of Mahoning Valley. Foster's speech, which was listened to attentively by the men he led in the great steel strike of 1919, was frequently interrupted by prolonged applause.

Foster's speech, in part, is as follows:

The acceptance speech of Calvin Coolidge delivered in the corrupt political atmosphere of Washington, is typical of the philosophy of modern American capitalism. It flagrantly denies the corruption of the government and ruthless exploitation of the working class.

**Coolidge on Unemployment.**

Speaking of the period when his administration took office, Coolidge says: "A great revival of industry took place, which is now spreading to agriculture. Complaints of unemployment have ceased, wages have increased."

This is bunk. Millions of workers are unemployed and still further millions are being driven from the land. The relief for agriculture which Coolidge speaks of, is no relief to the farmers. The millions in credit supposedly to help the farmers will in reality, help the agricultural bankers.

An apologetic note creeps into Coolidge's speech when he speaks of the oil scandals. He says, "The people of this country hate corruption. They know my position. They know the law will be enforced." All that the workers know about law enforcement under Coolidge is that he cringed in the face of the defiance of the crook, Daugherty. It was not Coolidge who drove Daugherty from office, but the sheer weight of Daugherty's crimes, which still go unpunished. Coolidge stands for law enforcement—the enforcement of law against the workers. Coolidge will smash their strikes with bayonets, if necessary. His New England record proves that.

**The Morgan Twins.**

The speech of Coolidge and the other acceptance speech by that other twin of the House of Morgan, Mr. Davis, delivered at Clarksburg, West Virginia, can both be classed as clear cut programs for the unqualified continuation of capitalism and the exploitation of the working class.

And Mr. LaFollette, too, in whatever speeches he will make, will stand also for the present system of capitalism. Perhaps Mr. LaFollette wants capitalism, and its wars, and industry, somewhat purified, but just the same, he stands four-square for the present system of exploitation as stand Coolidge and Davis.

The Workers Party is against capitalism. We will tell the workers and poor farmers in the present election campaign that the cause of corruption, the cause of the Republican oil scandal, the cause of the Democratic aeroplane scandal, are all a common cause—capitalism.

**For Soviet Republic.**

We will tell the workers that the recurring unemployment periods are but symptoms of the capitalist system under which they live. We will tell them that unemployment, misery, starvation, and all the evils under which they suffer can only be abolished with the abolition of the capitalist system, the substitution of the capitalist dictatorship with the dictatorship of the workers and poor farmers, with the establishment of the Soviet Republic of America.

# Federal Reserve Board Deflation Brings Suicide

COMERTOWN, Mont.—Four small children and a widow survive John Myers, a Comertown farmer who killed himself in desperation after the federal reserve board's deflation of the farmers had brought poverty and debt to the family. He had pulled the trigger of his shotgun with his toe as he lay in bed, muzzle pressed against his breast. The little children ran screaming out of the house with the words "Papa shot himself."

# UNEMPLOYMENT RAVAGES THE MINERS' RANKS

## *Organization Shackled by Jacksonville Pact*

The dark predictions of Frank Farrington, president of the Illinois district of the United Mine Workers of America, have been more than fulfilled. The fear of unemployment, with its accompanying terrors of hunger and evictions, has been set up in the hearts of the Illinois miners.

Thousands of miners have been laid off since May 1. Salesmen covering the southern Illinois territory have transferred to other states. Credit, extended by the southern Illinois stores for several months past, has been denied the starving miners. The mining towns of southern Illinois are shunned because of the contagious pestilence of unemployment.

**Miner Not Migratory.**

A miner is always a miner. It is a well-known fact that the miner, raised from childhood to follow the underground trade of his father, is not fitted for any other work. This inability to go into other industries makes the unemployment among the Illinois miners more serious.

In spite of the propaganda in the capitalist press that the miners are highly overpaid, the facts are that the miners, even when working, receive wages as low as those of other workers. The United States Department of Labor reports that the average daily wage of the bituminous coal miner is $6.93. The average number of days worked, including half days, is 195.7, according to the government's extensive survey. The possible earning of the bituminous miner, the department of labor finds, is only $1,171. When the miners work, which is a little over 50 per cent of the time under normal conditions, they earn an average of only 86 cents an hour.

These figures were prepared in 1921, before the unemployment crisis appeared. Instead of fighting to make the mine workers' union a force to keep up the standard of living; instead of fighting to make the operators pay unemployment benefits, the officials of the Illinois Miners' union try to cheapen production for the coal operators.

The officials of the United Mine Workers of America have continually admitted their failure to stem the tide of unemployment and to rebuild the strength of the mine union.

**Call for Unemployment Councils.**

Now the Workers Party and the Progressive Miners committee calls for the immediate establishment by the mine union locals of unemployment councils. The Workers Party calls for the passing of resolutions by the miners' union locals demanding that candidates for election as officers of district 12 in December, pledge themselves to fight for payment of unemployment benefits by the coal operators.

LaFollette has ignored the unemployment problem completely. In writing the labor plank in his platform, LaFollette dispensed with labor with exactly 61 words, and failed to mention the unemployment crisis.

**Support Communist Candidates.**

The Workers Party calls upon all Illinois coal miners to join with the rest of militant labor in support of Foster and Gitlow and the other Workers Party candidates who support the immediate formation of unemployment councils. The Workers Party demands that the coal operators be made to pay wages to the unemployed coal miners, who by their arduous and dangerous labor have accumulated the profits of the coal operators.

# Hurl Indictment at Huge Negro Congress in N. Y.

(Continued from Page 1.)

In response, several thousand packed the big hall to listen to a symposium of speeches intended to reveal the reason for the government's attack on the Negro leader.

An imposing ceremony opened the proceedings, amidst music of exceptionally fine quality. Garvey, attired in the green and red robes which form the subject of so much biting satire from rival Negro leaders, marched into the hall, escorted by a guard of honor of fifty uniformed members of the Universal Negro Improvement Association with drawn sabres, carrying the red, black and green flag regarded as the emblem of Negro nationalism.

These were followed by several women in the same uniform, also with drawn sabres, leading a large corps of Black Cross nurses, a women's auxiliary of the organization.

**Applaud Speeches.**

The speeches were some of the most fervent that I have ever heard, and were greeted with applause that must have sounded many blocks away. The speeches were all in defense of Garvey and in explanation of the reason for the government's effort to stop his public activities.

**U. N. I. A. Organized Negroes**

Dr. Jay J. Peters discussed the Negro's problem as one of survival in a world given to the law of the survival of the fittest. As animal life is born in profusion, with many dying and few surviving, so he said it had been with Negro organizations. All efforts to organize the Negro masses had been failures, and the Universal Negro Improvement Association had survived as the fittest. Dr. Peters warned his hearers that efforts were soon to be made to corral the Negro vote for a certain reactionary political machine by giving a nomination or two to Negroes who were venal politicians ready to lead their people astray.

Such reactionary Negro politicians "can be used to destroy us," said Dr. Peters, who asked all to remember that the Negro often has to fight his foes within his own ranks.

**Assails Critics.**

William A. Wallace of Chicago paid his sarcastic respects to those critics who take a lofty attitude toward the masses of Negroes, blaming the masses "for not knowing all they should," while at the same time the Negro children's education is getting one-fourth of the support that it should receive. People who criticize this movement of the plain Negro people "which is actually putting over the program that they are trying to put over," said Mr. Wallace, are constantly misrepresenting it and when their misrepresentations were pointed out, they merely replied "Oh, we didn't know it was that way; we didn't understand it." "And yet," said Mr. Walace, "they are the ones who call themselves teachers! Take into consideration that the daily papers in the United States, or whether it be papers in Europe, Asia or where not—are talking about Marcus Garvey and what this movement is doing, and then these so-called leaders tell you they don't know what the Universal Negro Improvement Association is, and yet they pretend to tell the plain Negroes how to solve their problems. Tell those leaders that they don't know what they are talking about.

"There are thousands of Negroes in Chicago, in New York, in the islands of the ocean and elsewhere all over the world who do know and do understand what this movement is."

**Sherrill Speaks.**

William Sherrill, assistant president general of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, undertook in a very clear and well constructed speech to show the historic background of the movement. He said:

"The Universal Negro Improvement Association that for the past six years has been startling the world and awakening the Negroes, is not an organization that 'just happened.' This organization is by no means an accident." The speaker continued:

**Born Out of Suffering.**

"It is not a thing that sprang into being just because somebody had an idea that they wanted to organise something. Not something that came to existence just because somebody decided that they wanted to put themselves forward and agrandize themselves, but an organization that was born out of the suffering and the travail and the mediation of a great people that is held in bondage."

**Organized to Better Race.**

Claiming that the U. N. I. A. "has a program that takes into consideration every obstacle, every river that we may be called on to cross," Mr. Sherrill said it is not a group that wants one thing today and another thing tomorrow. He maintained this organization was the one which has been able to sense the deep underlying aspirations of the Negro Race and to voice them. It was formed, not for the purpose of fighting the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, not for the purpose of fighting other leaders than their own, nor for fighting Negro churches or preachers, but for the purpose of bettering the condition of the Race and to give it "a chance to express its race ideals, and to solve the damnable racial problem in the West Indies and in America and the world, and an opportunity to clear up the confusion and to stand on firm rock."

"The founders of this movement," said Mr. Sherrill, "were those who had studied the problem of the Negro not only in America, but also in the West Indies and in Africa and Europe. And in studying this problem we have found out one fundamental fact—that the Negro suffers under oppression. He suffers not only in America, but wherever he has been domiciled. Wherever he has been in contact with anybody, he has suffered in that contact."

**Negro Race Still Weak.**

The speaker expressed the view that we are living in a material age, and that in the midst of this materialistic society we find the Negro weak and unorganized.

"The majority group," he said, "wherever the Negro lives, is determined that the Negro shall not become a part of that majority group."

As long as this continues, he believes, just so long will the Negro find himself in oppression. He sees no solution except to give the Negro an opportunity to build for himself. He believes in putting forward such propaganda as that of the U. N. I. A. "and working toward the point of establishing an autonomy of your own." The establishing of an independent Negro government over Africa is conceived to be the realization of such autonomy.

**Negro Zionism?**

A reporter for a Hebrew Zionist newspaper at this point whispered across the press table: "This is Negro Zionism."

Is this "Negro Zionism"? If it is, then that is a very important discovery. To him who takes his analogies in words, the analogy sems to be perfect. But I say that anybody who tosses off that near-beer comparison and then tries to build any historic conclusion on it, will go wildly astray.

Let me explain why any attempt to classify the two movements together, becomes, despite all the superficial resemblance, the wildest folly:

**The Difference.**

1. The Great Powers and the League of Nations can cheerfully give a few thousand Jews a chance to settle in Palestine.

2. The great imperialist governments of the world can smile happily over Jewish nationalist propaganda which takes Jewish workers' minds away from proletarian revolution.

But:

1. The Great Powers, Britain, France, Belgium—and now the United States—cannot smile over any suggestion of surrendering Rhodesia and the Rand, the Kamerun, the Congo and the Nile and Morrocco and Tunis and Algeria—to any movement for independent Negro nationalism, no matter how fantastic Garvey's red and green robes may be, nor how unseaworthy his ships.

2. The Great Powers cannot tolerate for one instant the propaganda for Negro independent nationalism in any quarter of Africa,—not even in the Negro states of Abyssinia and Liberia, especially not in the "fanatical" form in which alone this movement is found.

3. No, the Negro nationalist movement is more readily to be compared to the Turkish nationalism of recent years, than to Jewish Zionism.

**Imperialists Fear Negro.**

But to go back to Mr. Sherrill's speech:

"In this fight for freedom the U. N. I. A. has met with opposition. Its program has been for redeeming Africa, for turning Africa back into the hands of the black men. I see nothing wrong with that program, but those countries that control the African colonies are working assiduously to see to it that the U. N. I. A. and its propaganda are kept off of African soil."

The speaker declared that Europe is bankrupt and depends now for its very life upon drawing upon the vitality of Africa. "It is upon Africa that England is depending; France must draw upon the strength of Africa; Italy depends upon its vast resources; and so with Spain and Belgium." Mr. Sherril thot that the depletion of the nathral wealth of European countries, minerals, timber and agricultural fertility, was an explanation of the dependence upon Africa, "with her teeming millions of black people, Africa, rich in woods and minerals."

**Paper Is Excluded.**

"England," he said, "has for that reason opposed us, and is willing to put up a stiff fight against us. In some teritories our organ, 'Negro World,' is excluded from circulation, being regarded as dangerous propaganda. We have a propaganda that tells the black man to aspire to come into his own. France equally objects to our work. Those who are in control of Europe have been watching us and are willing to spend much money to see to it that we are crippled in our operations.

"We have to expect that sort of thing from England. She is only trying to protect that which is hers, her civilization, the institutions that she loves, the heritage that she wishes to pass on to her children that they may continue to enjoy England's place in the world. We can see why England is opposing us. We can see also why France is opposing us." He referred to the "lands that France has stolen from" the black man, which "bring millions of dollars in raw materials into the coffers of France."

**Does Not Fight Negroes.**

Saying that such opposition was to be expected, Sherrill then passed to the subject of the opposition found among intellectual leaders of Negroes in the United States. "It is not our purpose to fight against other Negro organizations, whether they be church organizations or other organizations or what not," but that whatever obstacle is found in the road of the U. N. I. A. will be destroyed. "We know what it is to suffer, to be arrested and intimidated," he said.

"They have been trying to destroy the Association by misrepresenting the leader of the movement. The newspapers tried to destroy Garvey's influence by defaming and ridiculing him. They laughed and laughed and poked fun at him. And the more they laughed the closer the Negroes stuck to the movement and the more sacrifices you made to put forward the program.

**Not a "Back to Africa" Movement.**

"And then they tried to discourage the masses of Negroes from joining the organization by calling it a 'back to Africa' movement. They accused us of having for our purpose destroying the churches. They tried to awaken antagonism of American Negroes by pointing out that Garvey is a West Indian Negro."

Here the speaker diverged to take up the question of the leadership of Garvey, the opposition to whom he said was founded upon "the jealousy of short-sighted Negroes who had been trying for 25 or 30 years to lead the Race and have never had brains enough to strike upon a real program."

These old leaders, he said, upon witnessing the remarkable following so quickly recruited by the new movement, threw up their hands and exclaimed, "How dare Marcus Garvey, a West Indian Negro, come here from Jamaica trying to tell us American Negroes how to lead our people! We, the real Americans, we will redeem the race!" they said.

"I am an American Negro," continued Mr. Sherrill, "born and raised under the Southern psychology. I know what that psychology is—its peculiar oppressive effect. And I tell you that whether Marcus Garvey had come or not I had always thot—since I was large enuf to think at all—I had always thot that the Negro who was raised in that psychology was bound to have something killed in him. That if the Negro was ever to have a real, energetic, courageous Negro leader, able to tell his people to be men and to look the world straight in the face—that if our people were ever to have such a leader, that he would have to come from somewhere else than in the United States of America. And if Marcus Garvey were to go from us today, I am afraid that we would have to look for a new leader from somewhere around the west coast of Africa.

**Hard to Get Leaders.**

"The Negro of America raised under such conditions finds it difficult to develop the qualities of leadership. The fine material that is fit to lead the race is killed in the American environment. Here the Negro from childhood is jim-crowed, lynched, kicked about, cursed and made to conduct himself as an inferior until he has not grit enuf left to be a leader.

"The West Indian Negro, on the other hand, from the cradle up develops a certain independence and a self-reliance that the American Negro never has the courage to exercise. The British government is bound to allow the development of some intitiative among individual Negroes, for her position in Jamaica is such that she has to use certain types of Negroes to exercise authority over the others. Of course those who are used that way are betraying their own people—they are traitors and renegades and we despise them—but even at that, in Jamaica there is a different psychology that permits some men of independent spirit and self-reliance to develop."

Mr. Sherrill continued:

"It makes no difference where our leader comes from, you may sneer at him for not being an American. Our program is not merely to save the Negroes of America, but to save the Negroes of the world. What matters it if the leader be a West Indian, if he has the capacity and the courage to lead the Race? The American Negroes are only fifteen million—only a drop in the bucket compared to the number of Negroes in the world."

**Explains "Star Line."**

Referring to Garvey's "Black Star Line" steamship corporation venture, which has been the cause of a tumult of criticism from other Negro leaders as well as one indictmet and conviction of Garvey, the speaker said, "They thot that they could convince you that Marcus Garvey was a thief and a crook, but they found you were so well organized that you didn't fall for that sort of propaganda."

He declared that Christ was executed, not for preaching a new kind of religion, but because the Romans feared that he would establish a kingdom on earth. Thus Garvey, who "had the instinct for discerning what was needed by the Race," is persecuted. He said Garvey had handled millions of dollars of the Negroes' money since he had been in this movement, and today he has no home of his own, no automobile, no riches, but lives in an humble flat and rides on street cars; and that if he had any wealth his enemies would have found it out.

**Denies New Charge.**

"Yet just at the time when Negroes are coming from all parts of the world to this convention, certain men land another indictment against Marcus Garvey. They say they indict him this time for making out a false income-tax return. Garvey did not. But just granting for the sake of argument that he did do it—tell me, is Marcus Garvey, then, the first man in America to make out a false income tax report?

"I don't believe that there has ever been anyone else indicted on an income-tax report. Yet when Garvey was arested I went to see some of the officials responsible for the arrest and one of them told me that if everybody that made out a false income-tax report were to be indicted, then all of the federal officials would be working overtime for the balance of a lifetime.

**Try to Hurt Convention.**

"But why make Garvey the first man? Because the plans were carefully laid to embarrass this international convention, with the hope of embarrassing the Race. These men and women who are fighting for the cause of the Universal Negro Improvement Association, who are risking jail and everything else—they have no time to bother with these annoyances. The authorities are trying to drag them into court in order to keep them from doing their work for their people. It is up to you Negroes to see that those who are persecuted this way receive every protection that the Negro can give them."

A large collection for the legal defense of Garvey was raised among the audience, who clambered forward to the platform with many five-dollar bills.

A resolution was passed petitioning congress for a congressional investigation into the action of certain federal agents believed to be involved in the plan to fight the Negro organization with framed-up indictments.

At last Garvey himself took the floor to ask to be excused from making the speech for which he was scheduled, promising to make a full address on the subject later during the convention.

**Won't Be Frightened.**

"My enemies don't seem to realize that I can't be frightened," he said. "All these occurrences are but natural. They must occur from time to time, and little things like this indictment must be attached to the leaders of such a movement. They can send me to jail. But I can go to prison without fear. Only crooks and thieves and cowards fear to go to prison. Men with principles don't care about jails."

# ENTERTAINMENT GIVEN BY FINN[S] FOR W. P. DRIVE

## Chicago Branch Giv[es] $100 to Campaign

The Finnish Federation of [the] Workers Party points with pride [to] the plays they are giving thruout [the] country to collect funds for the F[os]ter-Gitlow election campaign. T[he] Finnish Federation announces it [is] the only section of the party wh[ich] has used this artistic and at the sa[me] time educational method of prom[ot]ing the Communist election prop[a]ganda.

At the same time the membersh[ip] drive, the rasing of funds thru t[he] Fannish branches and the regul[ar] street and mass meetings are not b[e]ing neglected. The Finnish branch [of] Chicago donated $100 to the Fost[er-]Gitlow presidential campaign and ot[h]er branches thruout the country ha[ve] responded liberally.


# Order Your Bundle of First Campaign Issue

MAKE Monday, Sept. 1, a real "Labor Day" for the American Communist movement, by distributing a bundle of the First 1924 Campaign Issue of the DAILY WORKER.

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For the enclosed $.............. send me .............. copies of the First Special Communist Campaign edition of the DAILY WORKER, to be dated Saturday, Aug. 30, at the special rate of 3½ cents per copy, or $3.50 per hundred. I want to help raise the standards of Communism in this campaign for the Workers Party ticket—Foster and Gitlow.

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# AS WE SEE IT

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

ers in the central competitive field but they are following a policy, which, if persisted in can have no other result except the destruction of the miners' union. There are already 43,000 Illinois miners unemployed while the remaining 62,000 only average two days a week. Under such conditions what avails the boasted Jacksonville agreement?

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THAT the labor leaders care little or nothing for the interests of union members has been amply demonstrated in the recent past, but the inaction of the officials of the U. M. W. of A. in the face of this serious crisis is the most glaring example of official criminal negligence. The labor leadership of the United States is nothing else but a criminal conspiracy against the interests of the rank and file. With a few exceptions it can be said, that they are the labor lieutenants of capitalism, as the late Mark Hanna described Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell, former president of the U. M. W. of A.

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AND the situation in America in this respect is only different in degree to the situation in Europe. Over there, however, the labor fakers have more and better organized opposition, but everywhere they are playing the same treacherous role, of co-operation with the exploiters and treachery to the workers. The militants in the unions must organize to meet the labor fakers and free the organized workers from their clutches. Until then the problem of organizing the millions now unorganized cannot be tackled as it is evident that the present union officialdom does not intend to make any serious effort to perform that duty.

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EAMON DE VALERA, leader of the Irish Republican Party, who was recently released from prison, made a speech in the west of Ireland in which he declared that he would make the Irish question an issue in the coming elections in the United States. This is nothing new. The Irish question has been an issue in the United States since the civil war but so far, the only ones to gain from the agitation were the capitalist politicians who posed as friends of Ireland before election. When DeValera was in America he played with the Democratic Party and gave the oil king, Doheny, the privilege of moving a resolution in favor of Ireland at the 1920 convention which nominated Cox. In return for the honor Dohney gave $50,000 to the Irish cause. DeValera has played tricks with the Irish question like all his bourgeois associates. If he were a real rebel instead of a petty bourgeois prophet he would look to Moscow for aid and not to the capitalist exploiters at Washington.

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A CORRESPONDENT who declares she is much more radical than LaFollette regrets The DAILY WORKER'S attitude toward the Wisconsin senator. The DAILY WORKER did not begin its criticism of "Battlin' Bob" only when the latter delivered his infamous attack on the Communists and their belief in the "dictatorship." The DAILY WORKER and all the Workers Party press have exposed the so-called progressives in Congress as fake progressives who did not believe in doing away with the cause of the ills of present society, by abolishing the capitalist system, but merely prescribed futile nostrums.

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OUR correspondent says LaFollette's election would mean peace, the restoring of our constitutional rights, the end of corruption and stealings of government officials. What makes our corespondent think that LaFollette's election would bring peace? His past record? Woodrow Wilson was elected on the slogan, "He has kept us out of war," but no sooner was he elected than he proceeded to set the machinery in motion for war, and because of his former pro-peace mouthings he was able to dragoon the people of this country into the bloody mess much more effectively than Hughes could have done it had he been elected. Lloyd George was mobbed several times because of his opposition to the Boer war, but where was the jingo who outdid him while the storm of death was raging in Europe. The present prime minister of England is a man of peace, much more conspicuously associated with movements that have always carried peace as one of the main planks in their plathforms, yet we find him today sending troops to crush the Egyptians, and airplanes to drop bombs over Indian villages, and we find him mobilizing the royal navy at Spithead to impress the French militarists just as Prime Minister Asquith and the peaceful Lord Grey did in 1914 to impress the Kaiser.

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THOSE men did not become bloodthirsty savages on assuming office. They were simply carrying out the instructions of the men who owned the various countries and dominated their politics.

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THERE is no reason to believe that LaFollette, if elected, would refuse to take dictation from the rulers of the United States any more than the gentlemen above mentioned did in their respective countries. LaFollette may have good intentions, but the old saying that "the way to hell is paved with good intentions" has more truth than poetry in it. Peace does not depend on the "intentions" of any one individual or even on a group of individuals. Every reasonable person, except the culprits who wanted war and their lackeys, will admit that the late war was the result of a struggle between opposing capitalistic groups, and all indications point to another war more dreadful than the last within a compsaatively short time unless the workingclass do away with the capitalist system in the meantime. Only the organization of society on a Communist basis will prevent war.

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THE same logic applies to the "restoration of our constitutional rights" and "corruption and stealing of government officials." For the la[t]ter innnovation the capitalists wou[ld] be grateful to LaFollette, as cle[an] government is more immune to crit[i]cism than the kind in vogue in Was[h]ington during the Wilson and Har[d]ing administrations and all precedi[ng] administrations if the truth were tol[d]. The capitalists are interested [in] "clean government" and honest o[f]ficials, because the capitalists are th[e] losers. Whether the officials in co[n]trol of the capitalist government ar[e] honest or crooked, the exploitation o[f] the workers goes on just the same. As for restoring our constitutional rights, necessity knows no law and the capitalist class will only grant the workers such rights as they must. The only guarantee the workers ca[n] have that their constitutional rights will be respected is their organized might, industrially and politically. And only when the workers are in supreme control and the capitalist system is on its way to the limbo of history will they have a real guarantee that their constitutional rights will be safe, because they will then have written their own constitution.

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THE Republican Party chief fea[rs] that long speeches over the radio will interfere with the bedtime stories. We do not know of anything except perhaps a heavy blow on the back of the head, more conducive to slumber than a speech by Calvin Coolidge. If His Silence should be given the pineapple next November, he could profitably turn his dullness into money by becoming the great anti-insomnia Coue of America. A little talk over the radio every evening would either drive the insomniacs insane or send them flying for relief into the arms of Morpheus.

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ALL those who have dollars pre[pare] to shed them now. The Sage of Wisconsin may have suffered from ossification of his pineal glands but his emotions are working overtime. In testimony thereof we place on the witness stand Mr. Lawrence Todd, Washington correspondent of the Federated Press. We cannot say whether Mr. Todd's lachrymal conduits suffered from the strain of carrying away the flood which the good reporter must have shed in harmony with the waterspout of Senator LaFollette but when you hear the tale, you may shed them, too, so get your gutters ready.

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EVERY story starts somewhere, and lest this introduction like a prologue to a Shavian play should become so interesting that the tale should suffer in consequence, we will introduce the yarn. The words are by Lawrence Todd. LaFollette is at the megaphone. Name of the photographer is unknown. The actresses are members of the women's national campaign committee. The scene is in LaFollette's Washington office. The leading lady, Mrs. Glenn Plumb, supported by an all-star cast. LaFollette before getting his players into action told the women that the Republican Party was born in Wisconsin in the year 1854 in a schoolhouse, sponsored by a group no larger than was standing in front of him. Then Mrs. Glenn Plumb brought on the onion, and the eyelids began to quiver.

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A POORLY-DRESSED WOMAN of sixty years came into the office of the Chicago LaFollette campaign committee one day recently, said Mrs. Plumb, offering a campaign contribution of one dollar. She was in such evident need that an attempt was made to induce her to keep the money, but she stood like a rock of Gibraltar against all attempts to force the dollar on her. Her family had been burned out in Nebraska and she came to Chicago where she is employed scrubbing toilets at $14.00 a week. She would work for another ten years and then the country would take care of her. She was sorry that LaFollette had not come along in national politics before this so that herself and many others would be saved from suffering. "On that spirit the fight can be won," said the candidate. This is a nice little bed-time story.

# "MIXED DRINKS" START TROUBLE IN BOSTON, TOO

## Socialists and Liberals Nearly Come to Blows

(Special to The Daily Worker)

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—Only twice during the entire session of the Massachusetts Conference for Progressive Political Action, assembled in state convention for the purpose of indorsing LaFollette and Wheeler for president and vice president, respectively, was some life manifested.

The first semblance of life among the fossilized "progressives" manifested itself in a little word quarrel resulting in the unseating of Conrad W. Crooker and his group of delegates from the Liberal party of Massachusetts, successor to the Liberal Republican League, on the ground that they represent a "paper" organization. The fight was really between two "paper" organizations, since the socialist party dummies, who fought Crooker, also represent a memberless "party" in this state.

**Walk Out on Socialists.**

Mr. Crooker, who since LaFollette announced his candidacy, tried to play a prominent part in organizing the LaFollette forces in Massachusetts, was denied a hearing, and walked out of the convention with his followers. He issued the following statement later: "It is evident that the extreme socialist group, which apparently was in control, does not want co-operation from any other groups. I am sure that course would not be approved by LaFollette or Wheeler. Our organization will go ahead and support LaFollette, just the same."

Crooker also said that only recently he talked the matter over with Congressman Nelson, LaFollette's manager, who solicited his co-operation. Later, he said, Gilbert Roe, the regional director in New York, and George E. Roewer, Jr., socialist party national committeeman and Massachusetts campaign manager, invited his organization to participate in the state convention, but at the convention the socialists double crossed him.

**Don't Want a "Third Party."**

The second disturbance which threatened the peace of the solemn gathering, arose over a resolution to provide for the permanent organization of a "labor party," on November. The resolution was presented by Daniel R. Donovan, president of the Worcester Central Labor Union, and was made the center of attack by a battery of more than a dozen speakers, among whom were socialists. H. P. Redden, a delegate from Springfield, declared: "We came here to indorse LaFollette and Wheeler, but if it is the purpose to go beyond that, and form a third party, we had better quit." Peace was finally obtained when George Clark of Taunton obtained the passage of an amendment by eliminating the phrase "labor party" and merely calling for a meeting to consider the advisability of effecting a "permanent political organization."

## Party Activities Of Local Chicago

OPEN air meetings in Chicago are drawing very large crowds. As high as 500 people have often been present at various meetings to listen to Workers Party, Young Workers League and Trade Union Educational League speakers.

With the election campaign on, open air meetings will no doubt be more numerous and even more successful, since the workers are in an attitude to receive working class messages.

The language branches and the English branches of the W. P., Y. W. L. and T. U. E. L. are scheduling speakers regularly, as can be seen from the above list of meetings. The city organization is furnishing speakers for these meetings.

More branches should get into the street meeting activity. Branches should try to furnish additional speakers if only to act as chairmen of these meetings. It is very important that the street meetings committee of the branch should always be certain to have plenty of literature on hand at the meetings, especially the DAILY WORKER. There have been a few unnecessary failures in this respect. Literature sells plentifully at these meetings both in English and other languages.

There is also plenty of free literature at the local office for the street meetings, and the branches shall see to it that comrades call for that.

Branches which want to schedule open air meetings should give plenty of notice to the city organization and should also arrange in plenty of time for the corner to be used.

During the election campaign period the congressional district campaign committees will be expected to schedule open air and indoor meetings steadily thruout the elections campaign period.

For speakers and additional information write or telephone Martin Abern, State 7985, Room 303, 166 West Washington St.

Send in that Subscription Today.

# Class War Against Imperialist War!

## Manifesto of the Communist International on Tenth Anniversary of the World War.

Against War!
Against the Bourgeoisie!
Against the Social Traitors!
For the World Revolution!
For the Dictatorship of the Proletariat!
For Communism!

TEN YEARS have passed since the world bourgeoisie unchained the hellish power of militarism. On August 1, 1914, began the greatest slaughter of human beings that the world has ever known. The ruling classes and their military strategists believed that the war would end in a few months. But the events which they themselves had brought about soon got beyond their control. Their armies, growing to unheard of proportions, entrenched themselves against one another.

The entire labor power of Europe—and the labor power of countries far beyond the borders of Europe—was conscripted to supply the necessities of the war. They created to destroy and they destroyed in order to be able to create new instruments of destruction. For four years, three months and twenty-six days this destructive and idiotic venture continued,—the venture in which capitalist society found its consummate expression.

### PROLETARIAN BUILDERS

Proletarians built the engines of destruction. Proletarians and farmers used these engines of destruction. Proletarians and farmers of the various countries annihilated each other. Looking back, every one of us asks himself: How was such madness even conceivable? But still more important, still more pressing, is that other question: Is a future repetition of this mad affair threatening us?

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I.

The catastrophe of the war was a long time brewing. The class-conscious workers saw it coming in advance and warned the toiling masses against it. Only revolutionary battle could have prevented the impending war and made all war totally impossible; only the revolt of the workers against imperialism. Such a revolt, even had it taken the most gruesome forms, would not have necessitated one one-hundredth, no not one one-thousandth, of the human sacrifice and the destruction of property that the war demanded.

**Socialists Helped Bourgeoisie.**

But the revolt did not come. Most of the socialist parties not only did not call the workers to revolutionary battle, against the war, but actually allied themselves with their governments, declared the war of their particular government to be just and righteous, and called upon the toiling masses to support it. Thanks only to this support on the part of the socialists, the bourgeoisie found it possible to keep the masses in check, and conduct the war.

Only as a result of the betrayal of the socialist party was the bourgeoisie able to continue the war for four years. Only thru the co-operation of the social-patriotic leaders with the militaristic murderers of the oppressed did humanity lose ten million people and become burdened with many millions of cripples. Only thru the flunkeyism of Scheidemann and Ebert, of Renaudel and Longuet, of Henderson and Vandervelde, was it possible for the bourgeoisie unhindered to ruin and impoverish Europe, and to destroy everything that had been built up by hundreds of years of toil.

**BLACK AUGUST 1914.**

The first of August, 1914, the first day of the imperialist war, the day on which the Social-democratic leaders openly capitulated to the bourgeoisie, will remain for all time the darkest, most evil, most dishonorable day in the history of mankind.

Working men and women! Farmers! Remember what your rulers told you, what they promised you, from the first days of the war. You were told that this war would bring the common people an ensured means of livelihood. You were promised that after the war there would be no more militarist burden. You were assured that this war would be the last. Thus did the kings, the presidents, the bourgeois ministers, the journalists, speak to you. And the social democrats and the patriotic leaders of the trade unions repeated these things after their own fashion.

### EMPTY ANNIVERSARY

Now, on the tenth anniversary of those days you can draw the balance. You can see how dishonorably your faith has been abused. Even the victorious countries have become incomparably poorer than they were before the war. But if the bourgeoisie has cheated you, that is only in the nature of things: the bourgeoise is our most irreconcilable, our most merciless enemy. But you were also cheated by those whom you had looked upon as your leaders. The Social-democrats, who through their speeches against the bourgeoisie had won the trust of the workers, flung themselves on August 1, 1914, into the camp of the bourgeoisie and used all their power, all their authority, to help the bourgeoisie continue the murderfest to the end. These are the facts. This is the unadorned truth.

**Social-democrat Failure.**

The Social-democrats held out a promise that as a result of the war there would be a just, democratic and honorable peace between all peoples. They lied. They consciously and deliberately deluded you. They certainly knew that the peace would be dictated by the victorious imperialists. The dishonorable war, conducted by the bourgeoisie with the dishonorable co-operation of the Social-democrats, could end only with a dishonorable peace. This peace was drawn up at Versailles, where the victorious robbers placed their iron heels upon the necks of the robbers they had vanquished. Germany and her allies were ground underfoot and dismembered.

In order to justify such an enslavement—an enslavement that is not less ruinous than the war itself, the Socialists of the victorious countries, the Hendersons, the Renaudels, the Vandervelde and the others, repeat the parrot cry of the bourgeoisie: Germany is being punished for having desired and having brot about the war. What imposture! What idiocy! Even were it true the the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs were solely responsible for the war—is a people to be punished for the misdeeds of the government which oppressed it? Is the German proletariat to be massacred for the treachery of the German bourgeoisie?

**International Greed.**

The Socialists of the Entente countries believe that it is just to snatch bread from the mouths of the German workers, of their women and their children, as punishment for the fact that the German bourgeoisie annihilated these workers' brothers, husbands and fathers, or made cripples of them. But can any honest man in his right mind imagine for one moment longer that responsibility for the war rests exclusively with Germany and Austria-Hungary? Do we not know of the insatiable greed of the English bourgeoisie, the oppressors of colonial people? Do we not know of the loathsome greed of the French Bourse? Did not Czarist Russia, in alliance with France and England, strive to steal Constantinople and the Dardanelles?

The imperialist war was the result of the clash of the unleashed greed of both groups. All of them mobilized for the war. All of them hoped that a new apportionment of the earth's surface would result. All strove for plunder. All of them thirsted for booty. The ruling classes in both camps are responsible for the war, for its continuation over a period of four years, for its sacrifices and its destruction, for its idiotic outcome at Versailles. And more than a trifling degree of responsibility rests upon the shoulders of the Social-Democratic politicians, the patriotic union leaders, bosom companions of the bourgeoisie, the haggling agents of imperialism, the socialist attornies of the Versailles peace, and brands them with the mark of dishonor.

**October Saved Russia.**

One country alone took no part in the disgraceful proceedings at Versailles, either as victor or vanquished. The working masses of revolutionary Russia, under the leadership of the Communist Party, had overthrown the bourgeoisie, had taken governmental power into their own hands, and had led the country out of the Hell of the war. The Bolshevik government broke down the iron doors behind which the Czarist diplomats worked, made public their secret documents which unmasked the treacherous activities of the entente governments as well as of the governments of the Hohenzollerns and the Hapsburgs. There remains not one particle of doubt, that had Russia allied herself with the Entente and continued the war, as the social-revolutionaries and the Mensheviki wanted her to do—the already exhausted country would have become a British-French colony, a northern India. Only thru the October (November, 1917) revolution did Russia find its salvation!

### THE GERMAN REVOLT

The toilers of Germany and Austria-Hungary, as a result of the war, became rebellious. The old dynasties were overthrown. If the German junkers and capitalists kept their property and their power after November, 1918, they can be thankful only to Scheidemann, Ebert, Kautsky and all the other leaders of the social-democracy of Germany. These same people, these same politicians, these same traitors, who for four years aided the Hohenzollern clan to wipe out the German people, were the ones who, during the late months of 1918 prevented the workers from settling with their exploiters.

The fact that the power of capitalism stood firm after the war, in a Europe that was shattered to its very foundations, is to be credited exclusively to the Second International, the watch-dogs at the doors of the bourgeoisie.

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II.

There is not a single unscathed spot in Europe. Germany's economic life has been set back ten years. The various parts of the Austro-Hungarian kingdom have been separated from each other thru a process of infinite division. In the Balkan states, the situation is still worse. France is bending under her war debts and under the burden of her militarism as never before. Italy is weakened, and subject to continual convulsions. England cannot even dream of the economic power that was hers before the war. The chronic state of unemployment is eating away the body of Europe like a perpetual sore. The numerical strength of the European armies and navies is not less than it was before August 1, 1914. And the expenditures for armies, because of technical improvements, have become greater.

**Farmers Hit.**

The war laid a heavy hand upon the farmers of Europe, of America, of the whole world. The bourgeoisie of every country held up to its own peasantry, as a result of the war, the prospect of a boom in agriculture. It assured the farmer that after this "last war" the heavy burden of militarism would be lifted from his shoulders. The farmer was doubly deceived.

If at the beginning of the war the propertied farmers sold their products at a high price and were able to pay off their old debts with cheap money, and if they appeared, in this way, to have become rich, nevertheless, thru the subsequent fall in values, the farmers' profits were reduced to nothing. The economic decline of Europe diminished the demand for agricultural products and hit not only the peasantry of Europe, but also the American farmers, great numbers of whom became poverty-stricken. At the same time militarism becomes more exacting and more lavish. The burden of war assessments is threatening to break the farmer down completely.

### RUHR WAR

The subsequent occupation of the Ruhr by French troops last January indicated a direct continuation of the imperialist war: the victor gave the vanquished one last kick. The occupation of the Ruhr was a new blow for the economic life of Europe, and became, above all, the means of further terrific ruin of Germany and of the pauperization of her people. But this very occupation flung France into the abyss and proved that her economic power is not strong enough to maintain a military dictatorship over the heavy industry of Europe.

But how could the French bourgeoisie, after all the crimes with which it glorified itself during the war, again swing its troops into action for the crime of the Ruhr? How is it possible that the working masses of France and of all Europe did not rise up to prevent this new robbers' attack? Workers, think this question over, and it will become clear to you that only the support which the socialists in France, as well as in Germany, gave to the bourgeoisie, made possible the militarist enterprises in the Ruhr district and, subsequently, the further ruin of Europe.

Again we repeat: had the working masses of France and Germany decided to give to a revolutionary uprising the sacrifices that the occupation of the Ruhr, alone, demanded, the bourgeoisie would have been overthrown, the power of militarism shattered, and peace and labor could celebrate their triumph in Europe.

But just at such critical moments, when it is a question of the life or death of the bourgeoisie and the destiny of the workers, the social democrats maliciously destroy the united front of the proletariat, create a spirit of uncertainty among the workers, foster a feeling of despondency, isolate the various Communist Parties, and set the pace for capitalist reaction.

**"Trusted Mensheviki."**

As if in recognition of the great services which the social-democrats rendered capitalism in the years that have just passed, the European bourgeoisie, as the bloody jubilee draws near, place their tried trusted and experienced Mensheviki at the helm, now with partial authority, soon with complete power.

In England, at the present time, a government of the so-called Labor Party stands at the helm; in France there is a cabinet of the left bloc, which can survive only with the support of the social-democrats. In Germany the Social-Democratic Party is making itself the mainstay of a bourgeois regime. In Denmark Stauning's social-democratic cabinet is in complete control. In Belgium it is not impossible that the party of Vandervelde, who is zealously hewing out a path for himself, may come to power. Even in Italy the bourgeoisie begins to tire of Mussolini's gang and prepare for reformist relief.

Fascism, in the meantime, has made its exit; it has done its full measure of evil. In the most critical times, when the proletariat was hammering at the very foundations of the capitalist order, when the scepter of power was falling from the hands of the leaderless bourgeoisie, the Fascist bands saved the situation, in that they created a substitute for the discredited state power, sent all parliamentary and legal conventions to the devil, and took up service under the bourgeoisie to murder, to shoot and to pillage. Fascism is the chief tool of the capitalist system in the hour of most intense conflict in the class war.

The tool of capitalism next in importance to Fascism is social-democracy. In crtical moments, social-democrats mobilize all their strength in order to prevent the attack of the proletariat against the bourgeois state. They condemn Fascism in long and meaningless speeches, reproach the bourgeoisie with cruelty, but at the same time they swear to the workers to keep out of the horror of a war against the bourgeosie; they play the fool; they flatter and cajole; they poison class consciousness; they maim the will-power of the workers, and they disarm the proletariat mentally and finally surrender it to the Fascisti. This happened in Hungary. It happened in Italy. It happened in Germany.

As soon as the bourgeoisie feels assured that the revolutionary outbreak has again been warded off thru the united activities of the Fascisti and the Social-Democrats, it knows that the time has come to restore a regime that is a little less bloody, a little less provoking, a little more normal—that is to say, more obscured in the tatters of legality. At such times there is a change of scene.

But yesterday the Fascisti occupied the center of the stage,—with revolvers, daggers and burning torches,—while the Social-Democrats directed their co-operative efforts from secret corridors; today, when the immediate danger seems to be over, the bourgeoisie hurries to lead the Fascisti off-stage, and brings forth from the secret corridors the "radicals," the reformists, the Mensheviki, the apostles of legality, democracy and peace and places them in the foreground.

### KEEP OFF REVOLUTION

The bourgeois says to the Menshevik: Your Fascist relatives have not kept their proper place; it is necessary to smooth out and modify the results of their work; it is necessary to wipe off the dripping blood stains; it is necessary to soothe gaping wounds with consoling balm; it is necessary to create new hopes or revive old illusions in tired minds; otherwise, despondency will turn to doubt and doubt will be transformed into the spirit of revolution. It is for this reason, for this purpose, that all the MacDonalds, Blums, Staunings, Vanderveldes, Scheidemanns, and Wells's have succeeded in taking over power, or are approaching power.

Between times, militarism is automatically going ahead with its work. Under MacDonald's government new warships are being built, the making of tanks is being pushed, the air fleet is growing, the chemical implements of war are multiplying. What is all this for? For the battle of the proletariat against capital?

**Militarism Must Go.**

Oh, no! It is for the purpose of supporting the power of English capital over India, over Egypt, over Ireland and over the English proletariat. While making no concessions to the workers, the bourgeoisie perfect their war aeroplanes with the hands of the Mensheviki; the French minister Herriot, who is supported by the socialists, is continuing the war policy and the foreign policy of Millerand and Poincare. As we Communists have claimed, responsibility for the Ruhr occupation rests not only with the bourgeoisie, but also with the social-democrats, and is to be scored also against the Mensheviki. But now the whole world perceives that the Ruhr occupation is being carried thru only as the result of an agreement between Herriot on the one hand, and MacDonald, Blum, Vandervelde, Ebert and Wells on the other. The Second International has become, before our very eyes, the International of the Ruhr Occupation.

Conservatives, Fascisti, "radicals," and Mensheviks come and go but militarism stays. It stocks up its reserve powers and increases them, it perfects it weapons, it prepares new plans, it keeps itself in check until the most burning memories of the last war have been wiped out of the minds of the people, until the social-democrats have been successful in propitiating the working masses with the idea of the inevitability and permanency of the bourgeois state. Then it will find it possible openly to start out on the path of new world theft. Then the hour for a new imperialist war will have struck.

## Poles Got Freedom But Workers Get It in Wage Cuts

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

WARSAW, Poland, Aug. 17.—Employers in the heavy industries in Polish Upper Silesia are serving notice of a 30 per cent wage cut.

They also tried to lengthen the working hours, but the government has forbidden this. The bosses declare that they have no objection to the workers quitting after eight hours, but wages will be paid accordingly.

While Germany is starving for coal, Poland has more than she can take care of, but is putting such huge prices on it that the Germans can buy more cheaply from England and get better coal.

Send in that Subscription Today.

## LITHUANIANS UNITE MEMBERS BEHIND W. P. ELECTION CAMPAIGN

**A general membership meeting will soon be called by the Lithuanian Federation to promote the Foster-Gitlow presidential campaign, according to Roy Mizara, secretary. The "Vilnis," Chicago's semi-weekly Communist newspaper, and "Laisve," the Lithuanian Communist daily paper, published in Brooklyn, are being used as the shock forces in the campaign among the Lithuanians to carry the Communist message during the election campaign. A general membership meeting was held recently in Brooklyn at which the principle subject was promotion of the new party program and the Foster-Gitlow election campaign.**

## Party Athletes' First Games in N. Y. Big Success

The first athletic games of the Workers' Sport Alliance of America were held in conjunction with the picnic of the Workers Party, District No. 2, in Peasant Bay Park, Bronx, N. Y., on Sunday, August 10. The games of the newly organized workers sport organization were bigger than had been expected.

A hundred athletes took part in the games and an enthusiastic crowd of approximately 2,000 comrades witnessed the stunts of the working-class athletes.

The following nationalities were represented among the contestants: Americans, Finnish, Swedish, Czecho-Slovak, Jugo-Slav, Greek, Italian, German, Armenian and Jewish.

The games were as follows:

**Running Series—100 Meters, 400 Meters and 800 Meters.**

First Prize—J. Pasanen, Brooklyn Finnish Workers A. C., 227.2 points.
Second Prize—J. Abrahams of the same club, 221.2 points.
Third Prize—L. Wax, Athletic Club Vesa of Harlem Finnish Br. W. P., 220.2 points.
Runner up was William Lindfors of Athletic Club Toverit, Jamaica, L. I., 207 points.

**Throwing Series—12 Bl Shot; Discus and Javelin.**

First Prize — M. Holpainen, Brooklyn Finnish Workers' A. C., 212.35 points.
Second Prize—E. Lahti, Brooklyn Finnish W. A. C., 198.37 points.
Third Prize—K. Kilpi, B. F. W. A. C., 194.44 points.
Fourth Prize—R. Kauppinen, B. F. W. A. C., 191.05 points.
Runner up — I. Harjanne, Athletic Club Vesa, 182.11 points.

**Jumping Series—Running Broad, Hop, Step and Jump and High Jump.**

First Prize—M. Holpainen, 227.53 points.
Second Prize—J. Pasanen, 220.96 points.
Third Prize—K. Kilpi, 219.52 points.
Runner up—O. Suominen, Athletic Club Vesa, 213.9 points.

**Medley Relay (100, 200, 400 and 800 Meters).**

First Prize—B. F. W. A. C. team. Time, 3 min., 58.7 sec.
Second Prize—Athletic Club Vesa. Time, 4 min., 11.2 sec.
Third Prize—Athletic Club Toverit. Time, 4 min., 15 sec.
Fourth Prize—Athletic Club Kamraterno. Time, 4 min., 35.6 sec.
Fifth Prize—Y. W. L. of New York. Time, 4 min., 43.8 sec.

**Three-Mile Run.**

First Prize—K. Arlund, B. F. W. A. C. Time, 17 min., 41.4 sec.
Second Prize—O. Hack, Vesa. Time, 18 min., 10.6 sec.
Third Prize—Wm. Relander, Vesa. Time, 18 min., 12.6 sec.
Fourth Prize—J. Inkapol, Vesa. Time, 18 min., 34 sec.
Fifth Prize—W. Hill, B. F. W. A. C.

**Women's 70-Meter Dash.**

First Prize — Hilja Saxlin, Vesa. Time, 9.6 sec.
Second Prize—Lena Soderman, Kansakoura A. C. S. I. N. Y. Time, 9.8 sec.
Third Prize—Aino Wax, Vesa and Minnie Boulovich, Czecho - Slovak Workers' Federated Gymnastic Assn. Time, 10.4 sec.
Runner up—Comrade Miss Brynnovsky of the Czecho-Slovak W. F. G. A. Time, 10.6 sec.

**Juniors Relay—4x50 Meters.**

First Prize—Harbor S. I. N. Y. Juniors Y. W. L., 32.7 seconds.
Second Prize—Harlem Juniors of Y. W. L., 37.4 seconds.

The Mariners' Harbor Juniors won all prizes in the children's sack race.

All workingclass athletes who would like to join the Workers' Sport Alliance of America should write to Emil Tolkka, Secretary, 638 East 138th Street, New York City.

Long live the Red Sport International!!

## Socialist Speaker Beats Hasty Retreat at Communist Query

After having spoken for about an hour on the soap box of the socialist party for the candidacy of LaFollette for president, Lena Morrow Lewis very carefully folded her tents and skipped away, one eye on the clouds and the other uneasily surveying a member of the crowd who wanted to ask a question.

More specifically, J. Durko Siegel, a member of the Workers Party Douglas Park English Branch, raised a hand when "Comrade" Lewis had done with her talk, and said that he wanted to ask a question of the speaker. Lewis, who has had the embarrassing experience before, looked to the sky and said:

**The Strategic Retreat.**

"I think it's going to rain pretty soon and I won't be able to answer any questions."

Saying which, she beat it, leaving the field to the 17 workers who composed her crowd.

**The Scene of Battle.**

The retreat occurred on the corner of Homan and 12th Sts.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 17.—Following almost four years of inactivity in Indiana, the prohibition party came to the front here today with a full list of presidential electors and a state ticket, minus an attorney-general.

Petitions will be passed for the signatures of 500 voters, necessary to put the ticket on the ballots. Not only strict enforcement of prohibition laws but also on tobacco will be asked in the platform.

## CAPELLINI GETS SQUELCHED FOR LEWIS MANEUVER

### Miners' Local Repels Fake Progressive

By BLACK DIAMOND.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES BARRE, August 17.—Rinaldo Capellini of District 1, U. M. W. of A., who was adopted by John L. Lewis into the official family of the miners' union, has just suffered an ignominious defeat at the hands of approximately 1,000 of his constituents.

**The Charter Stunt.**

It all happened when Capellini attempted to Lewisize the members of Local Union No. 699, of Edwardsville, by revoking the charter. Later he and the District Executive Board decided to return the charter, with the provision that the president and the two secretaries be barred from office for a period of one year. Of course, the officials thought that to do this would put them in a position to seize control of the local, but if they ever had such illusions, disappointment must be their lot after today's meeting.

Capellini did not come to the meeting himself, and if the sentiment of the men at the meeting today can be taken as a criterion, it would not be safe for the one-tme "supposed" radical to go to Edwardsville in the near future.

He was represented at the meeting by the International Board member, an International Organizer and a District Board member, the latter acting as chairman.

**Can't Kid Miners.**

In opening the meeting, the chairman announced that the meeting was called under the instructions of the District Executive Board, to nominate candidates to succeed the men now deposed and that the election would be held at a later date or as soon as ballots could be printed, but the miners present were in no mood to be kidded. They gave the officials to understand that there would be an election at this very meeting and that instructions to the contrary would have no standing at this meeting.

**Officials Re-elected.**

The officials then got their heads together and decided to allow the election to proceed without the formality of a printed ballot, and the slate picked by the friends of the deposed officers, all of whom were placed in nomination by Stanley Edmunds, the deposed president, were elected by an almost unanimous vote. It was impossible to count the vote for the Edmunds slate, while the three votes registered against the slate were greeted with boos and jeers.

There was never any doubt about the result from the time that Edmunds entered the hall, for as soon as his friends saw his face coming thru the door they rent the air with three rousing cheers for EDMUNDS. As he presented the names of each of the candidates for consideration similar outbursts were heard.

Capellini, therefore, in his first attempt to stop anyone else from doing the things that made him famous, fell flat and the defeat will undoubtedly make him hesitate before attempting to repeat his Lewis stunts. Altho Edmunds was deposed and therefore, under the ruling, could not be a candidate, his victory was complete and with the men now elected to office he can retain virtual control of the local union.

**Myerscough Refused Floor.**

Thomas Myerscough, who was expelled from the union at the instance of Lewis and his henchmen and who is now working in the mines in this district, was present at the meeting. Myerscough attempted to get the floor to ask a question, evidently believing that he was unknown in this region, but the chairman declared that Myerscough was not a member of that local union and could not have the floor. This aroused the ire of the men in the hall who kept insisting that Myerscough be allowed to speak, but not having any desire to disturb the meeting, and give the officials a chance to charge "outside influence," Myerscough asked that they desist.

## Soviet Government Published 18,000,000 Text Books in 1923

(Special to The Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Aug. 17.—Ten billion pages of printed matter have been issued by the Russian government printing house the past five years. Starting in 1919 as a small office issuing war propaganda, it now specializes in textbooks, which formed half of its 1923 output, and of which it issued during that year 18,000,000 copies.

Its slogan for next year is "Literature for the Village," and its program is to supply the thousands of village reading rooms which have been established during the past two years with material relating to peasant needs, and also simple literary introductions to Russian classics and world history. It claims now to be the largest publishing house in the world, in the number and size of its books.

Send in that Subscription Today.

# The World of Labor • Industry & Agriculture

## PAPER WORKERS OUT ON STRIKE FOR THE UNION

### Injunction Immediately Granted of Course

(Special to the DAILY WORKER)

Manistique, Mich., Aug. 17.—Papermill workers on strike at Manistique are enjoined by court order from picketing and other peaceful means of furthering their cause. Company guards are using unusual violence without judicial restraint. The dispute arose when the workers formed Local 135, International Brotherhood of Pulp, Sulphite & Papermill Workers late in June. Two women and 11 men workers were fired for union activity. The strike began July 16. The anti-union firm is the Filer Fiber Co. The injunction is being ignored by the strikers.

## This "Farmer" Was Radical" Like Bob Until Cal Got Him

WASHINGTON, August 17.—Herbert F. Baker, of Michigan, chairman of the Farmers' National Council and candidate of the railroad labor organizations for the republican nomination for governor of that state, has definitely lined up for Coolidge—thereby throwing the progressive forces in Michigan into great confusion. The Farmers' National Council and Baker personally, have fought every act and policy of the Coolidge administration. They stand for public ownership of railroads, steamship lines and the grain and livestock marketing system. Baker has been a participant in numerous conferences here in recent years, whose object was the formation of a radical farmer movement. His announcement for Coolidge is considered by his friends to be merely strategic, but a majority of the railroad labor men seem inclined to repudiate him if he stands pat.

### WOULD STOP FOREIGN PRESS

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. 17.—Congressman Albert Johnson of this district, author of the Immigration Bill passed by the last Congress, attacked the foreign language press in speeches here. He says that their attacks on his Immigration Bill are so violent as to be almost a plea for war on this country. He predicts that unless these attacks cease it will be necessary for the government to suppress the foreign language press.

### The Truth is Out!

BERKELEY, Calif., August 17.—Now it's the war that caused the victory of the Labor Party in England. Professor Arthur Percival Newton, of the University of London, told the Berkeley Public Spirit Club so, anyway. As a piece of great news, Professor Newton also confided that labor now takes the principal place in British government.

## COMMUNIST REALISM NOT DREAM OF AFRICAN REPUBLIC WILL BE NEGRO WORKERS EMANCIPATION

### AN OPEN LETTER TO MARCUS GARVEY,

By GORDON W. OWENS.

THE Universal Negro Improvement Association of which you are the founder and president general, is the largest Negro mass organization in the world. Much credit is due you for your genius and ability to organize so many millions of Negroes in one organization.

The goal of the U. N. I. A. to establish a Negro republic in Africa, where dissatisfied Negroes residing in the U. S. A., and other countries, may emigrate to, in my opinion, appears to be unsound, unscientific and improbable of fulfillment.

**Garvey's Goal Utopia.**

In advising the Negro citizens of the United States not to fight for social, civil and political equality, but to concentrate their energies on Africa, where the Negroes will eventually go, you are advising your race to give up the real for the shadow.

The twelve million Negroes in the United States are native born, English speaking and entitled to every right and privilege enjoyed by the white citizens.

The Negroes should fight for, demand and take same, regardless of the Ku Klux Klan, southern crackers and other white Negro baiters in this country.

**Capital Cause of Race Hatred.**

The prejudice against Negroes is fanned and kept alive at the behest of and by the white employers, and capitalist class, who regard both the Negro and white workers as so much cattle, to be exploited to produce profits for them. The white employing class are a small minority of the white population. By creating animosities between the great mass of Negro and white workers, they can more effectively rule, rob and exploit both groups of workers.

These white capitalists have their white thugs, gunmen, dicks, policemen and soldiers to intimidate white workers striking for higher wages, shorter hours and better living conditions.

**Klan Used to Break Strikes.**

The murderous Ku Klux Klan vents its hatred on white labor organizers by tarring and feathering and murdering them. The capitalists' courts issue injunctions against white strikers, prohibiting them from peaceful picketing.

In view of these facts, the lot of the white workers is not much better than that of the Negroes, over whom the capitalists exercise a terrorism to keep them servile and ready to be used as strike breakers against the white workers.

**Negro Emigration to Africa Childish.**

These capitalists, who use the Negroes to their great advantage, would prevent and stop an emigration of Negroes from the United States, the same as the capitalists and planters of the south tried to prevent and stop, and in some cases succeeded in doing so, the migration of Negroes from the south to the north.

**Garveyism Expects the Impossible.**

To expect the white imperialist powers, England, France, Italy, Belgium, Spain and Portugal, who dominate and control all of Africa, with the two exceptions, Abyssinia and Liberia, to voluntarily give up their holdings and allow the exploited native workers to have the gold, silver, copper, mahoganey, oil and the other raw materials so valuable to the imperialist powers, is to expect the impossible.

These imperialist powers, with their poison gas, bacteria germs, liquid fire, submarines, radio controlled battleships and aeroplanes, will fight for the right to continue to rob and exploit the people of Africa.

Liberia, the lone Negro republic of Africa, in constant fear lest England or France gobble her up also, is forced to refuse admission to members of the U. N. I. A.

**Communist Realism for Negro.**

The hope of the exploited Negroes of the United States and elsewhere lies in the Communist movement. Communism will wipe capitalism and imperialism from the face of the earth, and with the overthrow and destruction of capitalism will also go wars, race riots, animosities and the other ills suffered by the working people all over the world.

Mr. Garvey, in place of meekly submitting to the Ku Klux Klan, you must advise your followers to unite and join hands with the white revolutionary and Communist workers, who are fighting the same foe that the Negroes must fight, the whole capitalist class. The Workers Party of America is leading the fight for emancipation and freedom for Negro and white workers of America. Negro workers must rally to the ranks of the Workers Party.

## Happy Marriage is Reason for Arrest of German Communist

MUNICH, Aug. 17.—The fact that the wife of the Communist leader Dr. Frank who went on a hunger strike in the Munich prison recently, was known to lead a very happy married life with her husband was enough to bring about her arrest by the reactionaries of Bavaria.

When her husband was arrested an alleged illegal meeting of the Communists, Mrs. Frank started from Berlin for Munich to be near her husband. When she left Munich, she was arrested. The only charge against her was that "she was known to be happily married and that it was therefore natural to assume that she knew about his plots." Finding nothing incriminating the police finally had to release her.

**Australian Co-ops Prosper.**

One-fifth of all the families in Australia are buying or manufacturing co-operative goods. There are 365 flourishing co-operative societies there according to the All-American Co-operative Commission. These societies supply 190,000 heads of families with the necessities of life, and represent an investment of $27,500,000.

The most remarkable development in Australian co-operation is the rapid growth of producers' co-operative societies. Sixty-three per cent of all the societies reporting belong to the producers, and manufacture a wide variety of goods for co-operative consumers' societies as well as for export trade. Twenty million dollars is now invested in these co-operative productive societies, and all of them are reported as paying regular interest on their share of capital in addition to a co-operative dividend.

**Russian Coal.**

MOSCOW, August 17.—The People's Commissariat of Foreign Trade, after carefully examining the question of developing the export to the near eastern countries of Donetz coal, has drawn up the necessary measures to encourage this trade. It has been found that the Russian coal will have to compete with the Turkish not so much in quality as in price, for the latter product is cheaper than the former.

**Russia-Turkey Agreement.**

MOSCOW, Aug. 17.—A consular convention has been signed between the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and Turkey. The Russian monasteries at Galata are to be returned to the Soviet government, as they are part of the Russian state property. According to the latest information, there are still about 8,000 Russian emigrants in Constantinople.

## APPEARANCE OF TOM MYERSCOUGH PALES OFFICIALS

### Enlist the Bosses' Press to Spread Lies

By BLACK DIAMOND.

(Special to The Daily Worker)

WILKES BARRE, Pa., August 17.—Shades of fear have cast their shadows over the heads of the officials of District 1, United Mine Workers of America and Thomas Myerscough is held responsible. This because the appearance of Myerscough was made on the same day and at the same meeting that a severe beating was administered to the officials by a local union of about 1,500 men of whom about 1,000 in attendance.

**Kept Press for John L. Lewis.**

The following day the papers in the Wyoming Valley, the name by which this section is known, came out with an article nearly two columns in length, announcing that an "enemy" was in the region to organize a dual movement.

It further announced that Myerscough was expelled from the organization in District 5 for dual union activities, and goes on to prove he is an enemy to the miners' union, because he is not side by side with John L. Lewis in the battle scarred fields of West Virginia.

**Circular Slandering Myerscough.**

The circular, signed by John B. Gallagher, a travelling auditor for the union, warns the locals against allowing Myerscough to appear before them. Admitting that there are differences of opinion existing, Gallagher says he believes these can be adjusted without the presence of the Pittsburgh radical.

He also quotes at length from the tirade launched against Myerscough at the Indianapolis convention by Lewis, but he does not add that Myerscough was denied the right to answer the lies contained therein.

Myerscough in an interview later said that "he was in the anthracite field to work and that at present he is employed as a laborer ir one of the mines in District 1, and that he would exercise his right as a member of the union, unless he was again expelled."

## These Countries at Foot of Class in Labor Legislation

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—A survey of labor codes shows that Spain, Portugal, Chile and Colombia are the latest to begin a general revision and modernization of their labor laws.

In Spain a ministerial order set up a special committee instructed to report within four months a complete codification of all measures relating to industrial accidents, conditions of labor, labor inspection, disputes and official organizations and services. Employers and workers are represented by one member each. Redrafting of existing laws will be part of the work. A similar commission has been created in Portugal.

A labor draft code, introduced in the Chilean congress in 1921, has been brought to the front by a change of administration, and heads the program of the new president.

In Colombia an inter-parliamentary commission has been authorized to draw up a code of modern laws, with a measure for development of agriculture and creation of a farm land bank.

**Co-operative Auditing.**

A non-profit, non-capital stock co-operative is being organized under the name of the Illinois Agricultural Co-operative Association for the purpose of furnishing an auditing and accounting service for farmers' co-operatives. Membership in the association is to be restricted to co-operative associations, farm bureaus, and other agricultural organizations. Reports and comparable data will be compiled covering the operations of co-operatives of similar nature, and provision will be made for the exchange of experience and information.

Send in that Subscription Today.

## UNMASK HYPOCRITICAL KRESGE

(Continued from page 1)

asking him to contribute $1,000 toward a $50,000 Salvation Army rescue home and hospital for girls and women at 130 West Grand Blvd. here. After the exchange of one letter each, in which the senator asked Kresge for figures on the wages he paid his employes, Senator Couzens wrote a letter containing the following paragraph:

"I would much prefer talking this over with you to writing a letter, and if you wish I will come to your office, or you can come to mine. For I think you can do much more for girls and women by paying them better wages than you can by subscribing $1,000 to rescue them after they have gotten into trouble."

**Averaged $7.52 Per Week.**

The other letters bring out the fact that the average wage paid by Kresge in his chain of stores—not the minimum, but the average wage—was $7.52 a week at the time he wrote. They bring out also the fact he gave employment wherever possible to girls and women living at their parents' homes or with a husband, so that men or women earning wages from some other company would help support his slaves. Kresge also in his second letter whimpers about being made ill by his responsibilities.

**Couzens a Wiser Exploiter.**

Senator Couzens favors sustaining the economic system by which Kresge, and others in various degrees like him, enrich themselves. He is, of course, simply more realistic in his methods, agreeing at the same time that there is need for a certain number of "rescue homes" of the kind in question. If the destitute and desperate employes of the country's Kresges are "rescued," they will not be so apt to rebel, in the senator's opinion.

The senator himself owns $60,000,000 in tax exempt securities.

In reference to Kresge's quitting charity work, Senator Couzens in one of his letters says: "Men with means such as you have should continue taking interest in matters of this kind." And it is exactly in the same spirit that he says, later in the same letter, "Families will surely take care of their own if they have the wherewith to do it, and it is up to such men as you and I to see that they have it."

**Waited Nine Years.**

Moreover, the letters which Senator Couzens now makes public have lain hidden in his files since 1915. He has known Kresge's practices for many years. He denounces him now only to serve his own political purposes. R. N. Holsaple is superintendent of the Michigan Anti-Saloon League, and has been leading the opposition in this state to Senator Couzens' campaign for renomination. Senator Couzens in attacking Kresge is attacking the source of this opposition.

"I have no quarrel with Mr. Holsaple. He is merely the hired man of Sebastian S. Kresge, who puts up most of the money for the Michigan Anti-Saloon League," Senator Couzens said in explaining his making the letters public.

**Economic Interpretation of Temperance.**

In this connection it is interesting that it has been reported that Kresge's championship of prohibition is even more a matter of business with him than a matter of having a veil of purity to hide behind. It is reported he began to talk prohibition many years ago when the manager of one of his stores in local option territory told him prohibition increased five-and-ten-cent store sales. After the Volstead act was in effect, also, he made large profits on sales of whisky glasses, bottle openers and beer bottle caps until publicity caused him to take those articles off his counters.

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

**Coolidge Can't Fool Negroes.**

To the DAILY WORKER:—According to The Chicago Tribune, of August 12, a Mr. Charles R. Gardner of Fort Hamilton, N. Y., has sent a letter to Kautious Kalvin Koolidge, asking him to use his influence to prevent the possibility of a colored man being nominated for congress.

Gardner sent this letter to the president because a Negro, Herbert Harrison, is running for congress in New York city on the socialist ticket.

The president in his reply to Gardner, which is given wide publicity in the capitalist press, states that our constitution guarantees equal rights to all our citizens, without discrimination because of race or color. The president also states that he has taken an oath to support that constitution.

Negro citizens are denied the ballot in most southern states, are segregated and jimcrowed in residential sections and on public conveyances; are jimcrowed in the government departments at Washington where some are employed; are denied the right to marry whom they please in many states.

These and many other violations of our constitution which Kautious Kalvin Koolidge has taken an oath to support, go merrily on, and he is as silent as a sphinx concerning them.

This piffle of the president about our constitution, and the Negro's right to run for office, is merely bait for the Negroes' vote in the November election.

Of course, if Coolidge is re-elected, he will do as all his predecessors have done—forget all about Negroes until election time, when another sop will be thrown to them.

The Negroes, 95 per cent of whom are wage workers, should vote for the candidates who really represent the workers. These candidates are Foster and Gitlow of the Workers Party.

Until Negroes do awaken and vote the Workers Party ticket, their votes cast for the candidates of the capitalist parties, as far as benefiting Negroes, amount to so much chaff for the wind to sport with.—Gordon Owens.

**The Right Idea.**

To the DAILY WORKER:—I herewith enclose the receipts from a campers' dance, held in this city, August 9.

The "Red Beach" camp colony is situated on Lake Erie, about six miles from here, populated by the Finnish members of the party, coming from district camp 7.

Altho we have our bellies full of lamb stew at present, while enjoying the beauties of nature, we fully realize the cruel fact that unless we keep our class organs properly financed to fight and resist the open shop plans of "Hell-Maria Dawes & Co.," there soon will be a time when camping on this beautiful shore of Lake Erie will be rather monotonous and irritating on our empty stomachs.

For reasons mentioned above, we are organizing festivals and dances and donating the money where it will do the best work in the class struggle. We therefore help the DAILY WORKER and send all receipts totaling $124.00.

We are yours for the fighting Communist daily, The DAILY WORKER, "The Red Beach" campers.

By JOHN HILLBERG.

Send in that Subscription Today.

## ALABAMA JAILS BEAT INMATES DESPITE LAW

### Claim Investigation Report Is False

By JACK METTE

(Federated Press Staff Correspondent.)

MOBILE, Ala., Aug. 17.—New investigations are demanded following the report of cruelties inflicted on prisoners in the Alabama prison at River Falls and on the chain gangs of the state. The prisoners claim they are beaten and knocked around by guards notwithstanding a law in this state against using the lash.

**Letters Destroyed.**

The men are cowed into silence by fear of terrible beatings and worse. Communications to the outside hinting at ill treatment are destroyed and the writer severely punished.

The prisoners claim that the report of Dr. F. P. Blair, appointed by the governor to investigate their complaints, was false. They demand that the governor appoint more than one man. They have evidence to convict guards and other minor officials who are inflicting punishments on them contrary to law. So far the governor has not appointed the investigating committee. The press and public are demanding action.

## New York Cities Revolting Against Prison Made Goods

(By The Federated Press.)

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A fight has broken out between various New York communities and Sing Sing prison officials because the towns refuse to buy prison made goods. A list of 19 cities and 442 towns and villages which have bought nothing from the prison for over three years has been made public by Superintendent of Industries at Sing Sing, John T. Dix.

Under the state law all communities in need of such goods must purchase prison products or get a written release from that obligation. Sing Sing officials have had to close down temporarily their knitwear factory because of the boycott on prison goods. Now they threaten reprisals against public officials in the various communities. Prison officials take the position that the state must either invalidate bills paid for products bought in the open market or else institute proceedings against responsible officials of the communities that have gone into the open market.

**4,065 Miner Orphans in Penney.**

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Fatal accidents in the coal mines of Pennsylvania between 1916 and 1922 have made 4,065 children fatherless, according to a report of the state inspection board. The majority of these accidents have been shown by the United States bureau of mines to be preventible, but operators have found it easy to replace miners, so that the necessary precautions have been neglected.

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A PRETTY APRON.

4640. Figured cretonne with bindings of black sateen is here portrayed. One could also use unbleached muslin with embroidery, or chambrey in a contrasting color for trimming. Lawn, cambric and percale are also desirable and serviceable materials for this apron.

The pattern is cut in 4 sizes: Small, medium, large and extra large. A medium size requires 2¾ yards of 36-inch material.

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

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A NEW DRESS FOR A LITTLE MISS.

4826. Dimity, voile, printed cottons, gingham and wash silk will be attractive for this pretty little frock. It may be finished with tiny sleeve caps, or with the wrist length "bishop" sleeve.

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## Another Fake Peace

Is the war finally over? Bourgeois publicists, from the reactionary *Chicago Tribune* to the socialists, see in the adoption of the Dawes Plan the establishment of "peace." Now, at last, the peoples of the world are to live in harmony and industrious labor, warble the pacifists and jingoes in unison.

It is another fake. The leopard cannot change his spots, and capitalism cannot avoid war. The so-called peace was but a continuation of the politics of war—just as the on-coming war will be the logical outcome and continuation of the policy of the Dawes peace. Peace and war are the interchangable aspects of capitalist imperialism and exploitation.

Capitalist war merges into capitalist peace and back again, just as naturally as the Dawes report is the "official policy of the United States" one day, entirely unofficial and informal on the next, and then again the official policy. The capitalist papers change the tune from day to day, but the keynote is always the same—Morgan rules. Warpeace, peace-war, is a formula that Morgan can handle with equal facility.

There will be no peace on earth until capitalism is abolished. Until that day there will be war—war between the nations, instigated at the will and for the profit of capitalists, which must finally be turned into the civil war between the exploiters and the exploited. All "peace" that is proclaimed until that time is false.

## The Musicians' Wages

Musicians used to consider themselves "professional men," not workers, just as many teachers and intellectual workers still do. But capitalism, thru its ruthless greed for surplus value, forces the most conservative workers of all kinds to realise their common foe and resort to common tactics to fight—sooner or later they must come to the strike, which in turn leads to other methods of struggle.

These observations are called forth by the news that the Chicago Federation of Musicians is going on strike on Labor Day to enforce its demand for 10% increase in wages from the musical comedy shows and drama houses in this city. The employing theatrical managers seem to be organizing an "open shop" drive, under the leadership of Geo. M. Cohan, who has become rich thru writing silly songs that wave the "red, white and blue," wail about Broadway, and proclaim the virtues of 100%ism. Cohan's affinity to a 100% Americanism seems to put him in unalterable opposition to a 10% wage increase.

All of which shows that the theatrical business follows the same laws as the steel industry. And all of those who work for wages are forced, sooner or later, to recognize this fact and to organize themselves for struggle against the employing class.

## Wood and Gold

Again the news dispatches carry the name of Lieut. Osborne C. Wood, son of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, governor of the Philippines. And again the stories are of fabulous winnings on Wall Street, in transactions carried out by cable, supposedly bringing his "winnings" over the million dollar mark.

If there are any workers so simple-minded as to believe that Wood, or any other bourgeois blockhead, can become a modern King Midas overnight, producing gold to order over the cables, for these such stories will be acceptable. They take the place of the tales of Grim and Hans Anderson, or the "Thousand and One Nights." But if one is interested in reality rather than fairy tales, it is evident at once that, in Wood and his gold, we have another of those instances of public position being cashed in thru the hurry-up methods of a Wallingford.

The origin of Wood's million is yet shrouded in mystery. If we might hazard a guess, it will ultimately be traced to manipulations in American imperialism, and the merciless exploitation of starving natives in the fabulously rich colonial possessions of the United States. Until some public benefactor comes along who can disclose the actual facts, the workers will beg to be excused from believing the fantastic stories of the capitalist press. Between young Wood and his million lie connections that involve the whole fabric of the rule of American business in South America and the Far East.

Sit right down and send in your order for the First Communist Special Campaign Edition of the DAILY WORKER, to be dated Saturday, August 30. The order blank appears on another page. Use it!

## Matteotti Haunts Mussolini

With the finding of the mutilated remains of Matteotti, murdered Italian deputy, the long-suffering working class of Italy has found a symbol around which to crystalize its rage, grief, and burning hatred against Mussolini and his Fascist brigands, accumulated thru three years of murder, arson, and rapine perpetrated by these hangmen of capitalism against the toilers.

And again the socialists are attempting to play their historic role of lightening rod to divert the anger of the masses. The party to which Matteotto belonged has refused to co-operate in the public funeral arranged as the beginning of a desperate struggle against his murderers.

Fortunately the Italian workers have the Communist Party of Italy, which has issued a call for a general strike on the day of the funeral, and which is taking the lead in the tremendous wave of indignation that is sweeping the masses of Italy into revolt against their murderous oppressors. If our Latin brother workers have fully learned the lessons of the last years, then not only Mussolini, but also his cowardly accomplices, the socialists, will soon be swept away.

## "The Golden Mean"

The Milwaukee Leader, mouthpiece of decadent socialism and noisy progressivism, a la LaFollette, is again in a quest for the holy "golden mean."

Mr. Victor Berger takes the DAILY WORKER to task for its series of articles on the politics and economics of the LaFollette movement. He protests that on the one hand an extreme right journal says "LaFolletteism is Socialism" and that on the other hand, the DAILY WORKER, the expression of the extreme left, says that LaFollette and Wheeler are capitalist candidates. Then the lone socialist congressman brings solace unto himself by declaring that "the golden mean is in the right place. The truth lies between the two extremes."

This explanation is typical of the mechanical, fossilized formulas to which the Bergers, Hillquits and O'Neals, have subjected the socialist movement in America. The fact of the matter is that there is a grain of truth in the criticism of LaFollette by the New York Commercial, the extreme right newspaper. If the New York Commercial would say that the socialism of Victor Berger and his supporters is LaFolletteism, then it would be correct. With this agent of big business the truth stands on its head.

All the DAILY WORKER is doing in its LaFollette series is to put this truth right on its feet. We are showing that the socialism of what was one the socialist party, is today unadulterated LaFolletteism. We are likewise showing that Messrs. LaFollette and Wheeler are committed to a continuation of the present system of the private ownership of the means of production and exchange, of the present economic system of wage slavery thru the private ownership of capital. At the very moment that Mr. Berger fired his broadside on behalf of the "golden mean," the most trusted lieutenants of LaFollette in the Milwaukee Leader's own state of Wisconsin were protesting vehemently at those questioning their being "fiercely individualistic." In Wisconsin the LaFollette boosters insist that "the progressive program was devised to protect the rights of the individual."

We do not take particular delight in getting under the skin of those who buried the socialist party corpse at Cleveland on July fourth. Yet, we cannot help feeling that Berger and his aides are especially grieved because, in making our case, we have used their own findings and testimony, as they themselves have repeatedly presented it in their campaigns of yesterday against LaFollette.

## Haunted Cities

Industry is slowing down. Unemployment grows. Down state in the Illinois coal fields it is estimated that 40,000 miners are idle. In the big cities the jobless army hovers continually about the gates of the shops and factories. The jobless wait and wait and wait for the "opening" that never comes. In the small towns, especially the mining towns, the idle workers just haunt the street corners. They have no other place to go. The whistle on the mine tipple doesn't blow, calling them to work. There are no other jobs. They just hang about and wait. The small bank account disappears, credit at the store exhausts itself, hunger sets in at home.

This condition is labor's big problem this year. It is Illinois labor's biggest problem right now. This must be given thorough consideration at the state convention of the Illinois Federation of Labor to meet next month at Peoria. Delegates now being elected to go to the Peoria convention should be instructed to push this issue, and demand that something be done.

Up to the present time the Workers Party is the only organization that has taken up this problem seriously. The Communists have taken the initiative in the drive to protect the jobless. But this matter must be considered by the whole of organized labor. Action will only be secured as a result of tremendous pressure upon those in power from an aggressive rank and file movement. Workers! Unite in fighting the growing spectre of unemployment that haunts the land!

Distribute a bundle of the DAILY WORKER'S first Special Campaign Edition, dated Saturday, August 30.

A new member for the Workers Party is a new recruit to the revolutionary army. Become a recruiting sergeant for Communism.

Get a member for the Workers Party.

# Bukharin's Report on World Program

Editor's Note.—Here is the concluding installment of the report given by Nicholas Bukharin on the question of the world Communist program to the Fifth World Congress of the Communist International. This will be followed by the supplementary report made by the German Communist, August Thalheimer. It will appear in an early issue of the DAILY WORKER. Bukharin said:

* * *

Comrades, I am coming to the end of my report. But I should like to say a few words on the agrarian question. This question was very fully discussed at our congress. We have before us Comrade Lenin's theses and the results of the work of our various commissions. Nevertheless, I should like to say a few more words. There is a certain tendency within our ranks, which, I think, constitute a considerable danger. On this question there was a very great difference between the Second and the Third International. It is certainly true, that the Second International paid very little attention to the agrarian and peasant question. But there is already a tendency among some of our comrades to deduce from our attitude towards the peasantry, that in agriculture, there is no difference between small and big enterprises. These comrades contend that we need only organize the peasant parties or re-organize our own parties on a proletarian-peasant basis. In the face of this tendency, we must state here most emphatically that we adhere to the principle of big enterprises in agriculture. We believe that the development of big agricultural enterprises is the only means to increase agricultural production. But the solution of this problem is different now than in the pre-war period. Before the war, during the period of so-called healthy capitalism, our main task consisted in getting rid of all relics of fuedalism, of sweeping away all obstacles which stood in our way. We asked: Does victory belong to big or small production? Contrary to the revisionists, we said: Big production is more progressive than small production.

Well, we are now in a different epoch. Our task does not consist in deconstructing the development of agriculture. Our task is to find an ally and we must adopt a different orientation to be able to break down the power of capitalism. For this purpose we are even entitled to parcel out farms at the expense of big landed property, in order to secure an ally. For this is the main point. At present, it is not a question of prognosticating if big enterprises are superior to smaller enterprises, but, of finding means to overthrow capitalism. This is our present orientation, and everything else is based on it. To win over the peasantry, we must be able to give it something, in accordance with the nature of the various countries and the social importance of the peasantry in these countries. For the high price we have to pay now for the progress of revolution, we will be compensated later, when we shall have the pre-requisites of dictatorship—the entire industry in our own hands. Then we shall be able to introduce more progressive forms of agriculture. Why? With your permission, I will make a very important but purely theoretical remark. One of the greatest contradictions in the capitalist system, especially during the last decades of capitalist methods of production, consisted in the gulf which existed between industry and agriculture. During that period we witnessed an ever-growing disproportion between the growth of productive forces in industry and the growth of productive forces in agriculture. Why? I am unable to give a detailed answer to this question. The most important phenomenon in this connection is the appearance of a new factor, the so-called absolute-rent. Comrades will find this subject fully explained in the third volume of "Capital." But this is an absolute fact. Thus, the obstacles in the way of technical progress, of the application of modern machinery in agriculture are connected with absolute rent in agriculture. And that is why we have disproportionate development. Agriculture was, so to speak, under the yoke of industry. We can and shall free agriculture from this yoke to the extent in which we get rid of this disproportionality of capitalist methods of production. If from the view point of economic rationality, we stand to lose something by parcelling the estates of big landowners, we shall be compensated, and compensated generously, thru the abolition of absolute rent, thru co-operation with the peasantry and the systematic intervention of socialized industries in agriculture. I think that in this connection, we must bear in mind what Lenin said in his last article. We had a special form of so-called agrarian socialism in the country-side even in the time of capitalist prosperity. This was a very peculiar ideology. It had its material basis in the growth of peasant organizations which were under the hegemony of big landowners, priests, etc. There were agricultural syndicates, co-operatives, and various other forms of organization, as in Denmark, for instance. It is on this basis that the so-called agrarian and co-operative socialism developed. All this, of course, was utopian. To believe that tendencies coming from this side would develop into Anti-Capitalist organizations, was a semi-capitalist illusion. But to believe that the establishment of proletarian dictatorship changes the situation in this respect. The former development of all these institutions, was the only possible development in a capitalist organism and under a capitalist state power. All these institutions became part and parcel of the organism and economic body of the capitalist state. But, under proletarian dictatorship, when industries are socialized, the growth of these institutions (wherever it is possible to replace the hegemony of the big landowners, etc., by the economic hegemony of the proletariat) means that these institutions become part and parcel of the proletarian economic body.

That is why this question has a very different aspect in the epoch of proletarian dictatorship. And this is very important.

Comrades, we believe that in accordance with the decision of the Fourth Congress, we must also have a tactical strategic section in the plan of our program. I think that we shall have to discuss this section of our program a little later, when the commission will have made some headway in its work and when the final or almost final draft will be before you. I think it will be more expedient to do this after the discussion, for I hope that there will be a discussion.

To re-capitulate my main ideas: I think that the reports presented at the Fourth Congress must be the basis of our new attitude towards this question. What is actually new is the declaration of our philosophy and the more comprehensive treatment of the new economic policy which I propose should be regarded as the economic policy of the victorious proletariat.

This is the most important part of my report, and I think that in drawing up our plan, we must elaborate these points very carefully in order to clear away any possible doubts on this subject. I am absolutely opposed to raising the question of the elaboration of the program. I think we shall do the right thing if we go from here with the approval plan which the congress shall decide should be discussed and if we postpone the final decision to the next congress.

What we need now, are definite lines for our future activity. It is not an easy proposition, but this should not alarm us. We will elaborate this program, provided that comrades show a little interest in it. Surely it cannot be that the critical capacity of the International should be centered in Boris alone. This lack of interest in theoretical questions which was always a characteristic of reformist tendencies, is a dangerous symptom. Nearly in all parties, including the Russian Party, lack of interest in theoretical questions was always a sign of opportunism. We must do our utmost to combat theoretical opportunism and scepticism. There are enough forces in the International to solve even theoretical problems. (Applause).

# LaFollette Plays with Old Party Corruption

(Continued from Page 1.)

yer of Wisconsin. A certain Charles T. Pfeister, who held many positions of trust and confidence in moneyed and manufacturing corporations, was charged with bribery, fraudulent granting of franchises, and other crimes against the public. Pfeister had Senator Sawyer try to bribe La Follette to "fix things" up with the judge who was to try his case, Judge Siebecker. LaFollette's brother-in-law.

Of course, LaFollette refused the bribe and openly declared that Sawyer had attempted to buy him. But that is where this case of rank corruption ended. Sawyer was never prosecuted. LaFollette never did anything to secure a criminal indictment against Sawyer. And Pfeister, member of the firm of Pfeister-Vogel and Company, which has for years been promoting a blacklist against organized labor while it was at the same time supporting the so-called "good government" league, also escaped harsh treatment. This bitter foe of the workingmen was handled with silk gloves in the "Model Commonwealth." Recently Mr. Pfeister became associated with Judge Backus, a member of the LaFollette machine, in the board of directors of the Milwaukee Sentinel, a Hearst publication.

**Not Free From Corruption.**

When LaFollette was governor of Wisconsin, he had the opportunity he is now seeking as president to banish graft and corruption from government. How successful LaFollette was as a purity crusader in his gubernatorial career and to what extent La Follette would bring "clean" government to Washington if elected president, can best be seen from the conditions which prevailed in his state when he was governor.

If we examine the files of the Social-Democratic Herald, the predecessor of the Larollette mouthpiece, the Milwaukee Leader of today, we find the following description of "clean" government under "Battling Bob's" governorship:

"The so-called half-breeds, or, the followers of Robert M. LaFollette, are by instinct, make-up, and past history as wicked a set of grafters as their stalwart brethren ever dared to be. As a matter of fact, there is a constant flux from the stalwarts to the half-breeds and vice-versa, according to how the jobs and the graft that was to be gotten, reached around—for the men who did not get any, immediately turned 'reformers.' Theodore Zilmer, one of the present leaders of the stalwarts, was one of the original LaFollette men and original half-breeds in Milwaukee.

"The office of sheriff made a stalwart of him. The present leader of the half-breeds, Fred C. Lorenz, was formerly a friend of Payne and Pfeister. Otto Seidel, one of the self-confessed grafters, ran on the half-breeds' ticket last fall. And all in all, there is not the least doubt in anybody's mind that the half-breeds are in no way or shape better than either the Stalwarts or Democrats. Only they happen to have the district attorney on their side." (August 12, 1905).

And in the Milwaukee Sentinel of October 1, 1905, we are given the following insight into the reign of honest government in the model commonwealth: "The grand jury which has been in session since early in June, probing graft in city and county government, made its final report to Judge Brazee of the Municipal Court at ten o'clock last night and was discharged. Twenty-four indictments were returned with its final report, as follows:

"William Murphy, former alderman of the third ward, two indictments, charged with perjury in connection with testimony against two 'reformers' before the grand jury.

"One of the sensations of the evening was the indictment against William Murphy. It will be remembered that several days ago Murphy wrote a letter to the grand jury saying he was ready to furnish it with some information. He was summoned, but as soon as the jury ascertained that he had evidence of bribery to furnish against two 'reformers' and LaFollette leaders, the jury excused him. He told his experience to the newspapers, and the jury, finding public sentiment aroused, thought best to let the former alderman testify, especially since for weeks the district attorney had been trying to get Murphy to testify on graft.

"Murphy went before the jury and said that one of the so-called 'reformers' had given him $400.00 for his vote for the Wells tunnel grants. He also charged that another 'reformer' had given him, through his agent, $50.00 for his vote for a sidetrack."

The orgy of corruption in LaFollette's Wisconsin commonwealth, particularly when "Battling Bob" had undisputed political sway, is summed up in this fashion by the Social-Democratic Herald, of October 21, 1905.

"The bribery, stealing and open debauchery in Milwaukee was such that even the bribers could not stand it any longer. Public opinion compelled the district attorney about two and a half years ago to ask the criminal court for a grand jury. Since then several indictments have been returned. Over a hundred city and county officials have been indicted. They have been indicted for almost any crime that public officials could possibly commit."

**Campaign Funds Are Secret.**

Despite all the demands of the La Follette forces for publicity in congressional and senatorial campaigns, these "progressives" have not been so anxious to put such policies into effect in states where they are masters of the political situation. In the Milwaukee Journal of January, 3, 1922, we are given the following indictment of the LoFollette machine:

"For nearly two years the Wisconsin Progressive League worked in the state to bring about the LaFollette-Blaine victory. The league now says it was 'educational' and it has failed to file a record of its expenditures. No one knows to what extent money influenced the primary, nor the source whence the money came. The LaFollette candidates filed personal reports for the period of the campaign only, but nothing is disclosed relative to the prolonged period of preparation."

**Backs Capitalist Politicians.**

In essence, LaFollette's political machine is like the political machines of the corrupt and reactionary cliques dominated by the biggest capitalist interests. The Wisconsin senator has been a rather glib talker for many years against big whips, bosses, and misleaders utilizing their hold on the government either for service to big corporate interests or for their own ends. Looking into LaFollette's actual doings over a span of years in politics and power, we find that his machine has served to build gods and make bosses out of as many tools of the big exploiters as have the machines of the democratic and republican parties.

Thus the Milwaukee Leader of March 14, 1918, unfolds the following tale of "Battling Bob" placing himself squarely behind the worst type of employing class politicians and tools:

"So Senator Robert Marion LaFollette, according to the Free Press, places himself squarely back of the candidacy of James Thompson.

"That's an old story. 'Bob' placed himself squarely back of Isaac M. Stephenson in his day. 'Bob' placed himself squarely back of Jim Davidson a little later. 'Bob' placed himself squarely back of Francis E. McGovern. 'Bob' placed himself also squarely back of Irvine Lenroot, and 'Bob' placed himself squarely back of Paul O. Husting as a 'fair-minded' Democrat.

"We could mention a dozen other prominent politicians in Wisconsin behind whom Robert M. LaFollette 'placed himself squarely.' With the exception of those who have died—all of these proteges of 'Bob' are great jingoes, reactionaries, and profiteer patriots today. As a matter of fact, every one of them, after Robert M. LaFollette had placed himself squarely behind him, turned clear around and placed his right foot squarely upon the solar plexus of 'Bob' with telling effect.

"The only exception to this rule that we know of just now, is Colonel John J. Hannan, 'Bob's' purveyor of food will and who sticks to him with remarkable fidelity. But it is not quite clear whether John is squarely behind 'Bob' or 'Bob' squarely behind John.

"And now Robert M. LaFollette places himself squarely behind Mr. Thompson. This gentleman at least cannot disappoint 'Bob' much. Thompson already promises the most vigorous prosecution of the war, and, therefore, if he wants to be consistent he must oppose 'Bob' after election."

Among the progressive saviors or honest men in capitalist government with whom LaFollette associated himself at one time or another, in his program or whom the LaFollette machine supported are the following men who blossomed out into supine servants and vigorous defenders of the blackest employing class interests: Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana; Albert B. Cummins, of Iowa, author of the Esch-Cummins act; Hiram W. Johnson, of California; the fake Teapot Dome investigator, Senator Irvine L. Lenroot, of Wisconsin; Poindexter, Washington; Gifford Pinchot, now governor of Pennsylvania; William Allen White, of Kansas, and Medill McCormick of International Harvester Trust fame.

Finally, at this very moment, the difference between the cogs in the machine of LaFollette and the machines of the active supporters of, and workers for, Coolidge in Wisconsin, are so thin and so vague, that Mr. Arthur Evans, was led to the following view of the situation in the Chicago Tribune of August 15:

"Thus the Coolidge movement in Wisconsin is being directed largely by elements quite as closely identified with the progressive legislation that made the state famous ten and twenty years ago, as were the present LaFollette captains, and even closer.

"The 'regulars' scorn the word 'conservative' in this state, and they make much of saying the active Coolidge workers here are advanced, constructive, and up to all Wisconsin's standards of progressivism."

## New Russian Film

The Beauty and the Bolshevik is the title of a new, fascinating Red Army romance, that has arrived in the United States from Russia and will be shown at the Lenox Theater, 111th Street and Lenox Avenue, New York, August 22nd to 29th.

**Story Based on Civil War.**

This story is based on the events in Soviet Russia toward the end of the Civil War. A Red Army brigade settles down after four years of fighting in a little village—there it becomes the center of the village life. It brings joy to the poor and rouses the resentment of the rich landowners.

The Red Army soldiers are sequestered in the homes of the villagers. Kombrig Ivanov, the Red Army Commander, finds himself housed in the home of a rich priest—Kulak. And, as inevitably happens, there is a young daughter—the Beauty.

**Courting With the "ABC of Communism."**

In a short time Kombrig and the Beauty find much in common. The Red Commander interests her in communism and they are seen together making love with Bukharin's "ABC." And then, as you would expect, Kombrig asks for her hand in marriage.

**Marriage Old and New.**

As an orthodox bourgeois young lady, she proposes a high church ceremony, with full ritual. Kombrig, however, has thrown off the superstitions of the past and insists on a civil marriage.

A break is imminent. . . .

How Kombrig finally wins the Beauty, the ingenious scheme he carries out, can best be known by seeing the latest Russian Art Production, The Beauty and the Bolshevik.

The picture is replete with stirring scenes of the Red Army in action, of the struggles between the poor peasants and the rich landowners and many other events typical of the new life in Soviet Russia.